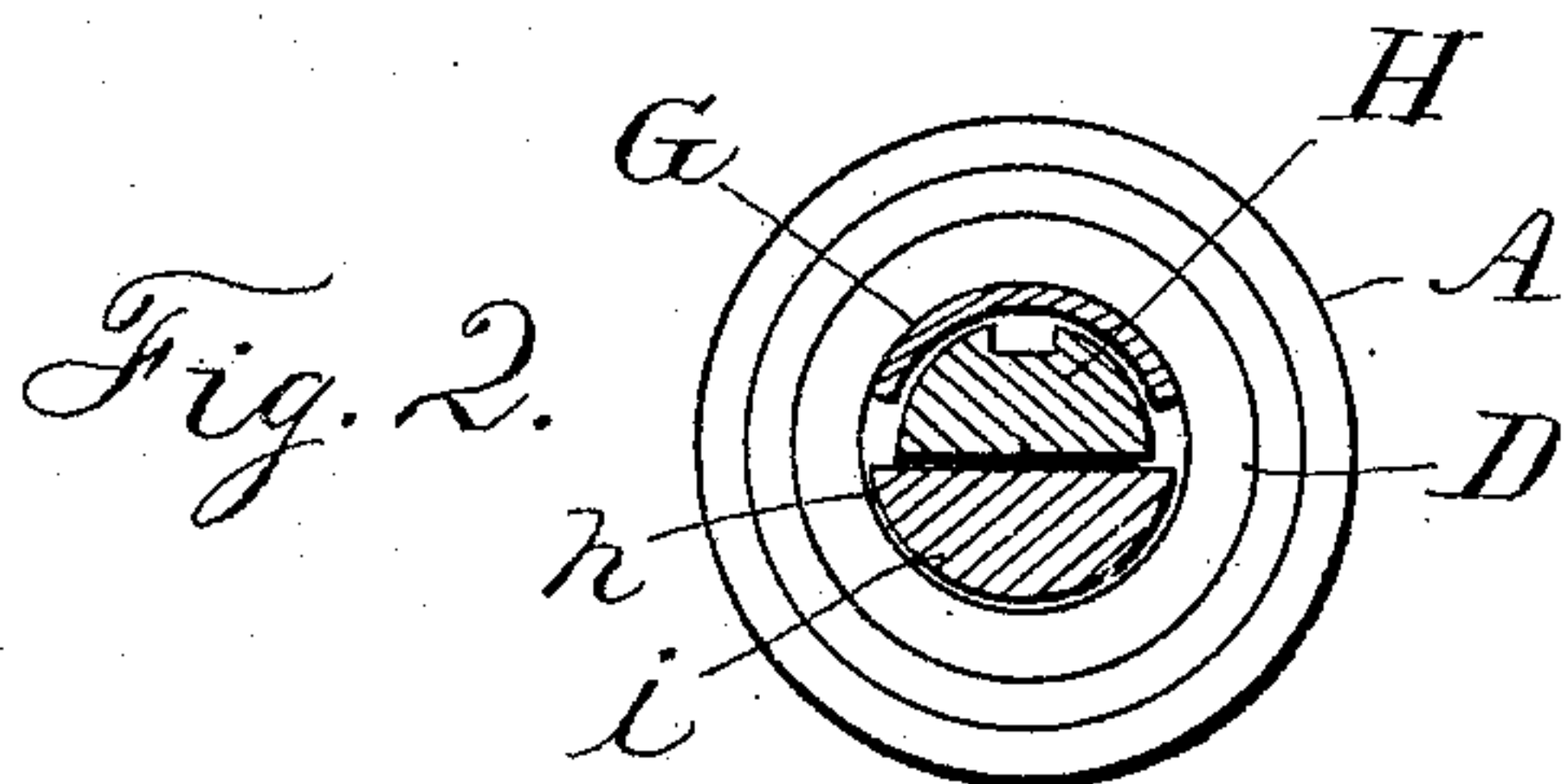
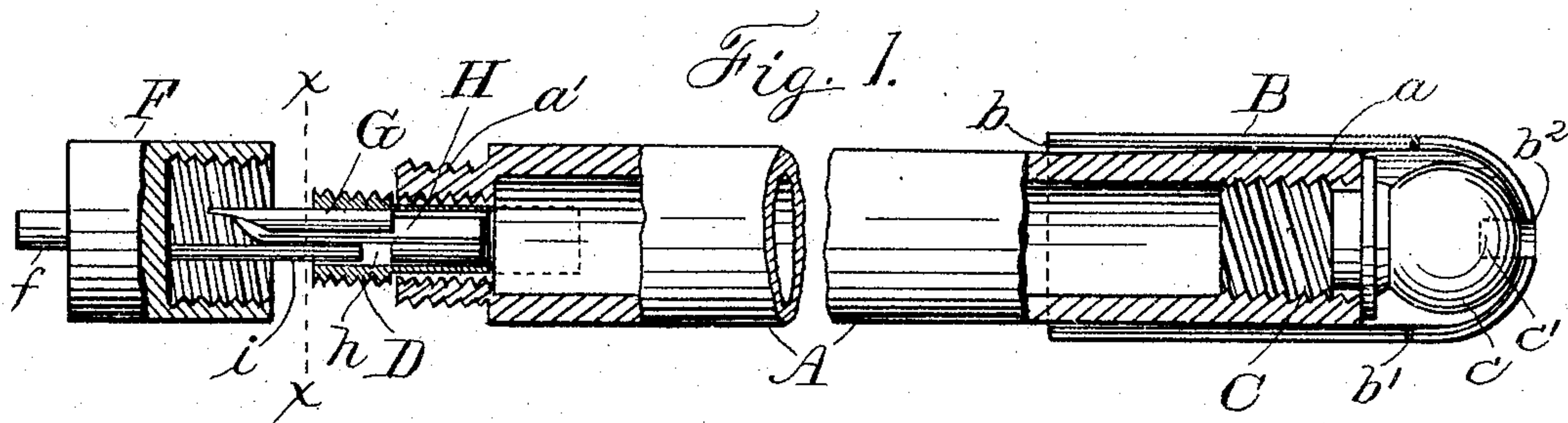


