

No. 751,256.

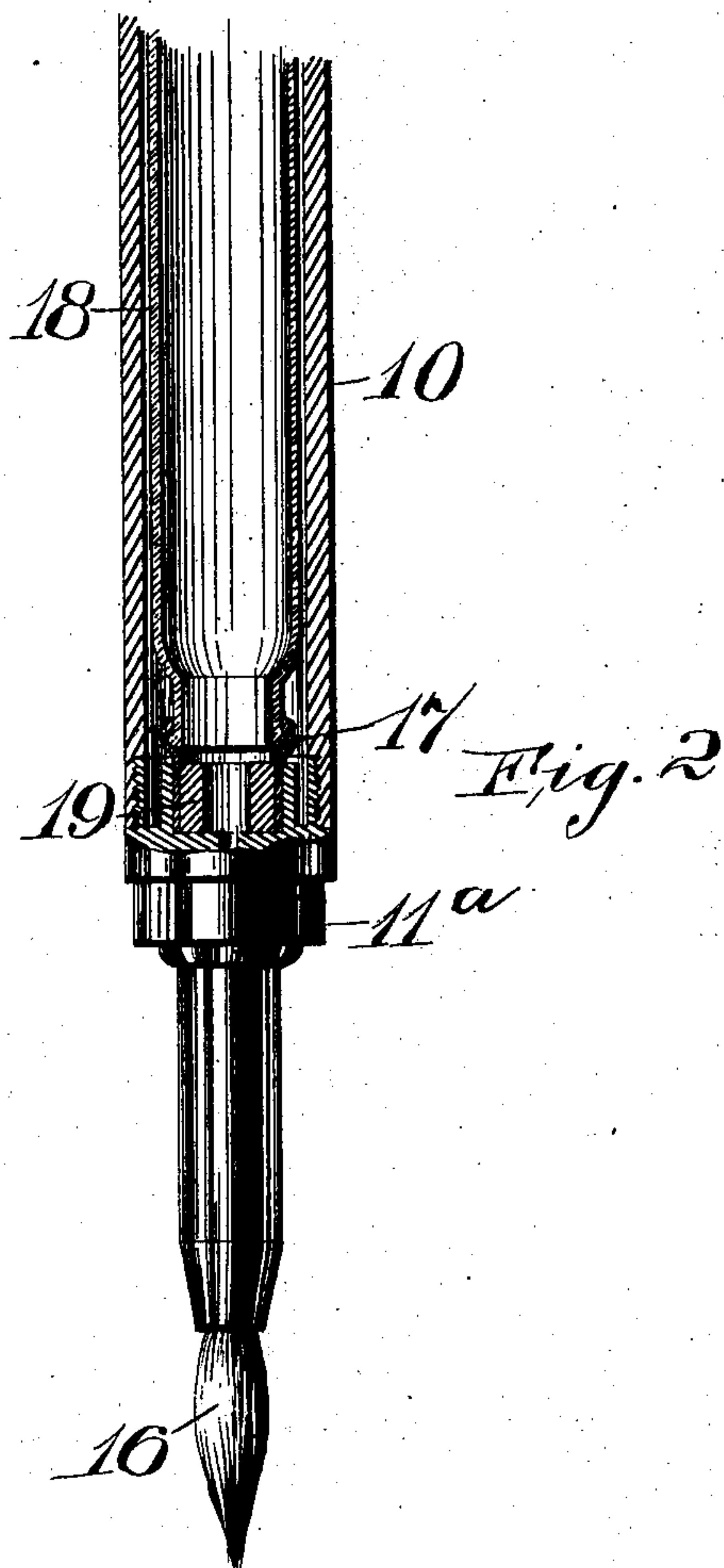
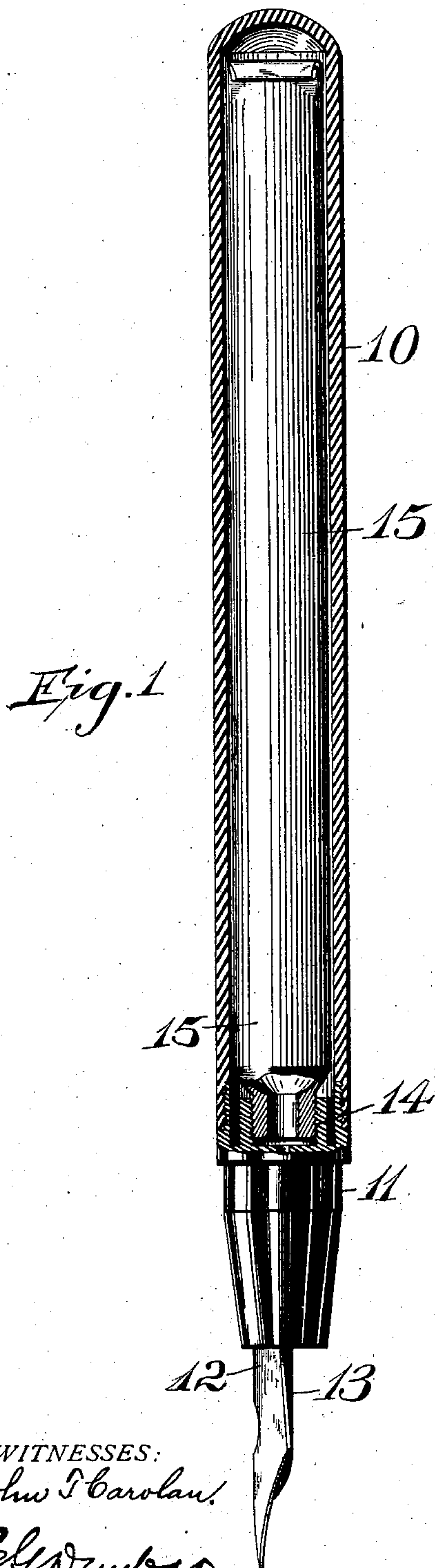
PATENTED FEB. 2, 1904.

