

No. 879,614.

PATENTED FEB. 18, 1908.

S. H. ENGELBERG.

FOUNTAIN PEN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1907.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

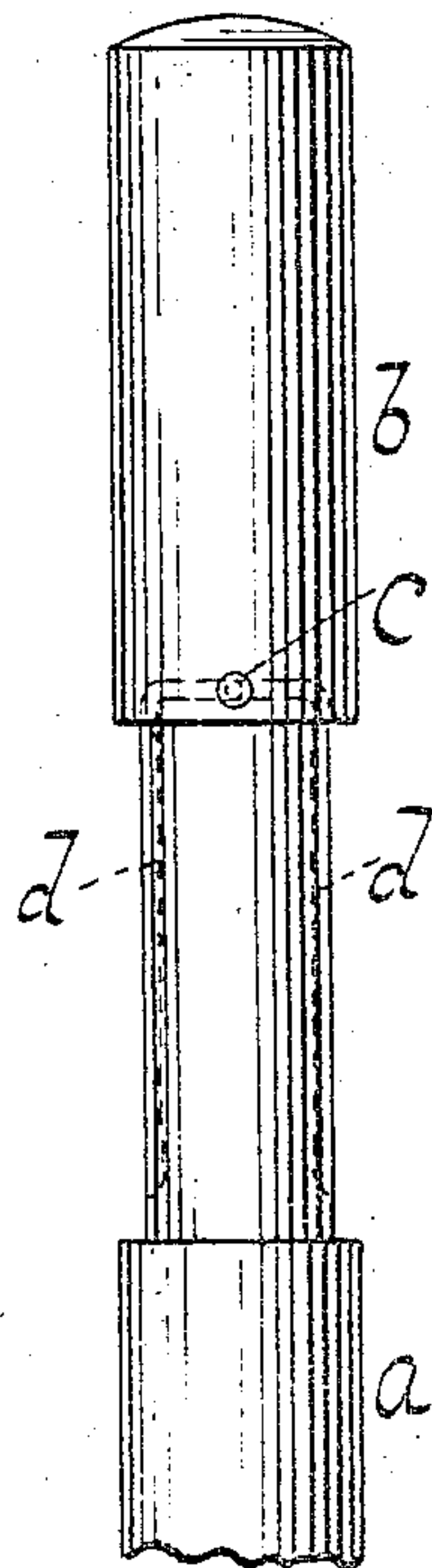
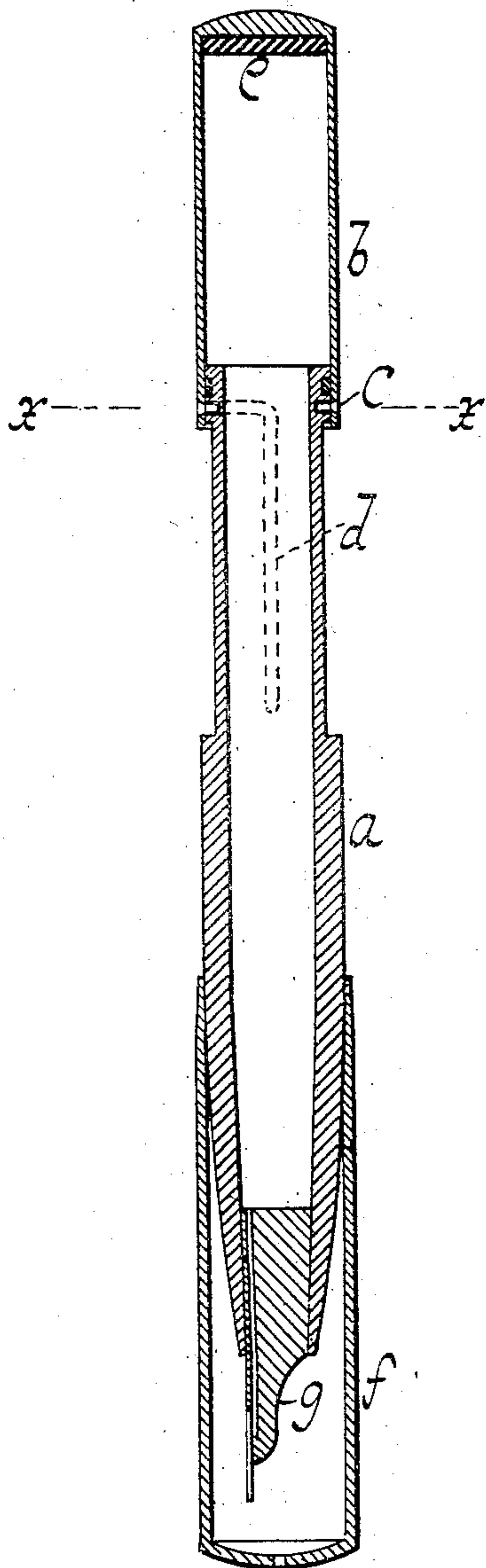


Fig. 3.

