

No. 684,685.

Patented Oct. 15, 1901.

H. GERST.  
FOUNTAIN PEN.

Application filed Jan. 18, 1901.

(No Model.)

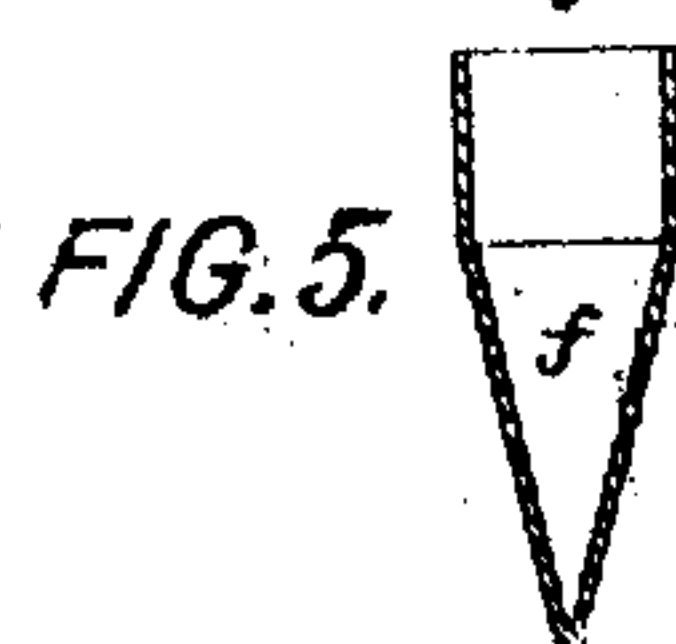
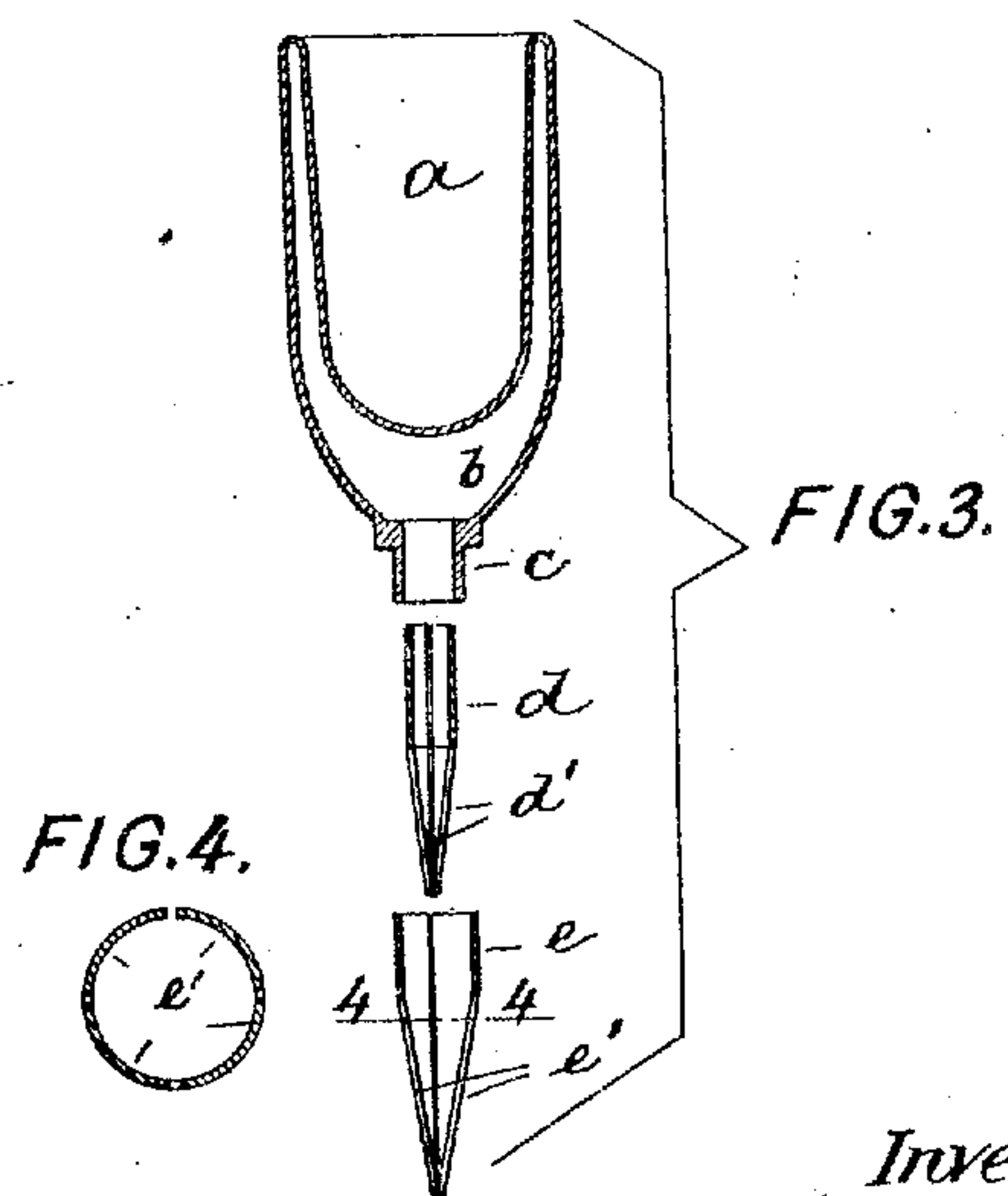