No. 790,101.

PATENTED MAY 16, 1905.

J. BLAIR.  
FOUNTAIN PEN.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1904.



Witnesses

*Edw. Keale*  
*Emmett Jones*

Inventor

*John Blair.*

By

*Chas. D. Swett*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BLAIR, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 790,101, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed November 29, 1904. Serial No. 234,733.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN BLAIR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have  
5 invented new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fountain-pens in which the ink is supplied to the fountain or  
10 ink-chamber in the body of the holder by means of suction generated by manipulating the suction-cap of the pen.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention, its various parts being referred to  
15 by letters, similar letters denoting corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side view of the invention, partly in section and with the cap  
20 unscrewed. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line  $x x$  of Fig. 1.

The letter A designates the body of the pen, having the reservoir or ink-chamber within. At its rear end  $a$  it is ground exteriorly  
25 straight for about one-half inch and then tapered forward slightly. Its other end,  $a'$ , is threaded within and without for juncture with the pen-section and the pen-section cap.

B is the suction-cap, having a metal lining  $b$  to prevent spreading and a pin  $b'$  to hold  
30 the lining securely fixed in place. A terminal hole  $b^2$  is also provided to permit the nib  $f$  on the pen-section cap F to be passed through into the socket of the plug C. This cap B contacts closely with the straight portion  $a$  of  
35 the body A, which insures a sufficient airtight connection therewith. On account of the slight bevel of the body the cap does not bear upon it, and so is the more easily and gradually drawn off.

40 The plug C is screwed into the rear end of the body A, and its terminal ball  $c$  is provided with a socket  $c'$  for the nib  $f$  on the cap F when the latter is removed in order to use the

pen. The plug C is normally screwed on tight; but in filling the reservoir with ink it  
45 is unscrewed a very little, or just far enough to allow the air in the reservoir to pass out between the threads when suction is applied.

In order to fill the reservoir, the cap is removed and the plug C partly unscrewed. The  
50 cap B is then pushed down upon the body and the hole  $b^2$  is covered with a finger. The other end of the pen is then inserted in the ink and the suction-cap is slowly drawn off, producing a vacuum in the reservoir, which is filled by  
55 the ink entering through the pen-section D. The plug C is then screwed in tightly and the cap  $b$  replaced.

What I claim, and desire to secure, is—

1. In a self-filling pen a slightly-tapering  
60 body having a short portion of its rear end straight, a cap having a metallic lining to fit upon said straight portion, and a screw-plug in the end of said body inclosed by said cap,  
65 for the purpose herein set forth.

2. In a self-filling pen a slightly-tapering body having a short portion of its rear end  
70 straight, a cap having a terminal hole and a metallic lining which fits upon said straight portion, a screw-plug in the end of said body having a terminal socket and inclosed by said cap, substantially as herein set forth.

3. A fountain-pen having an easy-fitting  
75 screw-plug at its rear end to allow the passage of air over said screw.

4. In a fountain-pen a suction-cap, a fixed  
80 metallic lining therein to prevent its spreading and a pin to secure said lining in place, as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in  
80 presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN BLAIR.

Witnesses:

J. ROSS COLHOUN,  
I. R. BOWEN.