

H. S. HASSELQUIST.  
 FOUNTAIN PEN.  
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1,367,255.

Patented Feb. 1, 1921.

Fig. 1.

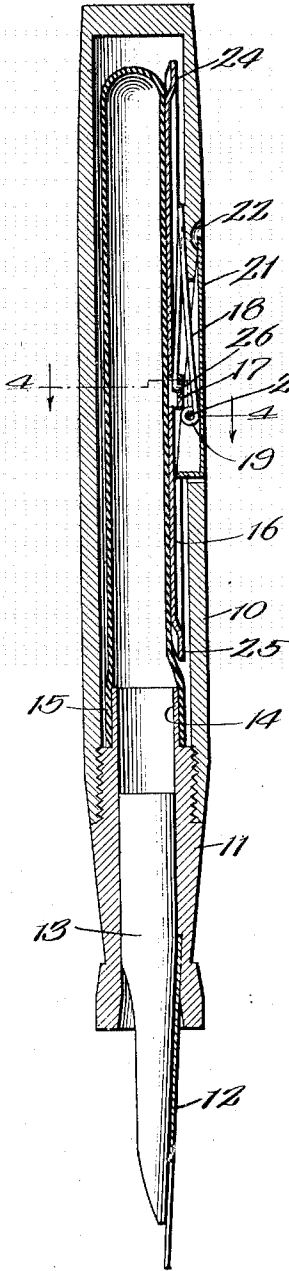


Fig. 2.

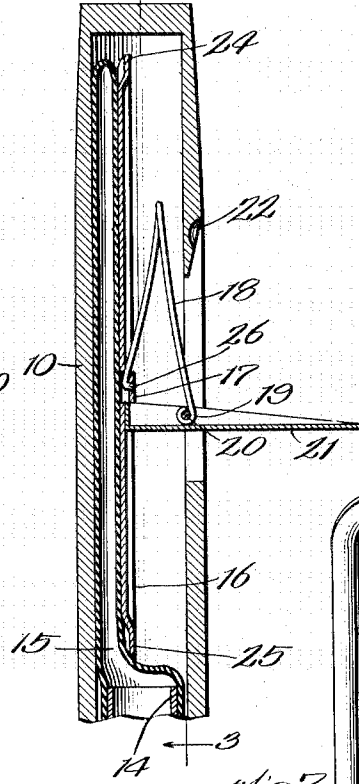


Fig. 3.

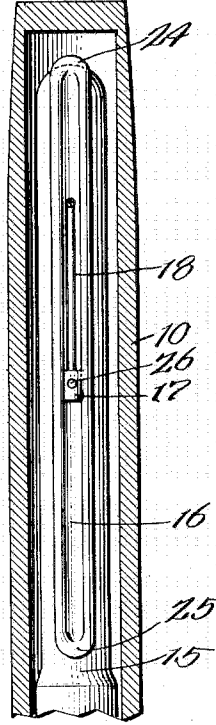


Fig. 4.

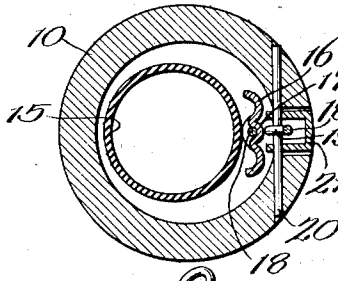


Fig. 5.

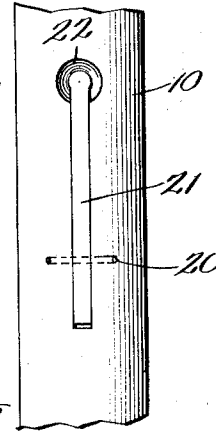
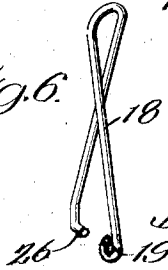


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO S. HASSELQUIST, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE WAHL COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

## FOUNTAIN-PEN.

1,367,255.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 1, 1921.

Application filed March 28, 1917. Serial No. 157,945.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HUGO S. HASSELQUIST, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved fountain pen, particularly of the class of self-filling pens, and the object of my invention is to provide a pen of the above-mentioned class, which shall be more easy to manufacture and obviate certain difficulties appearing in the pens of the prior art.

My pen is particularly of the class in which there is provided a rubber sack which serves to hold the ink, and said sack is deflated by means of a presser bar extending along the length thereof, said bar being operated by a lever pivoted in the casing of the pen. The presser bar is given a spring tension, tending to return it to the inside of the casing independently of the action of the rubber sack. A further object of my invention is to provide an improved form of spring attachment for this purpose.

My invention may be best understood by reference to the following figures, of which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved pen;

Fig. 2 is another view of Fig. 1, showing the presser bar in its alternative position;

Fig. 3 is a section along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a section along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a top view of the lever;

Fig. 6 is a detail view of the returning spring, and

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the presser bar.

