

No. 742,036.

PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

E. J. KASTNER.  
FOUNTAIN PEN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

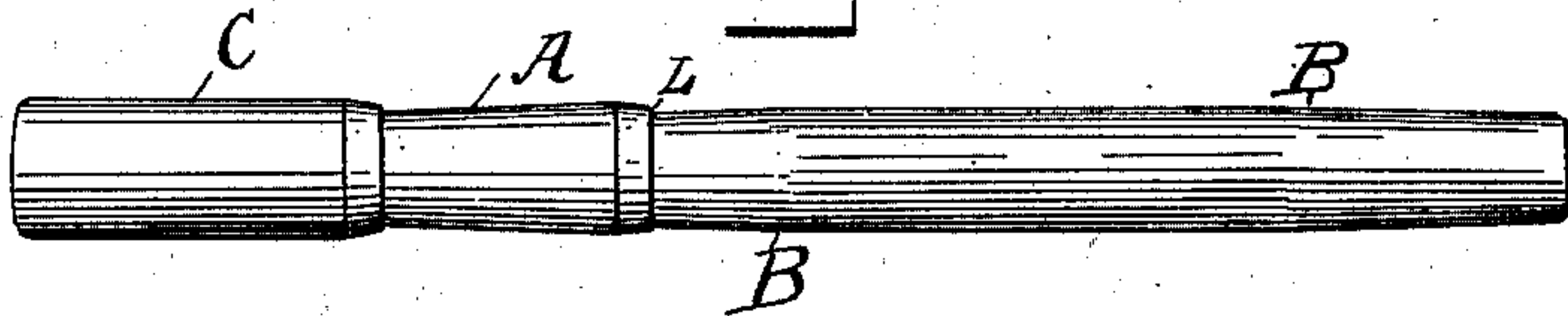


Fig. 2.

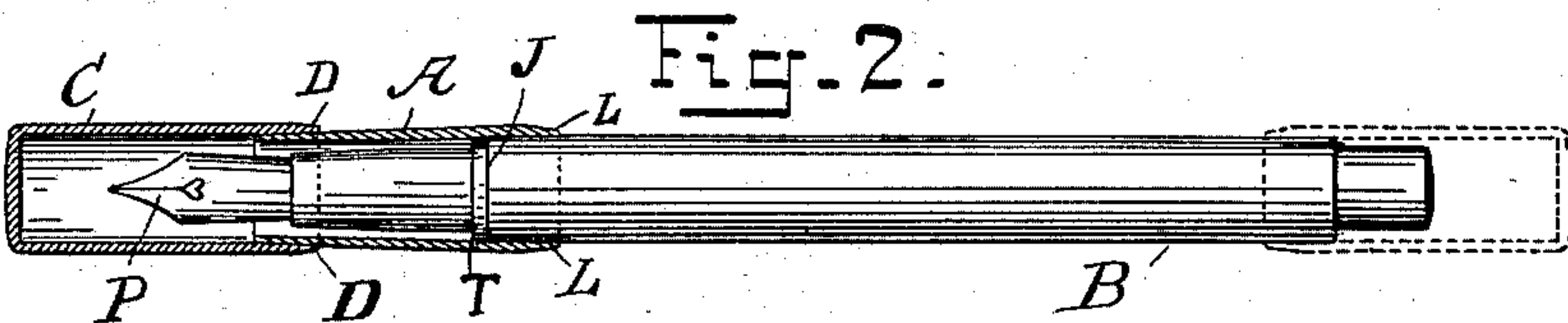


Fig. 3.

