

*F. Schifferle,
Fountain Pen.*

No. 109,257.

Patented Nov. 15, 1870.

Fig. 1.

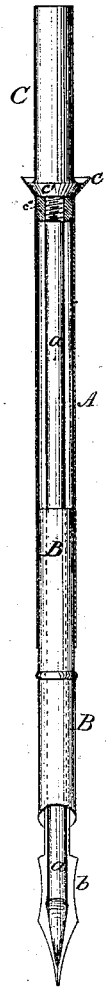


Fig. 2.

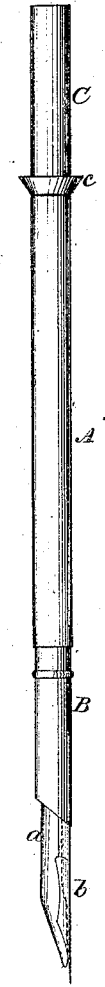


Fig. 3.

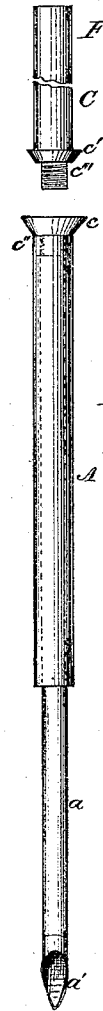


Fig. 4.

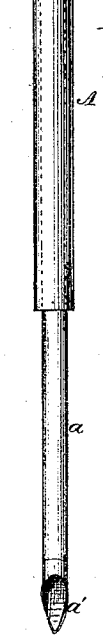
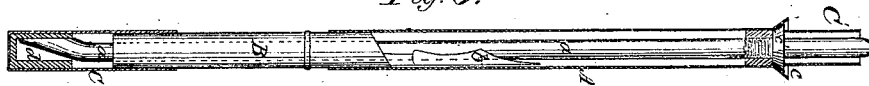


Fig. 5.



*Witnesses:
John P. Kennell.
Henry A. Mygatt,*

*Inventor:
Fridolin Schifferle
By Newton L. Crawford
his attorney*

United States Patent Office.

FRIDOLIN SCHIFFERLE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 109,257, dated November 15, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAIN-PENS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, FRIDOLIN SCHIFFERLE, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have made certain Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce, in a pen-holder, a fountain that will supply the pen with its ink for a greater length of time than the ordinary fountain-pen, and to provide a means of securely retaining the ink in the fountain without loss when the pen is not in use; and

It consists in the specific construction of the ink-fountain, and such parts of the case as is necessary to effect the object.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a back view of pen, fountain, and case;

Figure 2 is a side view of the same;

Figure 3 is a detached view of the top of the case;

Figure 4 is a view of the center part of the case; and

Figure 5 is a sectional view of the case, pen, fountain, and stopper to the fountain.

In the description—

A is the case, containing the fountain *a*, and is constructed with a funnel-shaped top, *c*, and with a female-screw or nut, *c'*.

B is an adjustable and reversible pen-holder, and by which the pen *b* is securely held in its place.

The nut *c'* is secured by soldering or otherwise securely attaching it to case A in the proper position, and fountain *a* is firmly and centrally attached to case A at the under side of nut *c'*.

Pen-holder B slides into and is held by the lower end of case A, the cylinder of the pen-holder surrounding the fountain.

C is the cylindrical cover to stopper C', having its outer end closed, while the inner end is open, and, when the pen is in use, is slid upon and over the screw-stopper C'.

Screw-stopper C' has a screw, *c''*, on its lower end that screws into nut *c'* in the top of case A.

Above the screw is an annular projection or valve, *c'*, which, as the stopper C' is screwed into the nut *c'*, comes in contact with and fits perfectly upon or against the funnel *c*, and makes a water-joint, so that no ink can pass out at the top end of the fountain when the stopper is screwed in tightly.

Cylindrical cover C, which slides upon screw-stopper C', has, on the inside of its top end, an India-rubber lining, extending nearly half its length, the purpose of which is to stop the ink in fountain *a* when the pen is not in use, but with the pen and its holder reversed and slid into case A, and the cover C taken

from stopper C' and forced upon holder B, and the lower end of fountain *a* into the lining *d*, so that the lining *d* will effectually close the aperture *a'* in the lower end of fountain *a*, and thus prevent any ink from leaking out at the opening *a'*.

Ink-fountain *a* is a long tube, extending the whole length of case A, below nut *c'*, and below its lower end far enough to receive the pen-holder B, and to within about a sixteenth of an inch of the extreme point of the pen *b*, which is of the common form.

At the extreme lower end of fountain *a* is the aperture *a'*, which is made to nearly fit upon the inside of the common-shaped pen *b*, as seen in figs. 1 and 2, and from which the ink is supplied to the pen when in use, giving out no more ink than is expended by the pen *b* in the operation of writing, and, when not in use for writing, the pen is reversed and slid into case A, cover C slid upon holder B, and the open end *a'* of the fountain is close in contact with the rubber lining, as seen in fig. 5.

The pen is wholly protected from harm, and the ink perfectly and completely held in the fountain, with no chance of escape at either end, for the screw-stopper C' is screwed tight down upon the top of case A, so that no air is admitted; hence, if the opening *a'* was not closed, the ink would not run out of fountain *a*, except the ink at opening *a'* comes in contact with some substance that gradually conducts it away, as it does when the pen is used in writing.

In filling the fountain with ink, place the pen and fountain as seen in figs. 1 and 2, and in the condition for use, take out the screw-stopper C' and pour the ink slowly into the funnel-shaped top *c*, until full or nearly full, when the stopper is screwed into its place, and the pen is ready for writing.

If only a little writing is to be done, the pen, when prepared for writing, can be dipped into the ink in the usual way, and enough ink will adhere to the pen and fountain to write a few lines, but when the fountain is full there will be ink enough contained therein to write ten or more pages.

When the pen is not in use it is placed in the case, as seen in fig. 5, and the cover C in the position there seen, and whatever ink there may be in the fountain it is securely held in the fountain until wanted again for use, and the pen can be safely placed in the pocket or writing-case for transportation.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of case A, having funnel-top *c*, nut *c'*, and fountain *a*, with the screw-stopper C',

having an annular valve-projection, *c'*, constructed in the manner and for the purposes shown.

2. The combination of case A, having funnel-top *c*, nut *c'*, and fountain *a*, having aperture *a'*, and stopper *C'*, with the pen-holder B and pen *b*, arranged to operate as shown.

3. The combination of case A, fountain *a* having

stopper *c'*, and aperture *a'*, with cover C having the rubber lining *d*, all constructed and arranged in the manner shown.

FRIDOLIN SCHIFFERLE.

Witnesses:

EDM. F. BROWN,

JNO. F. FENNELL.