W. H. CAMFIELD.

FOUNTAIN PEN.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,256, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed September 22, 1903. Serial No. 174,156. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CAMFIELD, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Fountain-Pen, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a pen that is made to resemble in outward appearance the ordinary fountain-pen, but is made to obviate certain unpleasant features that are present in the usual construction.

It is well known that one of the difficulties accompanying the use of fountain-pens is the unpleasantness resulting sometimes from the dirt and spotting caused by an accident during the filling operation. Pens as now manufactured are either made to be filled by inserting the ink directly into the handle or by making a compressible elastic bulb within the handle portion, and this bulb is compressed by means operated from the outside to cause the ejection of the air in the inner bulb and then by dipping the pen into the ink coupled with a release on the pressure mechanism the bulb expands, and the ink is drawn in through the same channel by which it issues to the pen. These devices have been found to be unsatisfactory, inasmuch as they do not work in a manner calculated to give good results. The unpleasant features of the ordinary pen that is filled by means of a filler directly into the handle are well known. The collapsible-bulb arrangement is not satisfactory, because of a certain amount of drying and coagulation that takes place through the feeding-tube and the pen, and this very often is found to prevent the ready filling through these channels. This necessitates a taking out of the bulb, and the entire pen must be cleaned in order to be filled.

My invention is expected to overcome these difficulties and provides for the insertion of a tube into the handle of the pen, this tube being connected to the feeding-tube of the pen. The operation and arrangement of it is described hereinafter.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a fountain-pen of the new construction, and Fig. 2 is a modification of the feeding device and is shown applied to a brush in lieu of a pen.

In the drawings, 10 is the handle portion and may be of the usual construction, being preferably made of hard rubber, and it is screwed or otherwise fitted upon the head portion 11, and in the lower extremity of the head portion are the pen 12 and the feed-bar 13, the feed-bar 13 and the interior construction of the head portion 11 being of any well-known kind.

On the inner end of the head portion 11 I place a flange 14, which is adapted to be screw-threaded on the inside and into which is screwed a tube 15, which can be made of any kind of material adapted to this use, but is preferably made of lead or zinc and in the shape of the well known collapsible tubes of commerce. Collapsible tubes would be preferable on account of their cheapness of manufacture and also because they can be slightly changed in shape if they do not happen to fit the barrel of a pen in which they are to be placed. It will be seen that in this construction all that would be necessary to do in case the supply of ink were exhausted would be to unscrew the barrel or handle portion from the head portion. This would leave the head portion with an empty tube dependent therefrom. The tube would be unscrewed from the head portion and thrown away or destroyed and a new tube of ink would be taken out, the cap removed therefrom, and the tube then screwed into the head portion. The replacing of the handle portion over the tube and upon the head portion would make the pen ready for use.

It is not necessary nor essential to collapse the tube in order to make the pen work, as the tubes may be made of a rigid material. Under this plan the tubes of ink would come filled, as paints and other things are now sup-



plied, and would be adapted for different styles and makes of pens.

In the construction shown in Fig. 2 I show a modification, the head portion 11<sup>a</sup> being  
5 supplied with a brush 16 on the end instead of a pen, and the regulating mechanism for the brush and the interior construction of the head are not gone into in this application, as they are not essential. In this construction I  
10 furnish a resilient or elastic ring or flange 17, that can be made of soft rubber or of a thin resilient metal that would be adapted to grasp the neck of a tube and while acting to hold the tube in place would fit tightly over the  
15 neck of it and prevent any leakage of the ink. In this view I show a glass bottle 18 as being made to fit the tube of the barrel of the pen, and with this construction the resilient tube 17 and the block 19 might be inserted in pens  
20 and brushes of the present style of manufac-

ture, thereby adapting the old style of pen for use with the improved means of charging and feeding the ink to the pen.

I desire to emphasize again the fact that this construction and method of using and filling 25 fountain-pens or brushes provides a cleaner, quicker, and more positive way of filling a pen than any other construction yet devised.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 30 Patent—

A fountain-pen comprising a pen-head, a handle or barrel for the head, and a separate receptacle complete in itself adapted to be attached to the head inside the handle but in- 35 dependent thereof.

WILLIAM H. CAMFIELD.

Witnesses:

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