

No. 821,940.

PATENTED MAY 29, 1906.

J. HOLLAND.
FOUNTAIN PEN.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1906.

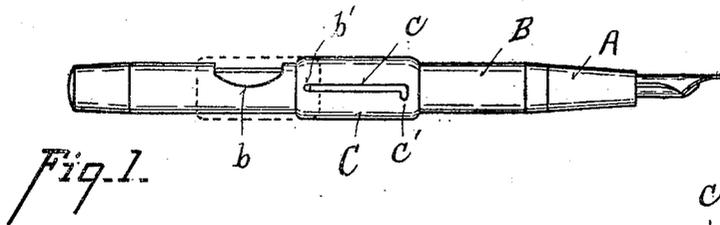


Fig. 1.

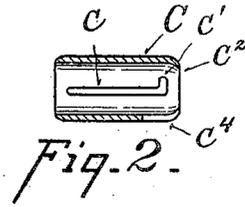


Fig. 2.

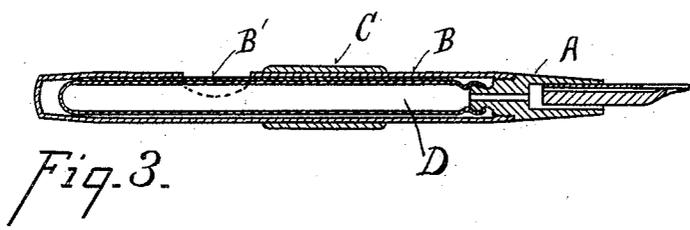


Fig. 3.

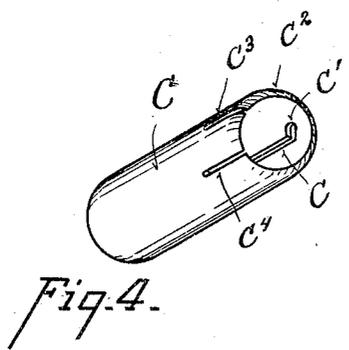


Fig. 4.

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FOUNTAIN-PEN.

No. 821,940.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 29, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HOLLAND, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fountain-pens which contain an elastic reservoir within the barrel which has an opening in its side through which the reservoir may be reached in order to compress it in the action of filling the pen.

The object of my invention is a simple and reliable means for exposing or for keeping the opening in the barrel covered.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pen embodying my invention, the cap having been removed therefrom. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the sliding sleeve which regulates the closing of the opening in the barrel. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the pen embodying my invention. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the sliding sleeve.

Referring to the parts, the feeder A, barrel B, with its opening *b*, the rubber sack or reservoir D, and the compression-bar B' are all of ordinary construction. Near opening *b* a stud *b'* projects from the barrel, upon which is a sliding sleeve C, in which is cut a longitudinal slot *c*, to be engaged by stud *b'*. The end of slot *c* which is contacted by the stud *b'* when the sleeve covers opening *b* has a notch *c'* to assist in retaining the sleeve in place by receiving stud *b'*. This, however, is not a sufficient safeguard, as the sleeve is apt to be rotated upon its barrel when in a person's pocket, allowing the stud *b'* to be disengaged by notch *c'*, and thus make the sleeve

liable to slide upon the barrel. To guard against this contingency, the end *c²* of the sleeve C has two longitudinal notches *c³* *c⁴* cut into it, and the end of the sleeve is then turned inward, thus forming a gripping-jaw at the end of the sleeve, which causes it to have a stiff movement on the sleeve, and thus to prevent an accidental rotation of the sleeve after stud *b'* has entered notch *c'*. I have found that this contraction of end *c²* of the sleeve affords, itself, a sufficient grip for the sleeve to prevent its ordinarily being moved by accident on the stem. The combination, however, of the notch *c*, stud *b'*, and the contracted end of the sleeve forms a reliable safeguard against movement of the sleeve, and thus prevents any accidental discharge of ink into a person's pocket.

What I claim is—

1. In combination with a fountain-pen having an opening in the side of its barrel, a sleeve sliding on the barrel and having longitudinal notches in one end, said end being turned inward at the notched end, thus forming a contraction for gripping the barrel.

2. In combination with a fountain-pen having an opening in the side of its barrel, a stud projecting from the barrel adjacent to the opening, a sleeve upon the barrel having a slot to engage the stud, said slot having a notch at one end for engaging the stud when the sleeve covers the opening, said sleeve having notches in one end, said notched end being turned inward, thus forming a contraction for gripping the barrel.

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