

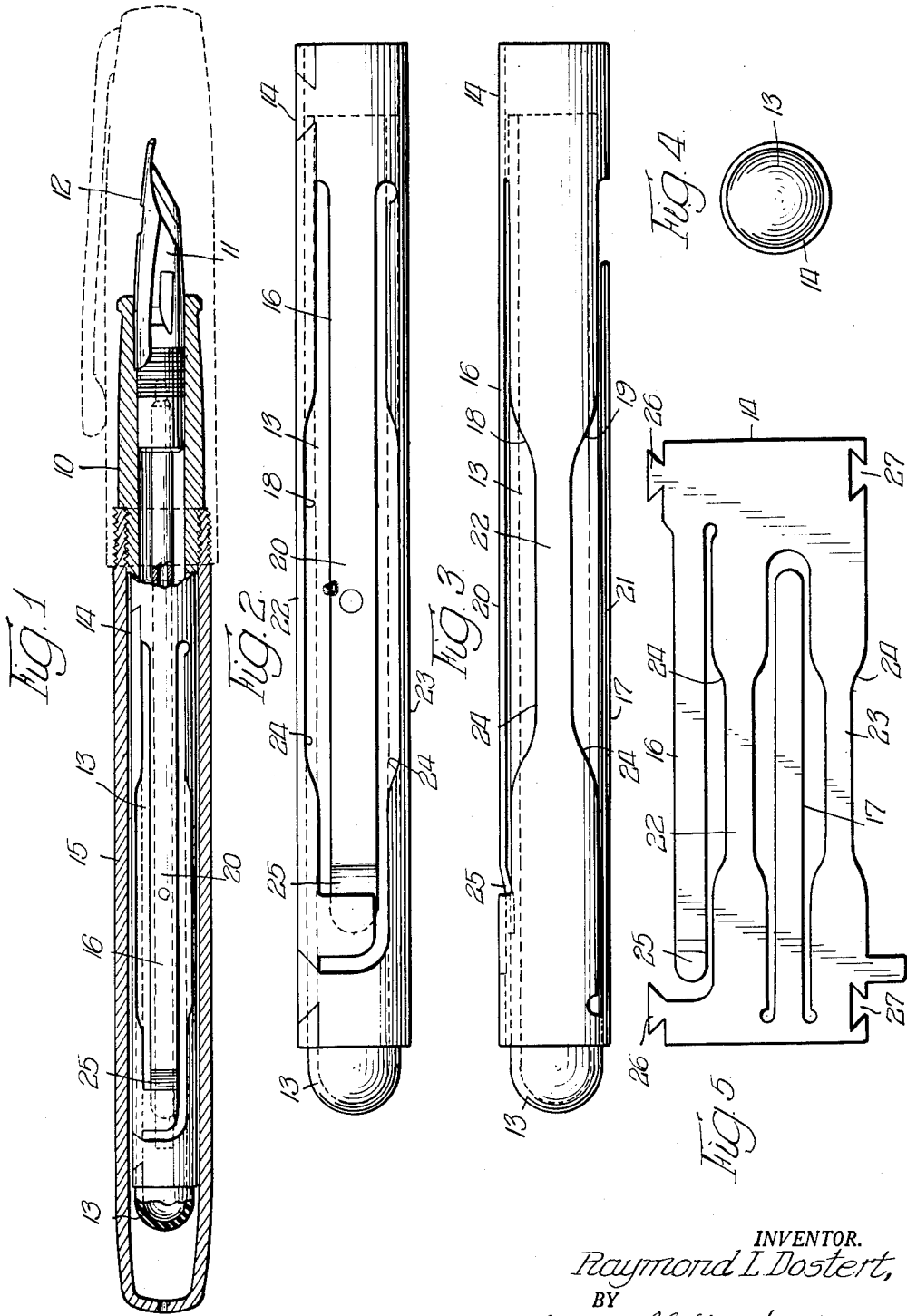
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FOUNTAIN PEN

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FOUNTAIN PEN

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3 Claims. (Cl. 120—46)

This invention has to do with fountain pens of the type in which the supply of ink is held in a soft resiliently distensible sac which is adapted to be collapsed to draw in a new supply of ink, and is particularly concerned with the means employed for collapsing the sac to fill the same.

The object of the invention is to provide, in a fountain pen of the type described, new and improved sac filling means in the form of a slender tube-like member which encases the sac and is provided with a pair of oppositely extending spring presser bars which are adapted to be grasped and pinched between the fingers, which member enables the sac to be easily and quickly filled by merely removing the barrel of the pen and squeezing the bars together.