Like figures of reference identify similar parts in all the figures.

Referring particularly to Fig. 1, it will be seen that I have provided an outside casing 10, which is preferably made of hard rubber, into which is screwed a plug 11, which serves as a support for the pen nib 12, which is held in place by the feed bar 13, having a suitable channel (not shown) cut therein to provide the nib 12 with a supply of ink. The plug 11 is screwed in the casing 10 and has a cylindrical portion 14,

which serves as a support for the ink sack 15, which extends practically the length of the casing 10.

In order to fill the ink sack, I have provided a presser bar 16, which extends approximately the length of the ink sack 15, and in the center of said bar I have provided an offset 17, into which is loosely seated or hinged the return spring 18, the other end of which is formed into an eye 19, which extends around a pin 20 inserted in the casing. The pin 20 also serves as a pivot for the lever 21, by means of which the presser bar 16 is operated. The lever 21 is formed from a piece of sheet metal and is bent into approximately a U-shaped section (Fig. 4), and the pin 20 extends through both sides of the U section. The eye 19 is held inside of the lever 21. The casing 10 is provided with a recess 22, into which the end of the lever 21 rests when said lever is in its normal position.

The presser bar 16 (Fig. 7) is formed from a single piece of metal and has a channel 23 extending the entire length thereof, except at the center where the boss 17 is formed, and at the ends 24 and 25. The forming of this channel in the presser bar serves three functions: First, it makes said bar extremely stiff for a given weight of metal, next it provides a channel or guide-way for the end of the lever 21, and third it provides space for the spring 18, thereby allowing said spring to be entirely out of contact with the ink sack 15.

The operation of my improved pen is as follows: Assuming that the sack 15 is filled with ink, the pen is used until said sack becomes empty. The lever 21 is then raised to the position shown in Fig. 2, thus depressing the presser bar and deflating the sack 15. The nib of the pen is then inserted in ink, and the lever 21 is thrown to its normal position. The sack then expands and draws ink through the channel in the feeding nib 13. The pen is then ready for another writing.

Many advantages result from my improved structure, among which I may call attention to the fact that the spring 18 is fastened to the presser bar at a single point 26, and may pivot about said point and, therefore, may act along the entire length of said spring.

Another advantage of my structure is the fact that owing to the boss 17 being thrown up above the top of the presser bar, the part of said bar which is in contact with the rubber sack is smooth and therefore does not wear out the sack by continual use, as is the case in the pens of the prior art where the spring is fastened in part to the underside of the presser bar, thus making a sharp surface to wear out the sack.

I also wish to call attention to the fact that the boss 17, which is thrown up in the middle of the presser bar 16 to serve as a point of attachment of the spring 18, also serves as a stop for the lever 21 when the same is thrown into a vertical position.

Other advantages of my improved structure will be apparent to those skilled in the art and many modifications may be made in said structure without departing from the spirit of my invention, since I claim:—

1. In a fountain pen, the combination of a pen casing, a lever pivoted thereon, a nib supported therein, a feed bar for said nib, a flexible sack within said casing and adapted to hold ink for said nib, a presser bar having a boss thrown up in the middle thereof, and a returning spring lying entirely above the presser bar and having one end attached to said boss and the other end attached to the pivot of said lever.

2. In a fountain pen, the combination of a pen casing, a lever pivoted thereon, a nib supported therein, a feed bar for said nib, a flexible sack within said casing and adapted to contain ink for said nib, a presser bar for said sack, said presser bar being adapted to be operated by said lever and having a channel extending substantially the en-

tire length thereof and also having a boss thrown up in the middle thereof, and a returning spring lying entirely above the presser bar, one end of which is attached to said boss and the other end to the pivot of said lever.

3. In a fountain pen, the combination of a pen casing, a lever pivoted thereon, a nib supported therein, a feed bar for said nib, a flexible sack within said casing and adapted to contain ink for said nib, and a presser bar for said sack, said bar being adapted to be operated by said lever and having a channel extending substantially the entire length thereof, and a boss having a return spring attached thereto thrown up in the middle thereof, said return spring having one end revolubly fastened in said boss and the other end revolubly fastened to the pivot of said lever in said casing.

4. In a fountain pen, the combination of a pen casing, a lever pivoted thereon, a nib supported therein, a feed bar for said nib, a flexible sack within said casing and adapted to contain ink for said nib, a presser bar for said sack, said bar being adapted to be operated by said lever, a boss struck up from said bar and having a perforation therein, and a returning spring, said returning spring having one end connected to the pivot point of the lever and the opposite end engaging beneath the boss, the end engaging beneath the boss having a right angle extension projecting upward through the opening in the boss.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

HUGO S. HASSELQUIST.