

No. 793,518.

PATENTED JUNE 27, 1905.

J. FOX.
FOUNTAIN PEN.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1904.

Fig. 1.

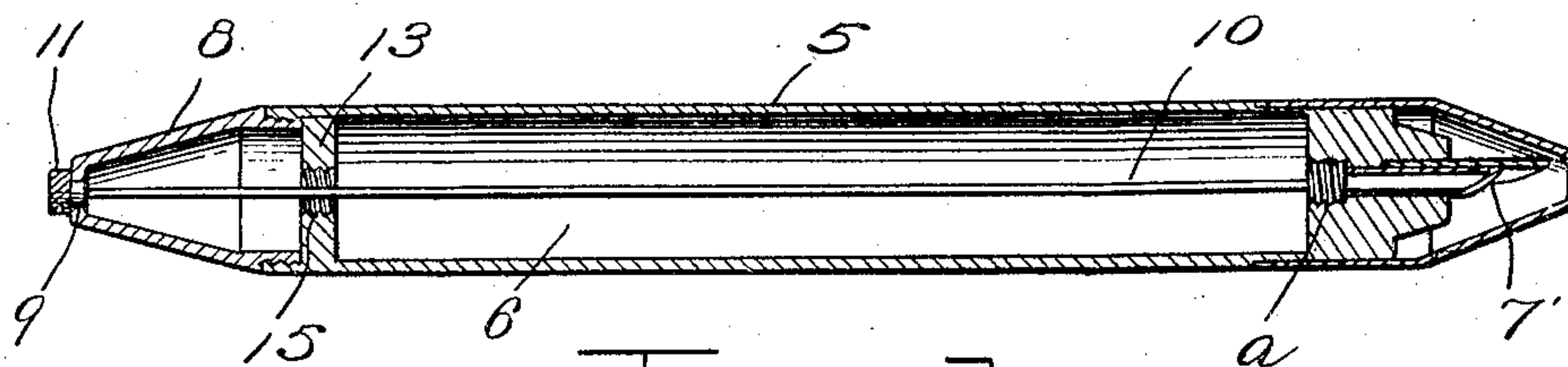
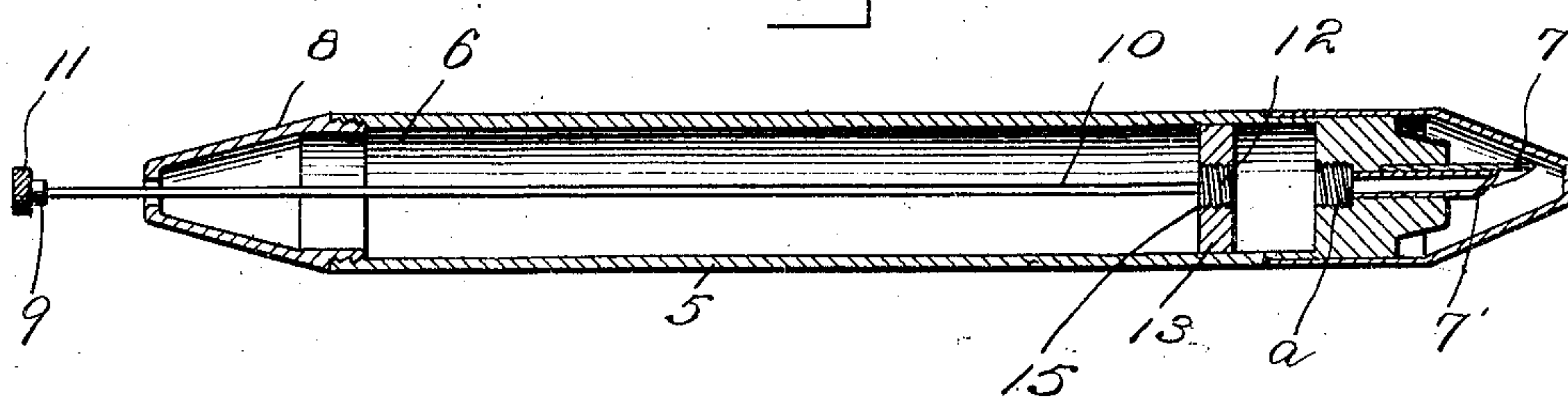


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB FOX, OF BECKLEY, WEST VIRGINIA.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,518, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed July 9, 1904. Serial No. 215,908.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB FOX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beckley, in the county of Raleigh, State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
 10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to pens, and more particularly to fountain-pens, and has for its object to provide a device of this nature which may be filled without the use of an ink-dropper,
 15 means being provided within the pen for drawing ink thereinto.