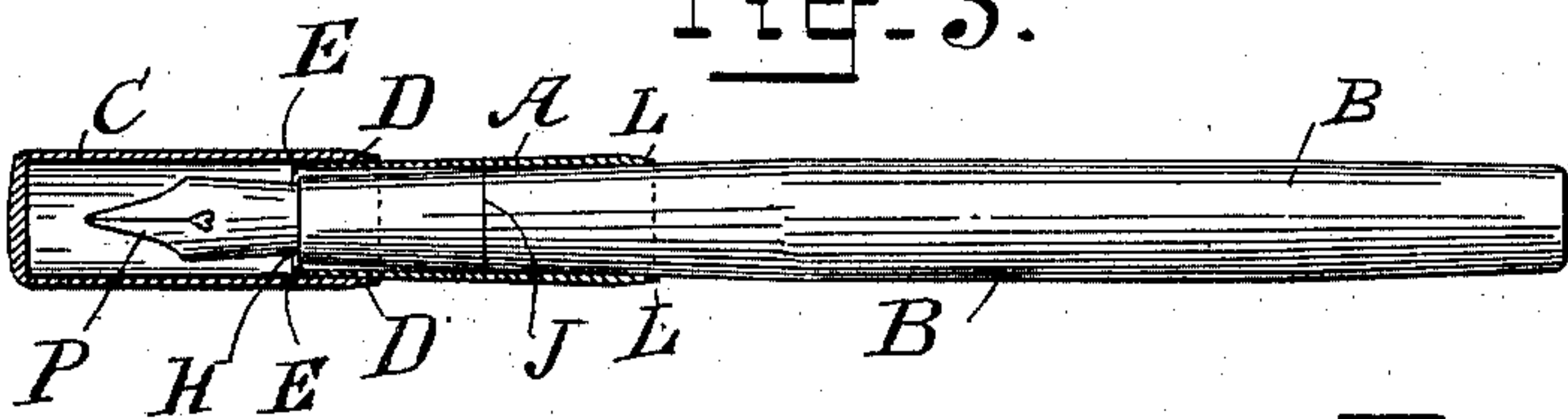


Fig. 4.

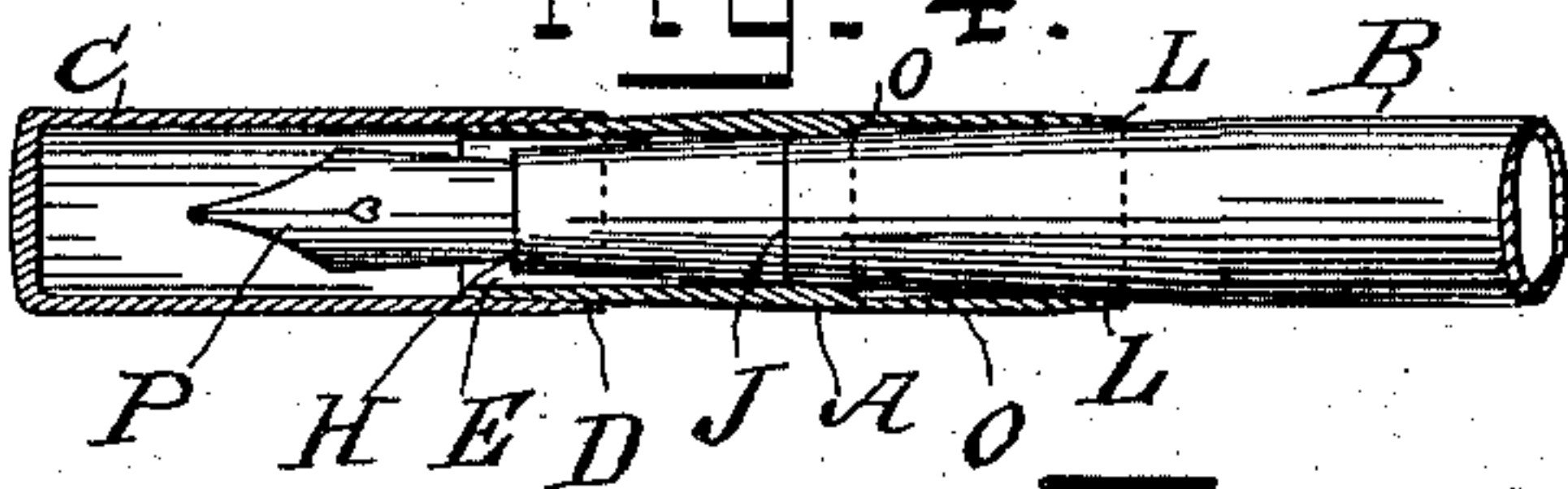


Fig. 5.

