

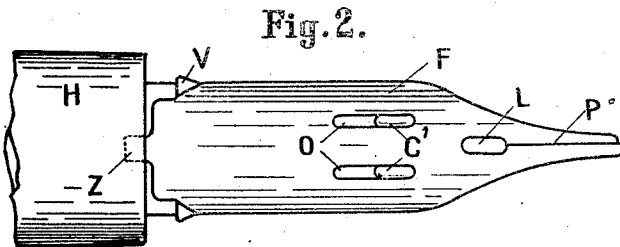
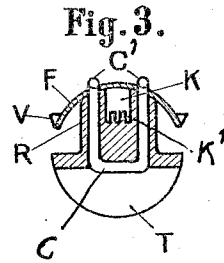
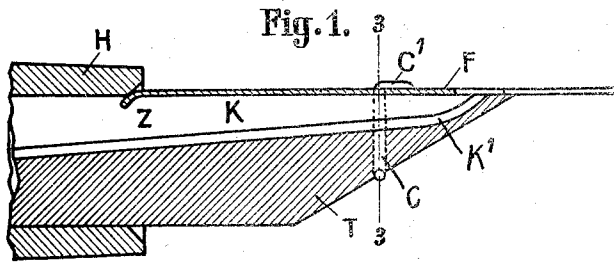
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T. KOVÁCS

FOUNTAIN PEN

Filed June 16, 1924



Inventor:

Theodor Kovacs
by *[Signature]*
attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODOR KOVÁCS, OF MERAN, ITALY.

FOUNTAIN PEN.

Application filed June 16, 1924. Serial No. 720,431.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODOR KOVÁCS, a citizen of the Hungarian Republic, residing at Villa Stubai, Andreashoferstrasse, Meran, Italy, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to a Fountain Pen, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an easily disconnectable fastening for the writing-pen proper of a fountain-pen and consists in the provision of means by which the pen proper is clamped near its front end or nib and at its rear end or body-end to the ink-supplying member inserted into the body or holder of the fountain-pen. This is a distinguishing feature relatively to the generally used and known manner of, and means for, attaching the pen proper to the holder, viz. by longitudinal guide-ways. I am aware of the fact that it has already been proposed to connect the front part of the pen proper with the ink-supplying member, but that has been done only with respect to comparatively soft writing-pens proper and has been thought merely an auxiliary means of securing the pen proper in its place, the chief fastening consisting also in such a case in the connection of the pen proper with the body or holder by longitudinal guide-ways.

In my improved fountain-pen the writing pen proper need not have a shaft proper of its own, in consequence whereof it may be reduced in length by about one third, and as the back of the pen proper lies exposed freely to view and the contact between the pen and the ink-supplying member is restricted to narrow surface-parts, it is rendered possible to remove the pen easily from the holder also if the writing-ink or the drawing-ink should have dried on, and also the bearing surfaces of the supporting parts of the body or holder and the ink-supplying member can be cleaned easily and conveniently.

My invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal section through the end of the shaft or body of a fountain-pen as well as through the writing-pen proper and the ink-supplying member;

Fig. 2 is a plan of the before-mentioned parts, except the projecting end of the ink-

supplying member which is here covered by the pen proper; and

Fig. 3 is a cross-section in the plane 3—3 of Fig. 1.

H denotes the hollow shaft of the holder, T the ink-supplying member which is inserted into the shaft and F the writing-pen proper. K is a longitudinal channel extending in the member T from the ink-reservoir (not shown) to the nib of the pen, and serving to let air pass into the reservoir in proportion to the ink consumed, and K¹ are capillary grooves serving to conduct the ink to the pen-nib. Behind the oblong hole L located at the inner end of the slit P of the nib, are two parallel oblong holes O through which extend the legs of a U-shaped double-hook C, C¹, the leg-ends C¹ being bent off horizontally in the direction to the nib and resting upon the adjacent parts of the upper surface of the pen F. The position of the double-hook relatively to the member T is shown more distinctly in Figure 3 from which appears that the legs of the hook pass upwards through bores R provided in the longitudinal ribs of said member bordering the channel K.

In order to fasten the pen F to the shaft, it is placed upon the member T in such a position that the hooks C¹ pass through the holes O, whereafter it is shoved along upon the member T towards the shaft H until a small projection Z abuts at the shaft (Fig. 1) and enters into a corresponding recess provided in the shaft end, whereby the respective end of the pen is prevented from being lifted off the member T.

I wish it to be understood that instead of clamping the projection Z of the pen between the member T and the shaft a second hook may be provided for holding the rear part of the pen and that the U-shaped double-hooks C, C¹ can be replaced by equivalent means, f. i. by means locking the pen by being turned about their axis or by being tilted or so on.

In order to facilitate withdrawing the pen from the shaft, the rear corners of the pen may be bent upwards, as at V, Figs. 2 and 3, in order to form projections with the aid of which the pen can be shoved along upon the member T in the reverse direction, i. e. to the free end thereof.

1. A fountain pen, comprising, in combination: a shaft; an ink-supplying member in-

serted into the shaft and projecting forth therefrom at the pen-end thereof; a pen proper lying freely, supported by the projecting end of the ink-supplying member; and hook-like fastening members arranged to connect detachably the pen with the said ink-supplying member.

2. A fountain-pen, comprising, in combination: a shaft; an ink-supplying member inserted into the shaft and projecting forth therefrom at the pen-end thereof; a pen proper lying freely, supported by the projecting end of the ink-supplying member; hook-like fastening members arranged to connect detachably the pen with the said ink-supplying member; and a projection of the pen opposite the shaft-end and engaging a recess of the latter, as set forth.

3. A fountain-pen, comprising, in combination: a shaft; an ink-supplying member inserted into the shaft and projecting forth therefrom at the pen-end thereof; a pen proper lying freely, supported by the projecting end of the ink-supplying member; and a U-shaped double-hook arranged in the ink-supplying member near the end thereof and having bent-off ends bearing upon the upper surface of the pen, this latter having oblong holes for the passage of the hook-ends and being adapted to be shoved longitudinally upon the said ink-supplying member, as set forth.

4. A fountain-pen, comprising, in combination: a shaft; an ink-supplying member inserted into the shaft and projecting forth therefrom at the pen-end thereof and having on its upper side two parallel ribs forming a channel between them; a pen proper ly-

ing freely, supported by the projecting end of the ink-supplying member; and means for affixing detachably the pen to the said ink-supplying member said means being supported by said ribs.

5. A fountain-pen, comprising, in combination: a shaft; an ink-supplying member inserted into the shaft and projecting forth therefrom at the pen-end thereof and having on its upper side two parallel ribs forming a channel between them; a pen proper lying freely, supported by the projecting end of the ink-supplying member; and means for affixing detachably the pen to the said ink-supplying member and extending from the lower surface of the latter through its ribs to the upper surface thereof.

6. A fountain-pen, comprising, in combination: a shaft; an ink-supplying member inserted into the shaft and projecting forth therefrom at the pen-end thereof and having on its upper side two parallel ribs forming a channel between them; a pen proper lying freely supported by the projecting end of the ink-supplying member and a U-shaped double-hook arranged in the ink-supplying member near the end thereof and having bent-off ends bearing upon the upper surface of the pen, this latter having oblong holes for the passage of the hook-ends and being adapted to be shoved longitudinally upon the said ink-supplying member; and a projection of the pen opposite the shaft-end and engaging a recess of the latter, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

THEODOR KOVÁCS.