While the foregoing statement is indicative in a general way of the nature of the invention, other objects and advantages will be apparent to those skilled in the art upon a full understanding of the construction, arrangement and operation of the new sac filling means.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is presented herein, but it will of course be appreciated that the invention is susceptible of incorporation in other structurally modified forms coming equally within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through a fountain pen provided with the ink filling means of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the filling member;

Fig. 3 is another side view of the sac filling member, taken at right angles to Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an end view of the member; and

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the member after it has been stamped from sheet metal and before it has been rolled into tubular form.

The pen shown in the drawing includes a section 10, a feed bar 11 mounted in the front end of the section 10, a nib 12 also mounted in the front end of the section, an elongated ink sac 13 fixedly secured to the rear end of the section 10 in communication with the ink channel in the feed bar 11, a tubular ink filling member 14 also fixedly secured to the rear end of the section 10 in snugly encasing relation to the sac 13, and a barrel 15 detachably secured to the rear end of the section 10 about the member 14. The sac 13 is soft and resiliently distensible, while the member 14 which surrounds the sac is hard and relatively rigid.

The member 14 is made of thin sheet metal or other thin sufficiently stiff material and is provided with a pair of long, thin, narrow, inwardly deflectable spring presser bars 16 and 17. These bars are located at opposite sides of the member 14 and extend longitudinally of the member in elongated openings 18 and 19 in the sides of the latter. One of the bars, 16, is integrally connected at its front end with the front end of the member 14, while the other bar, 17, is integrally connected at its rear end with the rear end of the member 14. The rear end of the bar 16 and the intermediate portion 20 of that bar are

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movable inwardly against one side of the sac 13, while the front end of the bar 17 and the intermediate portion 21 of that bar are movable inwardly against the other side of the sac. The intermediate portions 20 and 21 of the bars, which preferably bow somewhat in moving inwardly, provide directly opposed finger engaging portions, which portions are adapted to be simultaneously engaged and squeezed between the fingers to collapse the sac 13, the resulting collapse of the sac taking place throughout substantially the entire length of the latter.

The side wall portions 22 and 23 of the member which space the bars 16 and 17 from each other are preferably reduced in width at 24 between the intermediate portions 20 and 21 of the bars in order to afford clearance for the fingers in operating the bars. The rear end of the bar 16, which is located at the rear end of the member 14 and therefore might be caught and bent out of place by the barrel 15 when the latter is sleeved over the member 14, is provided with an inwardly offset tip portion 25 which extends within and fits against the inside of the rear end of the member 14, where it is protected by the latter.

The member 14 is preferably constructed from a flat stamping of the shape shown in Fig. 5, the stamping being rolled into tubular shape and secured in that shape by interlocking tongues and notches 26 and 27 at the ends of the stamping.

I claim:

1. In a fountain pen of the type in which the supply of ink is held in a resiliently distensible sac which is adapted to be collapsed to draw in a new supply of ink, a tubular member surrounding the sac, and a pair of spring presser bars located at opposite sides of said member, said bars extending longitudinally of said member in openings in the sides of the latter, the front end of one of said bars being fixedly associated with said tubular member at the front end of one of said side openings and the rear end of the other of said bars being fixedly associated with said member at the rear end of the other of said side openings, the free end of one of said bars and the intermediate portion thereof being movable inwardly against one side of the sac and the free end of the other of said bars and the intermediate portion thereof being also movable inwardly against the other side of the sac, the intermediate portions of said bars providing opposed finger engaging portions which are adapted to be simultaneously engaged and squeezed between the fingers to collapse the sac.

2. In a fountain pen of the type in which the supply of ink is held in a resiliently distensible sac which is adapted to be collapsed to draw in a new supply of ink, a tubular member surrounding the sac, and a pair of spring presser bars located at opposite sides of said member, said bars extending longitudinally of said member in openings in the sides of the latter, one end of one of said bars and the intermediate portion thereof being movable inwardly against one side of the sac and the other end of the other of said bars and the intermediate portion thereof being also movable inwardly against the other side of the sac, the intermediate portions of said bars providing opposed finger engaging portions which are adapted to be simultaneously engaged and squeezed between the fingers to collapse the sac, said bars being integrally connected with said member, with their free inwardly deflectable ends projecting in opposite directions.

3. In a fountain pen of the type in which the supply of ink is held in a resiliently distensible sac which is adapted to be collapsed to draw in a new supply of ink, a tubular member surrounding the sac, and a pair of spring presser bars located at opposite sides of said member, said bars extending longitudinally of said member in openings in the sides of the latter, one end of one

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movable inwardly against one side of the sac and the other
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thereof being also movable inwardly against the other side
of the sac, the intermediate portions of said bars provid- 5
ing opposed finger engaging portions which are adapted
to be simultaneously engaged and squeezed between the
fingers to collapse the sac, said bars being integrally
connected with said member, with their free inwardly
deflectable ends projecting in opposite directions, and the 10

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free end of the rearwardly projecting bar being positioned
within the rear end of said member beneath an overlying
portion of the latter.

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