(No Model.)

H. PEARSE.

FOUNTAIN PEN HOLDER.

No. 423,339. Patented Mar. 11, 1890.

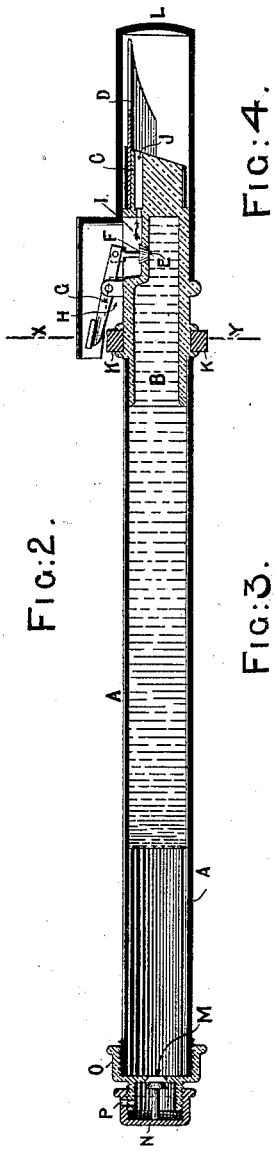

FIG:2.

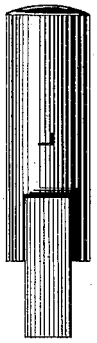

FIG:4.

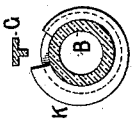

FIG:3.

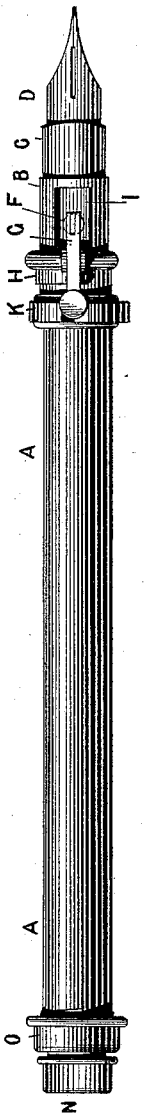

FIG:1.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY PEARSE, OF LYMINGTON, COUNTY OF SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

FOUNTAIN PEN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,339, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed March 6, 1889. Serial No. 302,176. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY PEARSE, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Lymington, county of Southampton, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Reservoir Pen-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention refers to a simple, cheap, and effective manner of constructing reservoir pen-holders, the outlet of ink when required for the pen being obtained simply by actuating a valve by a slight pressure of the finger on an externally-placed lever which controls the valve.

To enable my invention to be properly understood, I will proceed to fully describe the same with aid of the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal view of pen-holder and pen complete; Fig. 2, a section of same; Fig. 3, a cross-section on line *x y*, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a detached view of guard-covering.

A is the holder part, consisting of a tube of suitable material, one end being closed by a socket B, arranged at C to hold the pen D. On the upper part of socket B is an outlet E for the ink, closed by a valve F, attached to a pivoted lever G. The valve is normally held closed by a spring H. A recess I is made in the upper part of socket B for the ink, which is led down to the pen by the channel J. When the pen is not in use, the valve F can be locked by a tapered collar K, held loose on socket B, the locking being effected by turning this collar round to bring the thickest part under the end of the lever G. When the holder is carried in the pocket, the pen end is protected by a guard covering L.

The necessary air to allow the exit of ink is let into the holder A by means of a valve M, carried on a stem pendent from the inside of a cap N, screwing onto a rim on top of the cap O, which closes the top of holder. In the crown of this cap O is the inlet for the air into holder A. This inlet is closed by the valve M on screwing down the cap N. The inlet for air into cap N is through a small hole P inside of cap N, which communicates with a hole or slot inside of rim on which the cap turns. When the cap is screwed down, the exit of ink is prevented at this end both by the valve M and the hole P being placed out of communication with the hole in rim.

To charge the holder with ink, the cap O is unscrewed and the necessary ink poured into holder A, when the cap is replaced. The necessary flow of ink to the pen is obtained by slightly depressing the end of the lever G, which lifts the valve F.

The valve F may be made to act inwardly instead of outwardly, if desired, and the holder A and socket part B be made in one piece, preferably in vulcanite.

Having now particularly described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

In a fountain pen-holder, the outlet E, externally-fitted valve F, connected to a pivoted lever G, spring H, recess I, channel J, and lock-collar K, as described and set forth.

HENRY PEARSE.

Witnesses:

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