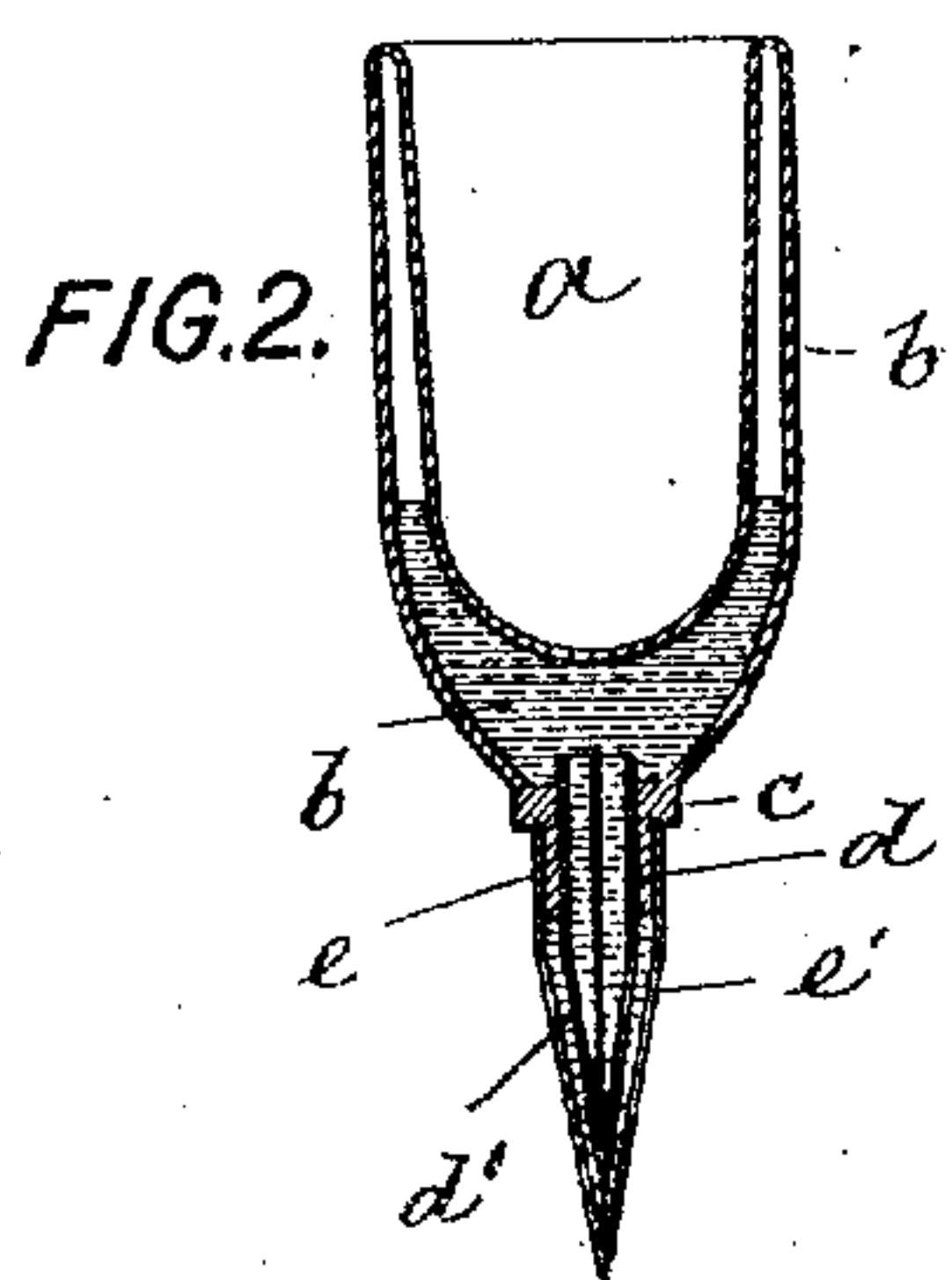
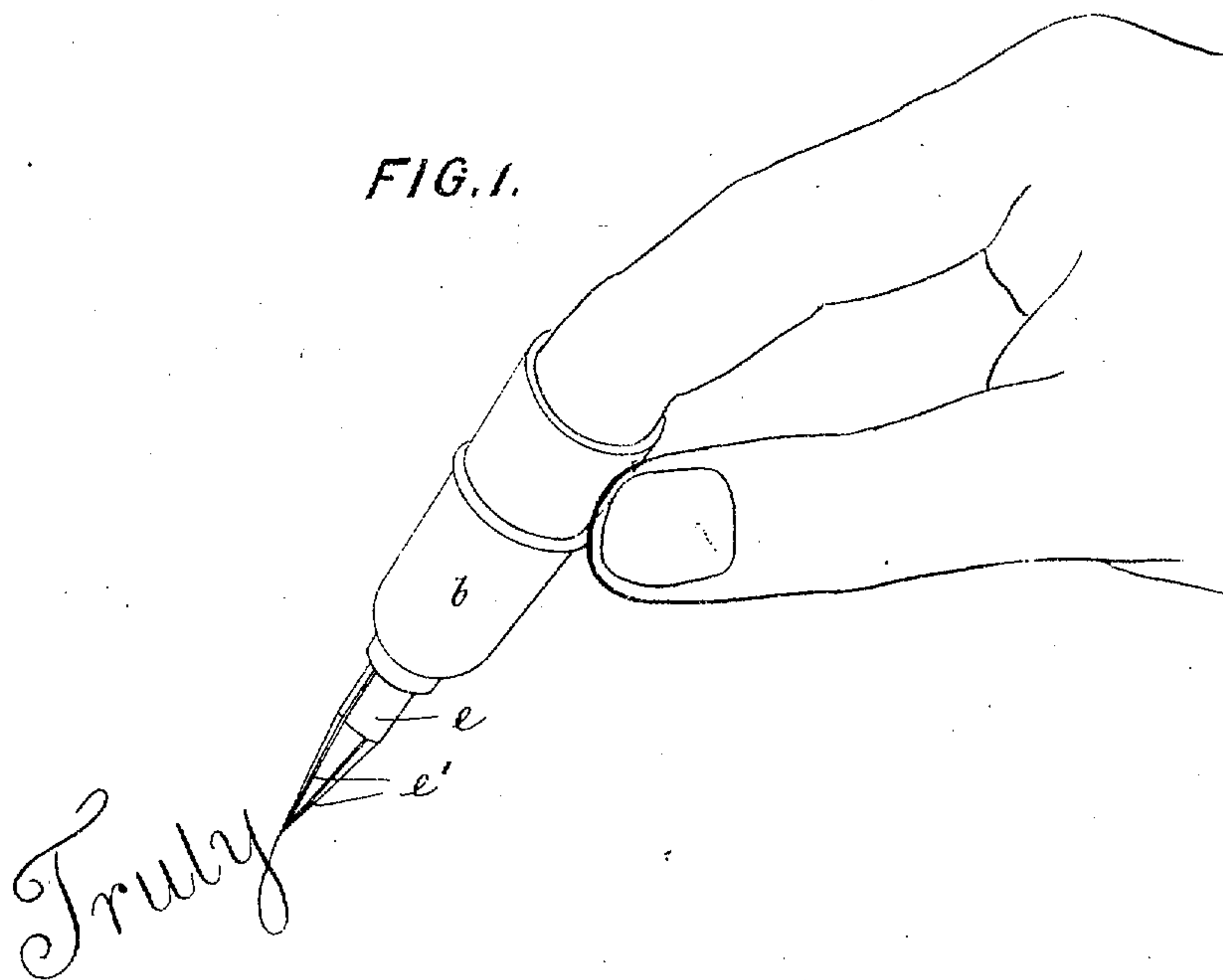


