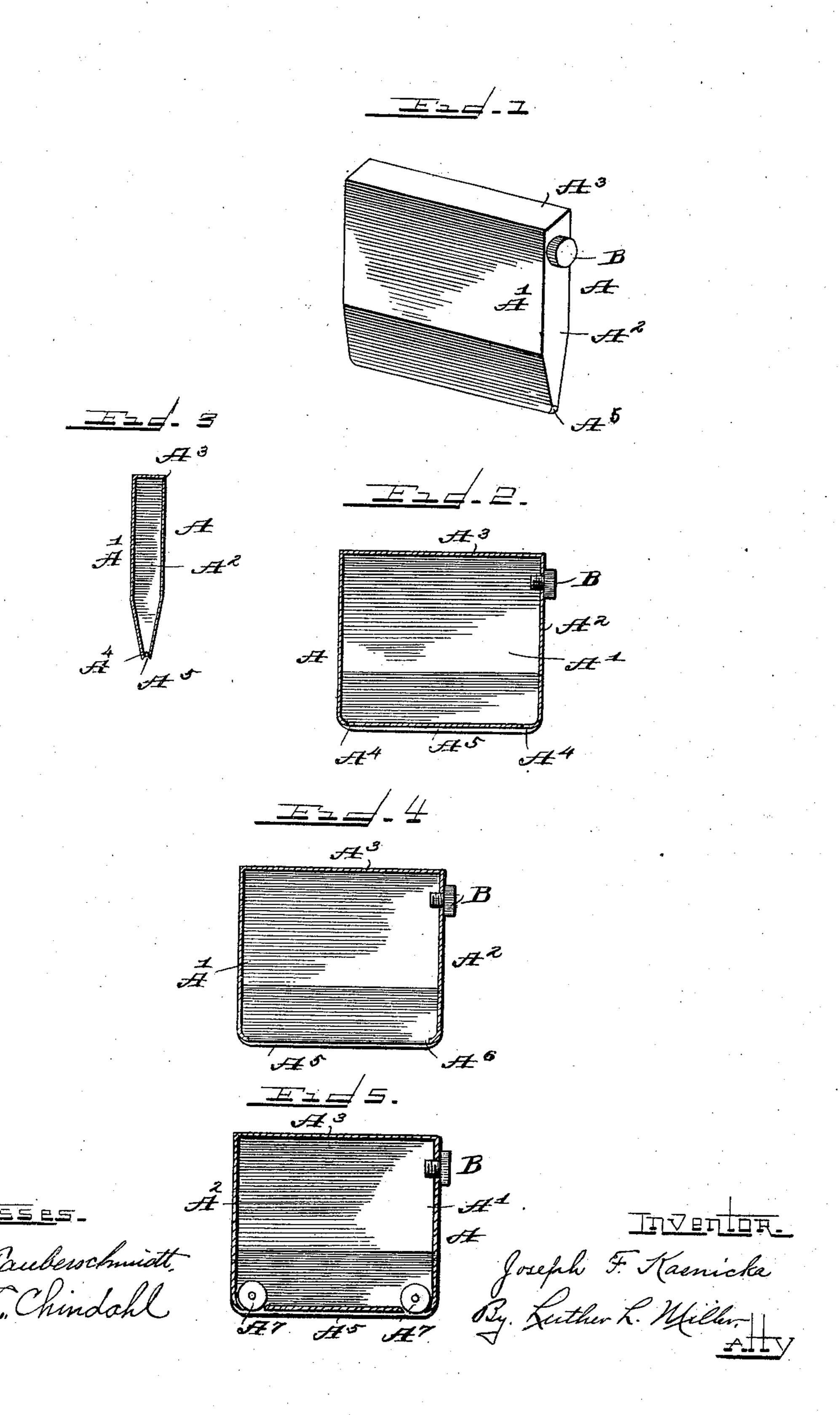
J. F. KASNICKA. FOUNTAIN CRAYON.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 30, 1901.)



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH F. KASNICKA, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FOUNTAIN-CRAYON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,524, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed September 30, 1901. Serial No. 77,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph F. Kasnicka, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Crayons, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is the production of a device for making erasable lines upon cloth. It is intended for use by gar-

ment-cutters and others.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of said fountain-crayon. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section through said fountain-crayon. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on dotted line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal central section through a fountain-crayon, showing a modified form thereof. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing another modified form.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A designates the body or reservoir portion of my improved crayon. It is formed of the 25 side walls A', the end walls A^2 , and the top A^3 . At the bottom or marking edge of this crayon the side walls A' converge in V form, having the feeding-ducts A4, one near each end of the crayon, for permitting the escape of the 30 marking fluid confined within the reservoir A. In order that the lower or marking edge of the crayon adjacent to said ducts may not spread the line which the crayon makes upon the cloth or other material, I form a groove 35 A⁵ in said marking edge, which groove is provided for the reception of the liquid which escapes from the receptacle as the crayon is drawn over the cloth.

The side walls A' may be made of spring material and compressible, so that the marking fluid within the reservoir A may be forcibly ejected through the feeding-ducts A⁴; but I have found such force-feed unnecessary in

practice.

I place one of the feeding-ducts A⁴ near each end of the marking edge of the crayon, so that when a short mark is to be made and the corner of the crayon used either end of the crayon will be available.

B is a screw-threaded plug or closure for en- 50 tering a suitable screw-threaded opening in one of the walls of the body A. It is provided in order that the body or reservoir may be opened for filling with marking fluid when the supply within it is exhausted. A rectan- 55 gular closure may be employed if a larger filling-opening is found desirable.

The modification of my invention illustrated in Fig. 4 differs but slightly from the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 has but one 60 feeding-duct A⁵, extending for nearly the entire length of the lower or marking edge. It is provided with the groove A⁵, the same as

the crayon shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a further modification of this foun-65 tain-crayon. In this figure the two feeding-ducts A⁴ are slightly increased in length over those shown in Fig. 2 and are provided with feed-rollers A⁷, pivotally mounted within the body or reservoir A and adapted to be frictionally rotated as the crayon is drawn over the fabric to be marked. These rollers rotate in contact with the body of marking fluid within the reservoir A and spread a small amount of said fluid upon the fabric as the 75 crayon is drawn over the surface thereof.

In use the body or reservoir A is filled in any suitable manner with a marking fluid of the proper consistency to feed slowly through the feeding-ducts A⁴ when the crayon is drawn 80 across a piece of fabric. The ducts A⁴ are so narrow that the crayon may be safely carried in the pocket without the marking fluid within the reservoir leaking out, the fluid also being held within the reservoir by the pressure 85

of the atmosphere.

I claim as my invention—
1. A fountain-crayon having a body portion forming a reservoir for containing the marking fluid, said body portion having a grooved 90 marking edge; and a feeding-duct communicating between the fluid-reservoir within the body portion and the marking edge to feed the marking fluid upon the surface to be marked.

2. A fountain-crayon having a body portion 95 forming a reservoir for containing the marking fluid, said body portion having a marking edge with a longitudinal feeding-groove there-

in; and a feeding-duct communicating between the fluid-reservoir within the body por-

tion and said marking edge.

3. A fountain-crayon having a body portion forming a reservoir for containing the marking fluid, said body portion having a grooved marking edge with a longitudinal feeding-groove therein; a feeding-duct communicat-

ing between the interior of said reservoir and said longitudinal feeding-groove; a filling- 10 opening for said reservoir; and a closure for said filling-opening.

JÖSEPH F. KASNICKA.

Witnesses:

L. L. MILLER, GEO. L. CHINDAHL.