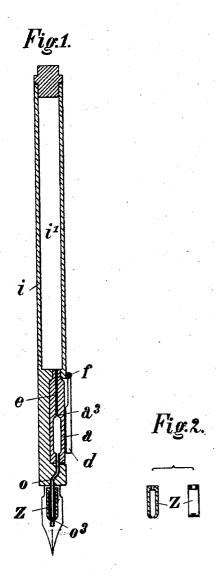
E. REISERT. FOUNTAIN PEN.

(Application filed Jan. 26, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses: Max Wescher-Karl Glupp. Sonventor: Eduad Reisest per Brede « Go. Sottorneyo.

United States Patent Office.

EDUARD REISERT, OF HENNEF-ON-THE-SIEG, GERMANY.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 634,029, dated October 3, 1899.

Application filed January 26, 1897. Serial No. 620,735. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDUARD REISERT, a subject of the King of Prussia; German Emperor, and a resident of Hennef-on-the-Sieg, in the Province of the Rhine, German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, (for which I have obtained patents in the following countries: Denmark, No. 1,592, bearing date April 26, 1897; Italy, No. 122, Vol. LXXXVII, bearing date April 24, 1897; Hungary, No. 9,285, bearing date April 23, 1897; Norway, No. 6,162, bearing date April 24, 1897; Austria, No. 1,726, Vol. XLVII, bearing date April 20, 1897; England, No. 924, bearing date January 13, 1897; Switzerland, No. 13,885, bearing date January 15, 1897; Belgium, No. 125,696, bearing date January 13, 1897; France, No. 262,549, bearing date December 24, 1896, and Germany, No. 92,299, bearing date December 29, 1895,) of

which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a fountain-pen in which between the reservoir for the ink and the pen proper an auxiliary chamber is interposed. The walls of said auxiliary chamber are elastic in order to convey the ink from the same to the pen by an external pressure

exerted upon these elastic walls.

In order to make my invention more clear, 30 I refer to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the fountain-pen. Fig. 2 is a detail of Fig. 1.

The intermediate chamber mentioned above
is formed by a hollow elastic body a, (preferably consisting of india-rubber,) which is put into communication with the reservoir i of the shell i by means of the channel e. If the body a receives pressure at the place a, then the channel e is closed and the ink contained within the auxiliary chamber is separated from the ink contained within the reservoir i. When thereafter the elastic body is still further compressed, the ink is driven from

the auxiliary reservoir into the pipe or hose a=1 or to the pen, respectively. This hose a=1 is closed at a=1 by means of a clamp a=1. This clamp (shown separately in Fig. 2) has two legs which by their elasticity are pressed together so far as to close the hose a=1. As soon so as the pressure in this hose a=1, caused by the pressure exerted upon the walls of the chamber a=1, is higher than the pressure of the elasticity of the clamp a=1 the legs of this clamp will be separated and allow the ink to flow 55 out. In consequence thereof the pressure in the chamber a=1 vanishes and the clamp a=1 closes again the hose a=1.

In order to facilitate compressing the channel e just at the place a^3 , a plate d is provided 60 which rests upon the wall of the chamber a and of the lower end of the channel e, so that by pressing this plate down at first the channel e is closed and afterward a pressure is exerted upon the walls of the chamber a. This 65 plate d is fixed to the free end of a lever which

is fulcrumed at f.

Having thus fully described the nature of this invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

In a fountain-pen, the combination with a main reservoir, an auxiliary chamber a, having elastic walls, and being connected with the main reservoir, means for interrupting said connection and pressing at the same time 75 upon the elastic walls of the auxiliary chamber a; a flexible tube leading from said auxiliary chamber a to the pen proper, and a clamp for closing said flexible tube, substantially as and for the purpose set forth and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDUARD REISERT.

Witnesses: Wm. C. Emmet, W. H. Madden.