FIG. 5.



Witnesses:  
John Becker.  
Edward Ray.

Inventor:  
Heinrich Gerst  
by his attorneys  
Roeder & Briesen

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH GERST, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PAUL  
WISNIEWSKI, OF SAME PLACE.

## FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,685, dated October 15, 1901.

Application filed January 18, 1901. Serial No. 43,733. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HEINRICH GERST, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a fountain-pen which is composed of a socket adapted to be projected over a finger and of a pair of concentric conical pen-points by which light or heavy lines may be readily formed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved fountain-pen, showing it in use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 illustrates in section the component parts of the pen. Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross-section on line 4 4, Fig. 3; and Fig. 5, a longitudinal section through the cap.

The pen is composed of a tapering socket *a*, which is open at the upper end and closed at its lower end. The socket *a* is embraced by an ink-well *b*, which gradually diverges from the socket from top to bottom, so as to hold a sufficient charge of ink. From the lower end of the well *b* projects a flanged tubular collar *c*, adapted to receive two concentric conical pen-points *d* and *e* and the usual cap *f*. The inner pen-point *d* is inserted with its upper end into the collar *c*, while the upper end of the outer pen-point embraces such collar, Fig. 2.

Each pen-point is formed of a tubular

slitted upper section and of four (more or less) nibs *d' e'*, divided by slits and converging from such upper section to a cone-point. The upper slitted tubular sections serve to clamp the pen-points to the collar *c*, while the nibs permit the inflow of air and the outflow of ink.

In use the socket *a* is fitted over a single finger, Fig. 1, by the motion of which the writing is effected, so that much fatigue is saved. The ink flows from the well *b* through the slits of the inner pen-point into the space between the pen-points and thence through the outer pen-point upon the paper. By varying the distance between the ends of the pen-points the pen may be readily adjusted to make light or heavy lines.

The inner slitted conical pen-point constitutes a free ink-feeder, which may be easily cleaned either by pressing it upon the paper or by drawing a wiper through it.

What I claim is—

A fountain-pen provided with an inner pen-point having a slitted conical nib, and with an outer pen-point that surrounds the inner pen-point and has also a slitted conical nib, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, county and State of New York, this 17th day of January, 1901.

HEINRICH GERST.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,  
PAUL WISNIEWSKI.