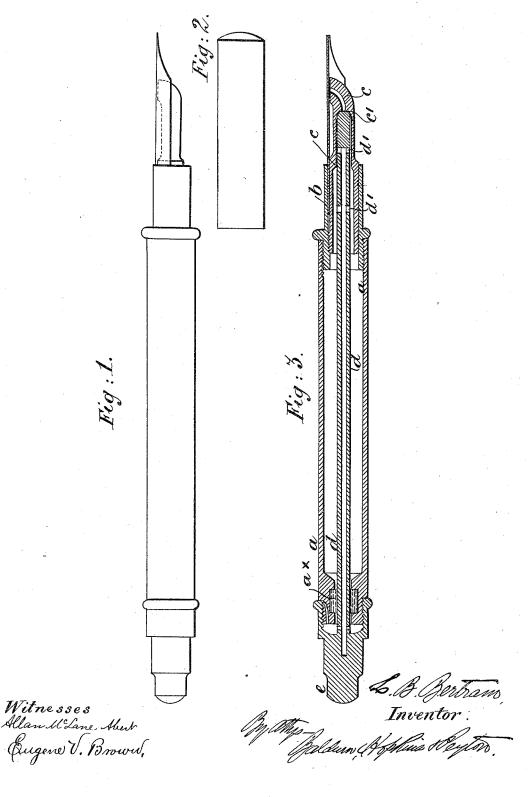
L. B. BERTRAM.

RESERVOIR PEN HOLDER.

No. 301,205.

Patented July 1, 1884.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD BERAL BERTRAM, OF BAYSWATER, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

RESERVOIR PEN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,205, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed January 10, 1884. (No model.) Patented in England July 2, 1883, No. 3,268; in France December 29, 1883, No. 159,462; in Germany January 9, 1884, and in Italy March 31, 1884, No. 282.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leopold Beral Bertram, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at 5 Colville Mansions, (1 Flat,) Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented an Improved Construction of Reservoir Pen-Holder, (for which I have received Letters Patent in Great Britain, No. 3,268, dated July 2, 1883; in France, No. 159,462, dated December 29, 1883; in Germany, dated January 9, 1884, and in Italy, No. 282, dated March 31, 1884,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object an improved construction of reservoir pen-holder of the class in which the ink-reservoir is provided with a valve which can be opened when the pen is required for use, and which can be closed when the pen is not in use, to prevent the escape of ink. As heretofore, the valve is formed in connection with an air-tube, by which air is admitted to the ink-reservoir to enable

the ink to flow. The barrel of the pen-holder,

which forms also the ink-reservoir, receives a 25 screw-cap, and in accordance with my invention the air-tube is fixed to this cap, so that by turning the cap the valve at the end of the air-tube can be closed down onto a seat, or removed from it. The ink flows to the pen

30 by a hollow cone-shaped passage open at its lower end, which descends from the ink-reservoir, and terminates in close proximity to the nibs. An ordinary metal pen is employed. It is held in a socket provided for it at the 35 lower end of the ink-reservoir.

In order that my invention may be more fully understood and readily carried into effect, I proceed to describe the drawings here-

unto annexed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my reservoir pen-holder. The cap or cover which incloses the pen when out of use is removed. It is shown separately in Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section.

45 a a is the cylindrical barrel of the pen-holder, and within it the supply of ink is contained. This barrel and the other parts of the pen-holder may conveniently be made in ebonite.

b is a tubular plug, which screws into the barrel and closes it at the lower end. The cone-shaped passage c, by which the ink is

delivered to the pen, is inserted into and permanently attached to this plug. It fits it tightly at the upper end, but below there is 55 sufficient space between the parts b and c to allow the insertion of a pen, and the pen is held between the parts b and c, as in an ordinary pen-holder. When the pen is in place, the mouth of the passage c should rest lightly 60 against the nibs. For the purpose of supplying the reservoir with ink, the parts b and c are removed from the barrel a.

d is the air-tube. At its lower end it is solid and serves as a valve. A seat is made 65 to receive it at c' in the upper part of the passage c. The air-tube is perforated at d'd', to allow air to enter by it into the ink-reservoir. These perforations are formed in such a position near the end of the tube as to give 70 the head required to insure a proper flow of ink to the pen. At its upper end the air-tube d passes through and is permanently fixed to the cap e, which screws onto the upper end of the barrel a, so that by turning the cap e the 75 air-tube d can be raised or lowered. By this means the passage for the flow of ink to the pen is opened and closed, as required.

At a^{\times} , near the upper end of the barrel a, the tube d is passed through a ring or washer 80 of india-rubber, in order that the ink may be prevented from leaking in this direction, and the air excluded.

By my improvement the cap for the end of the barrel is made to perform the additional 85 function of adjusting the valve carried by the air-tube, thus providing a simply and economically constructed reservoir-pen.

Having thus described the nature of my said invention and the manner of performing 90 the same, I would have it understood that I claim

The combination, in a reservoir pen-holder, of the barrel *a*, the valve-seat, the air-tube, the lower end of which forms a valve, and the 95 adjustable cap upon the end of the barrel, and to which the upper end of the air-tube is fixed, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

LEOPOLD BERAL BERTRAM. Witnesses:

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