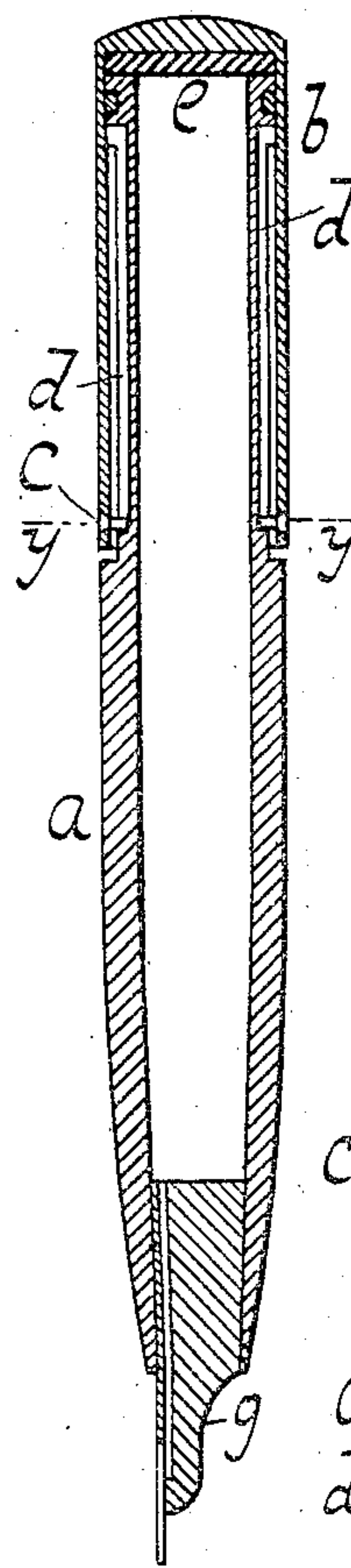


Fig. 6.

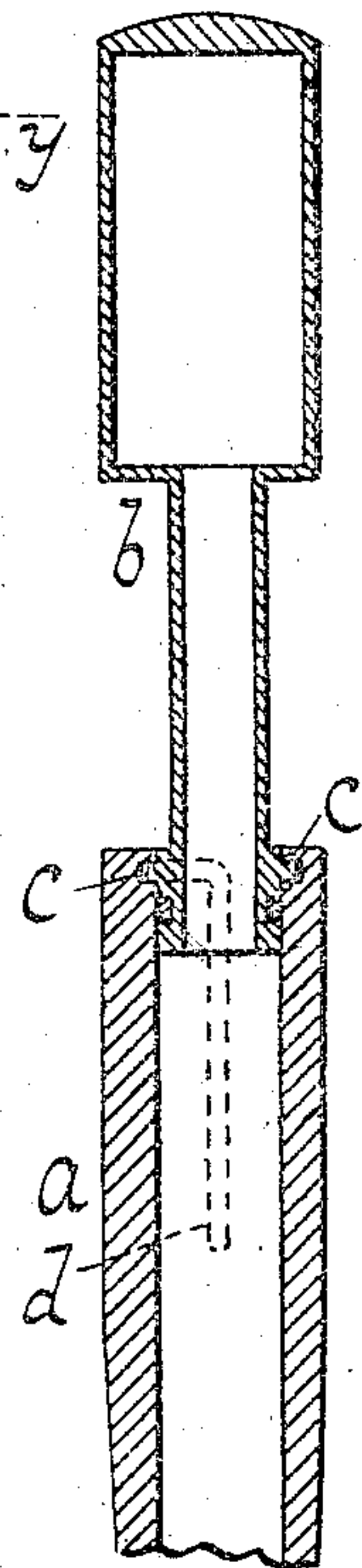


Fig. 4.

