

PATENT SPECIFICATION



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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improved Fountain Pen Holder.

We, KLIO-WERK, G.M.B.H., of No. 76, Frankfurter Strasse, Hennef-on-Sieg, Germany, Manufacturers, a German company, do hereby declare the nature of
5 this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by, the following statement:—

It is already known in the construction
10 of fountain pens, for the purpose of propelling the pen out of the casing and of retracting it again, to provide a revoluble sleeve with spiral slot in connection with a guide pin on a rod attached to the pen,
15 the said rod being prevented from turning by simultaneous engagement in an internal groove in the casing. The final adjustment of the pen is effected by causing the guide-pin to encounter the end of
20 the spiral groove.

It has now been ascertained that this pin and even the rod itself can easily be damaged if the user, as often happens, strives to turn the holder further after
25 the end position has already been reached, whereby a considerable pressure can be exercised on the pin in the axial direction.

This pin has hitherto been inserted in
30 the rod at a certain distance from the end thereof. If then the aforesaid pressure is exerted at the terminal position, the pin may be loosened in the recess formed for it, or may even be broken. To
35 prevent this the pin (preferably of vulcanite like the other parts of the penholder) has been provided with a metal core; but this is not only troublesome to construct but is also liable to corrosion
40 by the ink. It must also not be overlooked that the boring of the rod tends to weaken it. This may cause a fracture of the rod, because although the pressure is more or less in the axial direction it

is not at all along the ideal axis of the
45 rod but at some distance from it, so that a lever action tending to break the rod is experienced.

The present invention is designed to prevent this influence tending to damage
50 or breakage, and secures at the same time a considerable simplification.

According to the present invention the guide-pin is not inserted in the rod, but
55 is moulded at the end of the rod and suitably shaped prismatically. As the rod is of vulcanite, the moulding and shaping can be effected without difficulty. The drawings show the construction as
60 follows:—

Fig. 1 shows a longitudinal section through the penholder.

Fig. 2 shows a longitudinal section and a cross section through the pen casing.

Fig. 3 shows an elevation of the rod
65 with guide-pin projecting from the end.

Fig. 4 shows the corresponding rear view.

We assume that the ordinary construction of a fountain pen holder of the
70 nib-retracting type in question is well known. The pen *a* with the feed supply for the ink is located on a bulb *b* to which the rod *c* connects; *d* indicates the revoluble sleeve with the spiral slot *f*
75 through which the guide pin *g* engages. This pin engages also in a longitudinal groove *h* formed in the interior of the casing *i*. At the rear end of the sleeve *d*
80 is located an outside stud *o* attached to the spindle *k* passing through the cap *m*. By turning this stud in one or the other direction the pen can be pushed forward or retracted; at the terminal positions, of
85 which the position of use is shown in Fig. 1, the pin *g* encounters the respective end of the longitudinal slot *h*. The guide-pin *g* (Figs. 3 and 4) is attached to the

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end of the rod *c* and so shaped prismatically that it fits into the spiral slot *f* and also in the horizontal groove *h*. It fits into the spiral slot *f* although it is in one piece with the rod *c*, owing to the arrangement that it has first been inserted whilst the rod *c* is in a sloping position, or even at a right angle to the axis of the casing in the front open end of the said casing, whereupon by rotating the rod *c* axially, the insertion of the pin *g* in the end of the slot *f*, which lies near to the end of the casing, can be effected.

It is obvious that a guide-pin formed in one piece with the rod will be more secure than one in which a metal pin or reinforcement is screwed or fixed in the vulcanite rod. It is, moreover, less exposed to injury, because the direction of the pressure on the pin occurring in the terminal positions is more nearly parallel to the rod than hitherto, especially in the fully extended position, when the pen is in use, the strain upon the pin is lessened by the rod *c* being located centrally with regard to the pen axis, so that the pin *g* is not strained. It is just in this terminal position that the danger of breakage occurs because the user cannot observe whether the pen has reached the limit of its motion and will be

inclined to turn the stud *a* further than necessary.

Hitherto the breaking of the pin has occurred mostly when the pen is retracted. 35

Finally it should be pointed out that the rod, and consequently also the casing, are shortened, because the part of the rod beyond the pin hitherto necessary is done away with. 40

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:— 45

Improved fountain pen-holder of the nib-retracting type with the usual helical and longitudinal grooves to engage a pin on the nib-holding rod, characterised by the feature that this guide-pin, located at the end of the nib-holding vulcanite rod remote from the nib is moulded in prismatic form, in one piece with the said rod, substantially, as described and shown in the accompanying drawings. 55

Dated this 13th day of May, 1920.

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[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]

Fig. 1

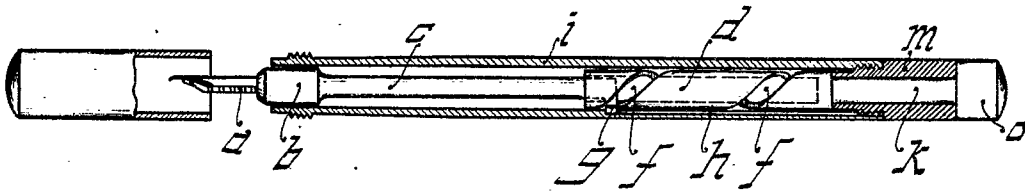


Fig. 2

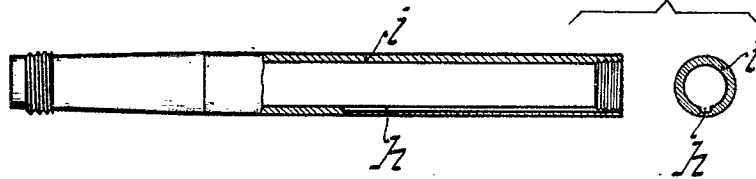


Fig. 3

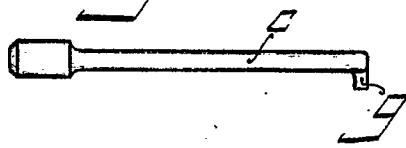


Fig. 4