A further object is to provide a pen embodying these features which will be simple of construction and cheap of manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, and it will be understood that modifications of the specific construction shown may be made and any suitable materials may be used without
 25 departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the
 30 pen empty and showing the parts arranged to draw ink into the pen. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the parts of the pen in the position they occupy when the pen is full.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a fountain-pen comprising the usual hollow cylindrical handle 5, which forms the reservoir 6 for the reception of writing fluid and which is provided with the usual form of point 7 at one end. A feeder-passage 7' is
 40 formed through the end of the handle communicating with the point and with the reservoir, the passage being enlarged and threaded at its inner end, as shown at *a*. At the opposite end from the point the reservoir is open
 45 and is provided with a screw-cap 8, having a perforation 9 in its end, and engaged in this perforation is a rod 10, which extends into the reservoir 6 and is arranged for sliding

movement in the perforation 9. The rod has a head 11 at its outer end, and at its inner end
 50 it is provided with a threaded enlargement 12 of a size to fit within the enlargement *a* of the passage 7', and loosely disposed upon the rod 10 between this threaded enlargement and the screw-cap 8 is a piston 13, which snugly
 55 fits within the reservoir 6. When the pen is filled with ink, the piston 13 lies adjacent to the open end of the reservoir, as shown in Fig. 1, and the head 11 lies against outer end of the screw-cap 8, this head being provided with a
 60 plug 14, which fits snugly into the perforation 9.

The piston 13 is provided with a central passage 15, with which the rod 10 is engaged and which is threaded to receive the threaded en-
 65 largement 12 therewithin, and when it is desired to fill the pen the head 11 is grasped with the fingers and the rod 10 is withdrawn from the reservoir until its enlargement 12 strikes
 70 against the piston 13, after which the rod is revolved to screw the enlargement 12 into the threaded passage 15, after which the rod is pushed into the reservoir and carries the piston
 75 with it to the closed end of the handle. The point of the pen is now placed in a receptacle containing writing fluid and the rod is again withdrawn from the reservoir, which
 80 draws the piston outwardly, thus causing a vacuum within the reservoir and drawing the fluid thereinto through the feeder-passage 7', which is arranged to convey ink to the point
 7. When the piston has again reached the open end of the reservoir, the rod is revolved
 85 through the medium of the head 11 to unscrew the enlargement 12 from the passage 15 and the rod is returned to its original position, the enlargement 12 being screwed into the enlargement
 90 *a* of the passage 7' to hold the rod against accidental displacement and to close the passage 7'.

By reason of the fact that the piston 13 fits tightly within the reservoir 6 there is little danger of leakage of the writing fluid around the piston into the cap 8; but should such leakage occur the plug 14 will prevent the passage
 95 of ink through the opening 9. When it is de-

sired to clean the reservoir, the screw-cap 8 may be removed and the piston 13 and rod 10 may be withdrawn from the reservoir.

What is claimed is—

5 1. A fountain-pen comprising a handle having a reservoir therewithin, a pen-point disposed in one end of the handle, said handle having a passage communicating with the reservoir and with the pen-point to conduct ink
10 to the latter, the inner end of said passage being threaded, a rod slidably disposed within the reservoir and extending outwardly of the handle, a piston slidably disposed within the reservoir and having a threaded passage in
15 which the rod is engaged, said rod being threaded at its inner end and arranged for engagement with the threads of the ink-conducting passage and with the passage of the piston interchangeably.

20 2. A fountain-pen comprising a handle having a reservoir therewithin, a pen-point disposed in one end of the handle, said handle having an ink-conducting passage communicating with the point and with the reservoir,
25 said handle having an opening in its end opposite to the point, a rod disposed within the

reservoir and slidably engaged in the opening, a plug carried by the rod and adapted to fill the opening, a piston slidably disposed in the reservoir and having a passage therethrough 30 in which the rod is slidably engaged, said rod being arranged for fixed engagement of its inner end in the ink-conducting passage to close the latter and to prevent movement of the rod, or for fixed engagement of said end in the 35 passage of the piston for movement of the latter with the rod.

3. The combination with a fountain-pen including a reservoir and a threaded ink-conducting passage, of a piston slidably disposed 40 in the reservoir and having a threaded socket, and a rod having a threaded portion arranged for engagement at times in the socket of the piston for movement of the latter, at times in the ink-conducting passage to close the latter 45 and to prevent movement of the rod.

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

JACOB FOX.

Witnesses:

J. A. FOX,
T. N. READ.