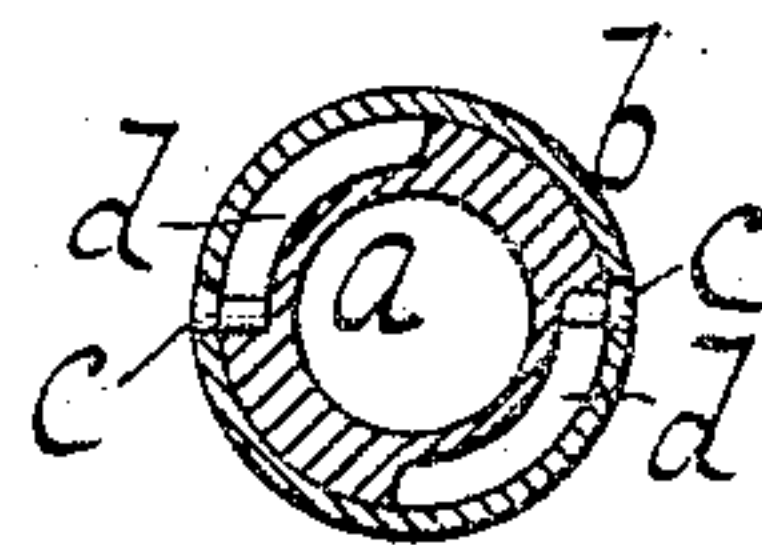
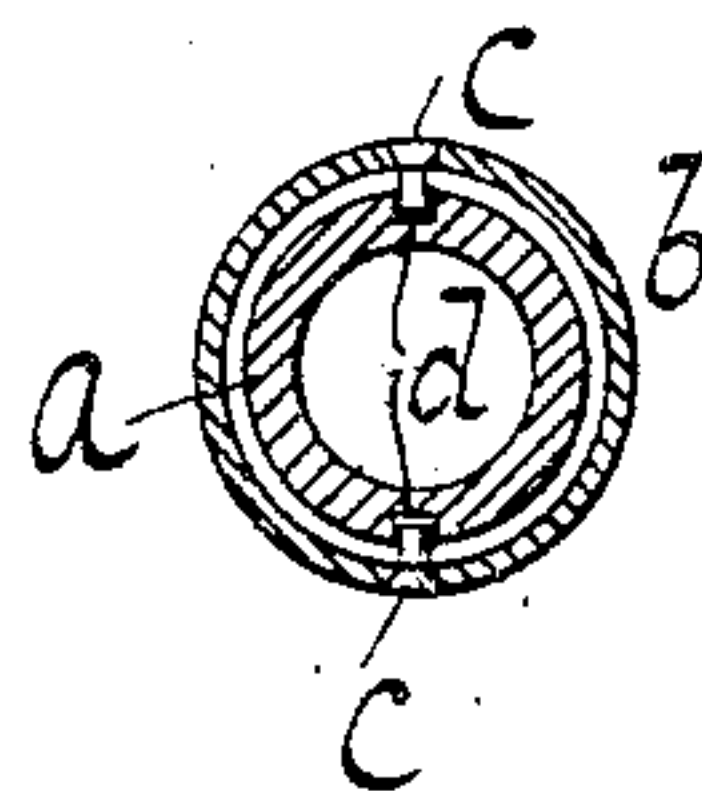


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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## FOUNTAIN-PEN.

No. 879,614.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1908.

Application filed March 6, 1907. Serial No. 360,910.

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

This invention relates to a fountain pen having the lower end portion of the bore or reservoir of the barrel of gradually diminishing diameter and provided with a feed bar with corresponding taper or gradually diminishing diameter so as to give a tight fit.

The invention resides in certain features of construction set forth in the following specification and claim and illustrated in the annexed drawing in which

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a pen embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view like Fig. 1 the plunger being pushed in or to starting position. Fig. 4 is a section along  $x x$  Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a section along  $y y$  Fig. 3. Fig. 6 shows a modification.

The reservoir or barrel  $a$  is combined with a plunger or piston  $b$ . A bayonet joint the pin connections of which are shown at  $c$  unites the parts. The barrel can be drawn out or moved longitudinally when the pins run in the longitudinal branches of the grooves  $d$  of the bayonet joint. When the pins are in the transverse slot branches the plunger is locked in extended position to prevent the plunger being forced in or the contained ink being spurted out.

A disk or washer  $e$  of soft rubber, cork or other suitable material in the plunger can sit to the end of the barrel and make a tight closure when the piston is pushed in or to starting position (Fig. 3). The plunger or piston can be either outside the barrel or

fitted inside thereof as shown in Fig. 1 or 6 respectively. The outer end of the plunger corresponds in outside circumference to the barrel so that a cap  $f$  for closing the pen end can be held or seated on the plunger when writing.

The bore of the barrel at its lower or pen end is of gradually diminishing diameter and the feed bar  $g$  is of corresponding taper or gradually diminishing diameter so as to give a tight fit. This taper serves to prevent the feed bar  $g$  becoming loose or coming out at the pen end of the barrel. If it is desired to insert a new pen point the feed bar must be extracted through the top end of the pen. Often an owner of a pen tries to insert a new pen and sometimes ruins the instrument. With a pen of this character the pen must be brought to a repairer or to the manufacturer as tools are required for removing the piston  $b$  and extracting or inserting a new pen at the wide end or mouth of the barrel. This taper also affords tight closure thus preventing ink from escaping between the feed bar  $g$  and inner side of barrel  $a$ .

What I claim is

A fountain pen having a barrel with the bore of gradually diminishing diameter or tapered at its lower or pen end portion, and a feed bar lying partially within said tapered portion and adapted to fit the tapered portion throughout that portion of its length which lies within the barrel so as to provide tight closure or fit.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SIGMUND H. ENGELBERG.

Witnesses:

EDWARD WIESNER,  
CHRISTIAN ALMSTEAD.