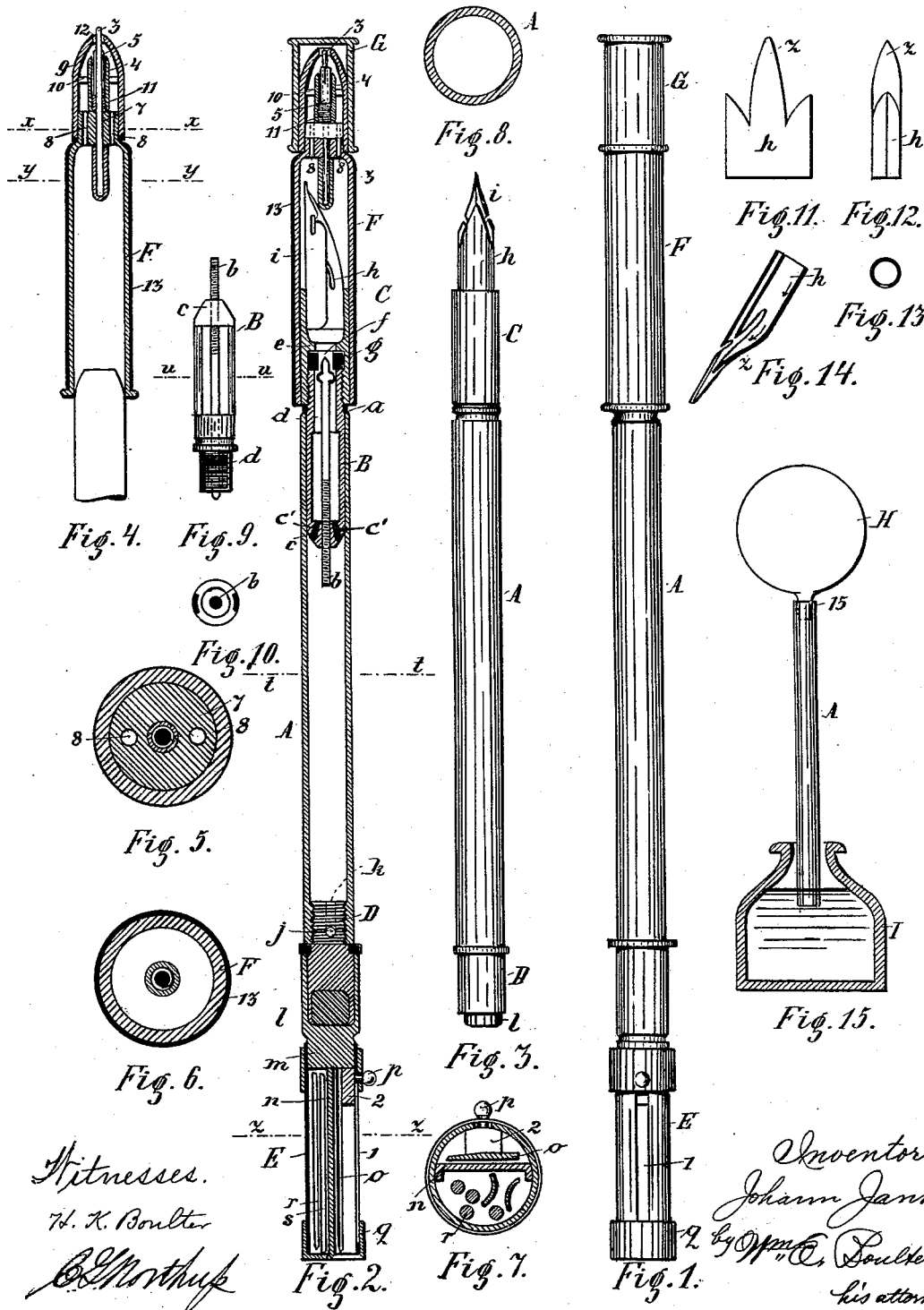


(No Model.)

J. JANKA.  
FOUNTAIN PEN.

No. 523,352.

Patented July 24, 1894.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN JANKA, OF PRAGUE, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

## FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,352, dated July 24, 1894.

Application filed August 11, 1893. Serial No. 482,936. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHANN JANKA, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Prague, in the Kingdom of Bohemia, Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a fountain pen which can be filled with a certain quantity of ink so as to allow of writing for a comparatively long time before having to refill or dip it into the ink-pot and may besides be used for certain hereinafter specified purposes.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the exterior of the pen; Fig. 2 a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 represents the pen ready for writing with ink. Fig. 4 shows its use as a pencil. Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively cross-sections on the lines  $xx$  and  $yy$  of Fig. 4. Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively cross-sections on the lines  $zz$  and  $tt$  of Fig. 2. Figs. 9 to 15 represent details to be referred to again hereinafter.

The pen comprises a casing or body A containing the writing fluid and upon which all the other parts are mounted. The interior of the body contains a device B shown in Fig. 2 for regulating the flow of ink. This device is secured by turning over the edge  $a$  of the body. Figs. 9 and 10 show respectively an elevation and a cross section of this regulating device which comprises a spindle  $b$  screw-threaded at one end to enable it to screw into the part  $c$  so as to slightly protrude from the part  $d$ . The latter part  $d$  is externally screwed to receive the pen-holder C as shown in Fig. 2. The ink may be permitted to flow from the holder A to the part B through suitable channels  $c'$  formed in the part  $c$ . An internal collar  $e$  at a suitable distance from the screwed end of C serves to retain an indiarubber washer  $g$  provided with a central opening  $f$  for the reception of the lower extremity of the regulating spindle  $b$ .