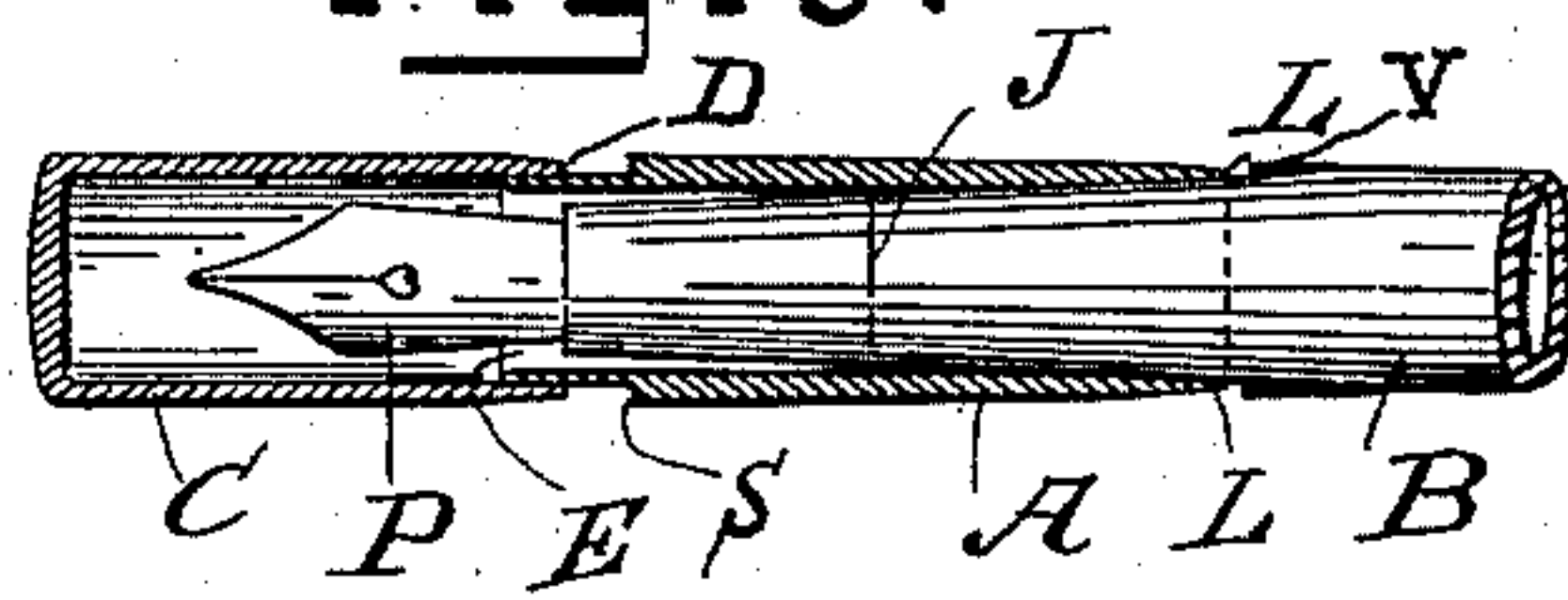


Fig. 6.

