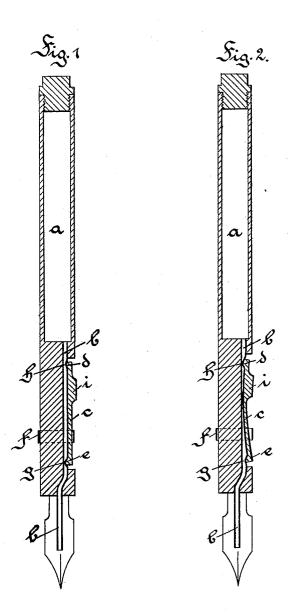
## E. REISERT.

FOUNTAIN PEN.

(Application filed Feb. 7, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Wiknesses: Paul Willenbaupt. May NischerInventor: Eduard Reisert by Brede & Co. Allorners

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDUARD REISERT, OF HENNEF, GERMANY.

## FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,451, dated May 7, 1901.

Application filed February 7, 1899. Serial No. 704,842. (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, in the Prov-5 ince of the Rhine, Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 fountain-pens, and has especially in view to provide most simple means for conveying the ink from the reservoir to the pen and for controlling the supply of ink.

In order to make my invention more clear, 15 I refer to the accompanying drawings, in

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the fountain-pen when in use. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same at the moment when the

20 ink is conveyed to the pen.

The reservoir a for the ink is connected with the pen by means of the rubber hose b. Upon this rubber hose a pressing-piece c, provided with the projecting ends d and e, is 25 situated. This pressing-piece is held in the position shown in Fig. 1 by means of the elastic ring f. In this position the projecting end e closes the hose b at g, while this hose at h, near the projecting end e, is open. The 30 pressing-piece c is provided with a button i for laying on the thumb of the writing-hand. This button i is situated nearer to the end d than to the end e. If now a pressure is applied to the button i, the communication of the hose 35 b with the reservoir a is interrupted by the projecting end d at h. At the same time the walls of the hose b are compressed on that part upon which the pressing-piece c is situated, so that the ink contained in this part of 40 the hose b is forced to leave the same. As now the button i is situated nearer to the end d than to the end e the pressure of the compressed ink is greater at e than at d, in consequence whereof the ink flows through the opening at g to the pen. As by the pressure 45 exercised upon the button i only the small quantity of ink contained in the part of the hose situated between the projecting ends  $\boldsymbol{d}$ and e can be conveyed to the ink and as at the same moment when the pressure ceases 50 the hose b is closed again at e, so that no more ink can flow through it to the pen, the supply of ink is strictly regulated.

I am aware that prior to my invention fountain-pens have been constructed in which the 55 ink was conveyed to the pen by pressing upon a button. I therefore do not claim this idea

broadly; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United 60

States, is-

1. In a fountain-pen the combination with a reservoir for the ink, a rubber hose connecting this reservoir with the pen proper, of a pressing-piece, provided with a pressing- 65 button and two projecting ends, adapted to alternately close and open the top and bottom part of the rubber hose respectively, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a fountain-pen the combination with 70 a reservoir for the ink, a rubber hose connecting this reservoir with the pen proper, of a pressing-piece, provided with a pressingbutton and two projecting ends, adapted to alternately close and open the top and bot- 75 tom part of the rubber hose respectively, and a ring for holding the pressing-piece in its position, as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

EDUARD REISERT.

Witnesses: THEODOR HEESE, PAUL KUSSMAUL.