The operation of this device is as follows: If too much ink flows to the pen the holder C is screwed farther on to the body A whereby the hole  $f$  in the indiarubber washer  $g$  is

compressed around the pin  $b$  and allows only a smaller quantity of ink to pass through. By unscrewing the said parts the hole expands again so as to allow of a more abundant flow of ink. Another means for regulating the flow of ink would be to unscrew the holder C and to screw the spindle  $b$  in one or the other direction according to the quantity of ink required. The ink flows from the hole  $f$  on to the ink distributor  $h$  from which it is conducted to the pen nib  $i$ .

The distributor  $h$  consists of a plate provided with three tongues, Fig. 11, bent into the form shown in elevation in Fig. 12 and in section Fig. 13. The distributor  $h$  is placed together with the pen nib into the pen holder C as shown in Fig. 2 the pen being held by frictional contact between the distributor  $h$  and the inner wall of the holder C. The ink flows along the middle tongue  $z$  in the direction of the arrows in Fig. 14, and thence to the point of the pen. To enable the ink always to flow freely from the reservoir the cap D is provided with a suitable opening  $j$  which can be adjusted to correspond with an opening in the body so as to allow of air entering into the interior of the reservoir. The cap D carries at its outer extremity a piece of indiarubber  $l$ .

Another improvement is the so-called magazine E which is mounted on the end of the cap D (Figs. 1 and 2). This magazine is constructed in the form of a circular casing closed at one end by the plug  $m$  and divided longitudinally by a partition  $n$  one of the two compartments formed by the partition  $n$  serves as a store for pens and pencils  $r$  (Fig. 7) while the other compartment contains a knife  $o$  which can be pushed out by means of a button  $p$  after the cover  $q$  has been removed. The button  $p$  is adapted to move in a slot 1, and is fitted to the sliding block 2 which carries the knife.

The pencil holder is another improvement in fountain pens and may be used as a cigar-holder as well. The construction of the pencil-holder is old and Fig. 4 indicates the pencil which is held as usual in a split tube 5 compressed by a screw-cap 4. The new feature of it is that it can be used as a cigar holder for which purpose the casing F is plugged at the narrow end 7 carrying the pen-

oil and is provided with holes 8 forming passages for the smoke. A mouth-piece 9 fitted on the part 7 of the holder F is connected by arms 10 to the screw-cap 4 and can be screwed on and off with the latter. The opening 12 in the mouthpiece is large enough to allow of the smoke passing out freely even should the point of the pencil 3 be in the hole as shown in Fig. 4. The mouth-piece is protected by an outer cap G on which the name of the owner may be engraved so as to serve as a seal. The casing F is also provided on the outside with a piece of blotting paper 13 intended to serve as a pad.

15 This universal pen is adapted to be used for various purposes, viz:—First. It can easily be carried in the form shown in Fig. 1 when traveling or going to school, &c. Second. It can be used as a writing pen, pencil or blotting pad for which purpose the pencil holder F is taken away from the pen holder C and pushed over the part D. Third. If the pencil and indiarubber is required the pencil holder F is left on the pen holder C and the india rubber 1 uncovered as shown in Fig. 3. Fourth. The pencil holder can be used separately and can also be used as a cigar holder. Fifth. The part G can be used as a seal and sixth, the magazine E serves for storing pens, pencils, erasing knife, &c.

30 The reservoir A is filled by means of an indiarubber ball H the tubular end 15 of which is inserted into the neck of the reservoir A as shown in Fig. 15 and after pressing the air out of the ball the lower extremity of the reservoir is dipped into an ink bottle I when on allowing the ball to expand the ink will enter the reservoir A.

It is obvious that the ink may, if desired, be squirted into the reservoir.

I claim—

1. In a fountain pen, the combination with the casing A, of a screw-plug D adapted to screw into one end of the casing and a regulating device B arranged in casing A and provided with an externally-threaded projecting

portion, a pen-holder C internally threaded at one end and adapted to screw upon the threaded portion of the device B, an internal shoulder on the holder C and an elastic perforated washer interposed between the said shoulder and part B and adapted to be compressed by the holder C to vary the size of its opening, for the purpose specified.

2. In a fountain pen, the combination with the casing A of a screw-plug D adapted to screw into one end of the casing, a regulating device B arranged in casing A and provided with an externally-threaded projecting portion, an adjustable pin b, carried by the device B, a pen-holder C internally-threaded at one end and adapted to screw upon the threaded portion of the device B, an internal shoulder on holder C and an elastic perforated washer interposed between the said shoulder and part B one end of the pin b, projecting within the perforation of the washer and the latter adapted to be compressed by holder C to vary the size of its opening around the pin, for the purpose specified.

3. In a fountain pen, the removable pencil-holder F having a contracted end plugged as described, and having passages 8, and a mouth-piece 9, detachably fitted on the holder and having an opening 12, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

4. In a fountain pen, the removable pencil-holder F having a contracted end, plugged as described, and having passages 8, and a mouth-piece 9 detachably fitted on the holder and having an opening 12, and a protecting cap G adapted to detachably fit over the mouth-piece, as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHANN JANKA.

Witnesses:

FERDINAND FIALA,  
ADOLPH FISCHER.