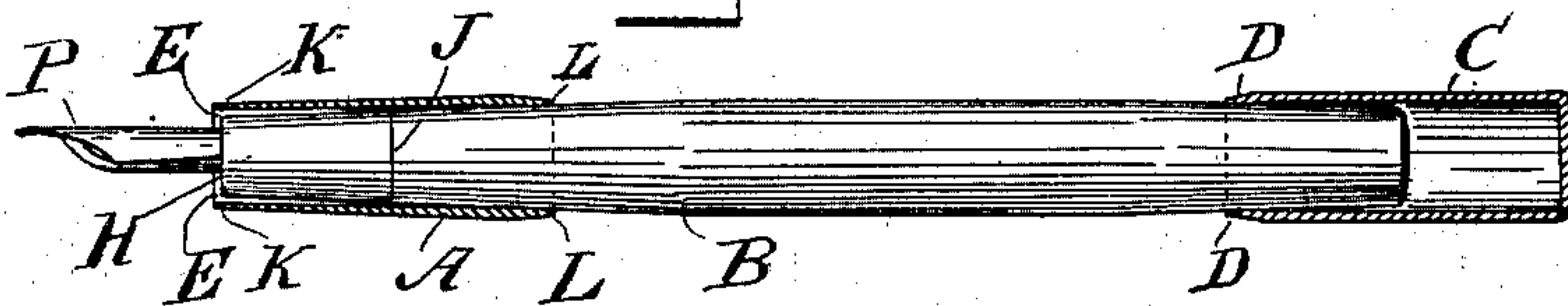
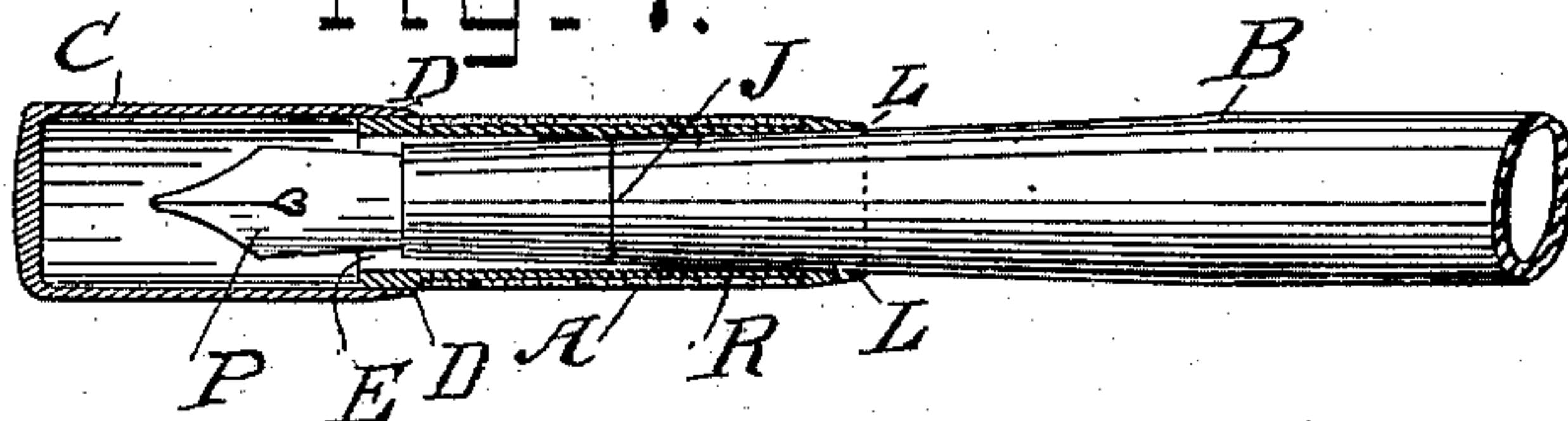


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. KASTNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO L. E. WATERMAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

## FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,036, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed July 25, 1903. Serial No. 166,932. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. KASTNER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, city of New York, county of Kings, and State of New York, have made a new and useful Improvement in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fountain-pens which have any of the various forms of holders commonly in use. While it is applicable to all the common forms of holders, it is especially adapted to that form of holder which has an ink-joint between the nozzle and the reservoir for convenience in replenishing the ink-supply.

The objects of my improvement are to provide a means for preventing ink from getting onto those parts of the holder or barrel of fountain-pens which come into contact with the fingers when the pen is in use, and especially to provide a cover or guard which shall serve as a means of preventing the soiling of the fingers by ink which may overflow from the writing-pen or from the pen end of the nozzle or barrel onto the outside of the holder. This cover or guard also serves as a protection to the ink-joint where there is such a joint between the nozzle and the reservoir and provides a means for preventing the soiling of the fingers by ink which may ooze from this ink-joint onto the outside of the holder.

