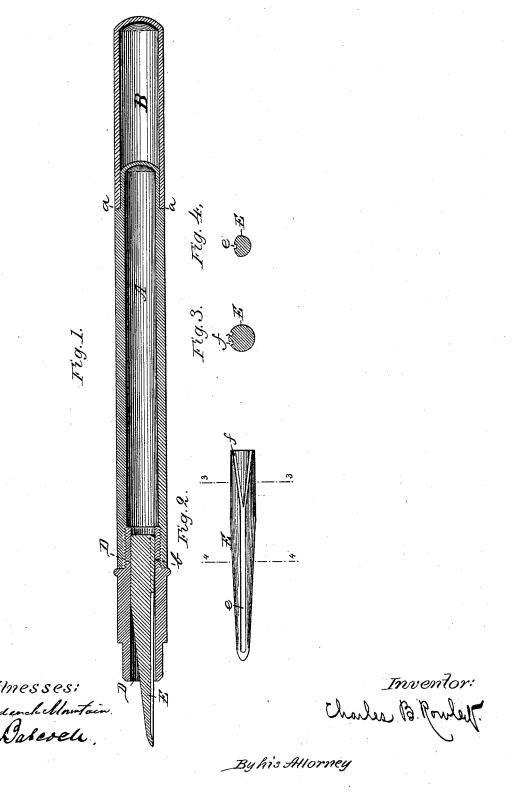
C. B. ROWLEY. FOUNTAIN PEN HOLDER.

No. 346,131.

Patented July 27, 1886.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. ROWLEY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FOUNTAIN PEN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,131, dated July 27, 1886.

Application filed May 1, 1884. Serial No. 129,934. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles B. Rowley, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and 5 State of New York, have made an invention of certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain Pen - Holders; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description and specification of the same, to reference being had to the accompanying drawings and letters of reference marked thereon, wherein similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur.

My invention relates to that class of fount-15 ain pen-holders designed to hold metallic pens or their equivalent, and furnished with a reservoir or fountain of ink intended to be conveyed gradually to the point of the pen as it is used, and has for its object the regular au-20 tomatic delivery of the ink from the fountain or reservoir to the point of the pen as it is used without the aid of mechanical appliances,

and a material saving of cost.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal 25 section through the center of my improved pen-holder. Fig. 2 is an enlarged top view of the feed or ink duct E of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are sections at the lines 3 3 and 4 4 of Fig. 2.

A is a hollow cylinder, of any suitable ma-30 terial, closed at one end, on which is the shoulder a, to which the cap B fits when the pen is

D is the point-section, fitting into the open end of the hollow cylinder A at b, and being 35 hollow.

E is a solid feed or ink duct, with a flat-tened upper surface fitting into the point-section D. This feed or ink duct E is made of suitable material, preferably of hard rubber, 40 and fitting closely into the center of the pointsection D, and forms a socket or groove to hold

On the flattened upper surface of the feed or ink duct E there is cut a fine slot or ink-45 channel, e, extending from a point at or near the outer or lower extremity to a point near the inner or upper extremity, where it diverges into two channels, f, ending at the inner or upper extremity of the feed or ink duct E. 50 The object of this >-shaped end of the ink-

slot or ink-channel e is to cause a more equable flow of ink from the reservoir toward the pen. This feed or ink duct E may be fitted into many of the fountain pen-holders now in use by removing the old devices, and prop- 55 erly adapting its shape to the point-section. Into the pen-holder so constructed the pen should be so fitted into the socket or groove formed by the point-section D and the feed or ink duct E that the upper surface of the feed 60 or ink duct E shall rest upon the curved lower surface of the pen. When so fitted, the pressure upon the point of the pen when in use serves to draw the ink down from the reservoir, and divides the stream or flow of ink in 65 two directions by means of the branch grooves, which converge at the same point into the longitudinal groove hereinbefore described, and thus regulates, controls, and modifies the force of the flow of ink; and I have found 70 in practice that while securing the most perfect automatic action my device greatly facilitates an equable distribution and flow of the ink, and at the same time has the effect to prevent the ink from flowing too freely, as is fre- 75 quently the case where a continuous longitudinal or straight groove is used running the entire length of the feed or ink duct, in which case it frequently happens that in using the pen it will cause a blot or blots on the paper 80 upon which the pen is used.

I am aware that there are other devices in fountain-pens in which the ink-duct or feedbar has a longitudinal slit extending the length of said duct or bar, and that in some 85 instances the ink duct or bar is a hollow or tubular piece; but my invention does not relate to a slit or fissure along the entire length of the ink-duct or feed-bar, nor is it used in connection with a hollow or tubular piece; but 90 the slit or fissure runs longitudinally for a portion of the length of the duct or bar and diverges in two directions, so that the flow of ink is thus controlled by an indirect pressure, and in this way overcoming the objection of 9 a direct pressure which is found in the fountain-pens having one continuous groove or channel; and, moreover, in my pen I only use a solid ink-duct or feed-bar.

I claim as my invention-

346,131

An ink-duct or feed-bar of any suitable material for a fountain-pen, consisting of a solid bar having a longitudinal slit or groove cut in its surface, commencing at a point at or near the lower extremity of the said bar and extending for a portion of its length to a point where the said slit or groove diverges into

2

An ink-duct or feed-bar of any suitable attended for a fountain-pen, consisting of a lid bar having a longitudinal slit or groove at in its surface, commencing at a point at or two other slits or grooves, ending at the upper extremity of said bar, substantially in the manner hereinabove described.

CHARLES B. ROWLEY.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK MOUNTAIN, I. S. BABCOCK.