I attain the objects of my invention by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a fountain-pen embodying my invention with the thimble or guard in place and the cap adjusted to cover and protect the pen. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the thimble and cap in place and also shows the cap in dotted lines on the back end of the holder as it would be when the pen is in use. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the thimble and cap in place, as in Fig. 1. Figs. 4, 5, and 7 show modified forms of the cap and thimble in combination with the holder. Fig. 6 shows a longitudinal sectional view of the thimble in place and a longitudinal sectional view of the cap placed on the rear end of the barrel as it would be when the pen is in use.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The back end L of the thimble or shield A when in place makes a tight-binding frictional joint with the barrel B. As illustrated in the drawings, this joint is made by tightly pressing the thinned lip L of the thimble A upon the holder B. The elasticity of the thinned part of the lip at or near its back end L causes the thimble with the exertion of slight pressure when made of proper size to grip tightly the barrel B, and thus is formed a holding union-joint between the thimble and the barrel. By this construction the thimble is not only firmly united and held in place upon the barrel, but at the same time a tight non-capillary joint is also formed at L between the thimble and the barrel, so that any ink which by accident or otherwise might have become lodged in the space E between the thimble and the barrel is prevented from escaping at the top end of this space onto the outside of the thimble or onto the outside of the holder back of the thimble. Also by this manner of construction the thimble may be easily removed from the barrel when necessary to fill the reservoir and after filling may be as easily replaced. In applying the thimble to a fountain-pen which has a barrel whose exterior is cylindrical in form the interior diameter of the thimble A is governed by the outside diameter of the barrel B—that is, the thimble is so constructed as to make a tight-binding frictional fit with the barrel. When used in combination with this cylindrical form of barrel, which ordinarily is provided with a cap fitting upon a cylindrical bearing and abutting against a shoulder, the thimble besides giving protection to the joint and forming a guard to protect the fingers from ink also serves to form a smooth and approximately continuous surface on the outside of the pen for the comfort of the fingers and a guard against the sharp edges and uneven surfaces commonly found in this form of holder. As shown in the drawings, the construction of my device and the correlating parts of the barrel and nozzle is such as to form a space E between the thimble and the barrel and nozzle at the pen end. This space



E receives and holds any ink which may escape from the joint J or from the writing-pen or from the open end H of the holder. When the thimble is in place, its front end K extends slightly below the pen end of the barrel or nozzle, so that any ink escaping from the open end of the barrel or nozzle will be caught in the space E, and thus prevented from flowing over onto the outside of the thimble. The front end of the thimble K is made sufficiently thick and rigid to receive and to hold in place the cap C, which is joined to the thimble in tight frictional engagement. The greater elasticity of the open end of the cap D causes the cap to cling tightly to the thimble, and a tight-binding frictional joint is thus formed. This construction produces a joint which may with slight force be easily made and unmade, but which is not readily disturbed or disjoined by any accidental force.

When the pen is carried in the pocket, the cap is placed over the writing-pen P to protect it from injury, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7. When the pen is in use, the cap is placed on the rear end of the barrel or holder, as shown in Fig. 6 and as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. When it is necessary to remove the thimble A for the purpose of unscrewing the nozzle to fill the reservoir with ink, the thimble and cap, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, may be removed together and the end L of the thimble, with the cap still joined to it, be placed upon the back end of the barrel to prevent the losing or mislaying of these parts.

Many modifications of the form of the holder, guard, and cap may be made without avoiding my invention. Some of these are shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Fig. 4 shows the back end of the guard L in close contact with the holder B, the interior surface of the guard having a shoulder O, which also makes close contact with the holder, preferably back of the ink-joint J. This construction gives a double bearing upon the barrel and causes the thimble to be secured more firmly upon the holder. This same form of double-bearing joint may also be used between the cap and the thimble. When the form of thimble shown in Fig. 4 is used in combination with the form of holder having the abutting shoulder, (shown in Fig. 2,) the interior shoulder O makes contact and has its bearing upon the holder between the abutting shoulder T and the pen end of the holder or nozzle. In Fig. 5 the front end of the thimble is turned down to a smaller diameter, and upon this turned-down portion the cap makes tight frictional contact. It also may have an abutting shoulder S to form a stop against which the cap may abut, and the holder may have a shoulder at V, against which the thimble may abut.

The thimble or guard may be made of hard rubber, precious metal, cork, or other suitable material or may be made up of a combi-

nation of several of these materials. A desirable combination is a thin guard of hard rubber or metal over which is placed a cork or soft rubber covering R, Fig. 7. The cork or soft rubber coming into contact with the fingers when the pen is used provides a highly-desirable finger-rest. When made of precious metals or other suitable materials, the guard may be utilized for ornamentation purposes.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap and an ink-guard covering the pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, the back end of said guard making an elastic wedge engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end engaging by frictional contact the pen end of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap and an ink-guard covering the pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, the back end of said guard making an elastic wedge engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end engaging by frictional contact the pen end of said guard, and said guard having an outside covering of cork, rubber or other soft material, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap and an ink-guard covering the pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, the back end of said guard making a tight frictional engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end engaging by frictional contact the pen end of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap and an ink-guard covering the pen end of the holder, the back end of said guard making a tight frictional engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end engaging by frictional contact the pen end of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap, and an ink-guard covering the writing-pen end of the holder, and separated slightly therefrom, said guard at its rear end having an internal mouth, seat or chamber of slightly-elastic or slightly-yielding material made less elastic or less yielding from the outer end inward and which engages the holder with elastic pressure, said cap at or near its open end engaging with elastic pressure the front or writing-pen end of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap, and an ink-guard covering the writing-pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, said guard at its rear end having an internal



mouth, seat or chamber of slightly-elastic or slightly-yielding material made less elastic or less yielding from the outer end inward and which makes an elastic wedge engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end engaging with elastic pressure the front or writing-pen end of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

7. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap, and an ink-guard covering the writing-pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, said guard at its rear end having an internal mouth, seat or chamber of slightly-elastic or slightly-yielding material made less elastic or less yielding from the outer end inward and which makes a frictional wedge engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end engaging with elastic pressure the front or writing-pen end of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

8. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap, and an ink-guard covering the writing-pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, said guard at its rear end having an internal mouth, seat or chamber of slightly-elastic or slightly-yielding material made less elastic or less yielding from the outer end inward and which makes an elastic wedge engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end making an elastic wedge engagement with the front, or writing-pen end, of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

9. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap, and an ink-guard covering the writing-pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, said guard at its rear end having an internal mouth, seat or chamber of slightly-elastic or

slightly-yielding material made less elastic or less yielding from the outer end inward and which makes an elastic wedge engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end making a frictional wedge engagement with the front, or writing-pen end, of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

10. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap, and an ink-guard covering the writing-pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, said guard at its rear end having an internal mouth, seat or chamber of slightly-elastic or slightly-yielding material made less elastic or less yielding from the outer end inward and which makes a tight frictional engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end making a frictional wedge engagement with the front, or writing-pen end, of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

11. In a fountain-pen, the combination of a fountain-penholder, a pen cover or cap, and an ink-guard covering the writing-pen end of the holder and separated slightly therefrom, said guard at its rear end having an internal mouth, seat or chamber of slightly-elastic or slightly-yielding material made less elastic or less yielding from the outer end inward and which makes a tight frictional engagement with the holder, said cap at or near its open end making a tight frictional engagement with the front, or writing-pen end, of said guard, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 23d day of July, 1903.

EDWARD J. KASTNER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM I. FERRIS,

ARTHUR H. CHAMBERLAIN.