

(No Model.)

E. M. GORDEN.  
FOUNTAIN PEN.

No. 525,895.

Patented Sept. 11, 1894.

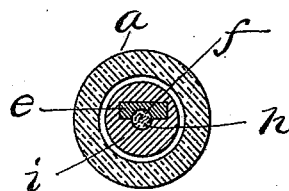
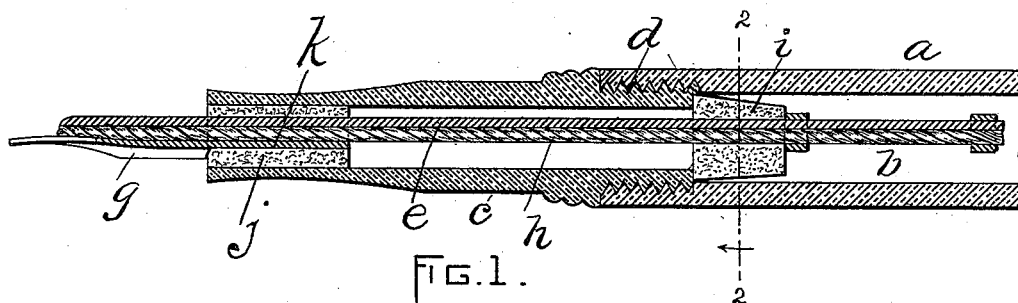


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:

A. D. Harrison  
W. H. M. Cool

INVENTOR:

Engene M. Gordon,  
By  
Wright, Brown & Crossley.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE M. GORDEN, OF EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS.

## FOUNTAIN-PEN.

**SPECIFICATION** forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,895, dated September 11, 1894.

Application filed January 25, 1894. Serial No. 498,009. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EUGENE M. GORDEN, of Everett, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that kind of fountain pens in which the flexure of the pen in the act of writing operates in connection with the "feeder" to supply ink to the pen from the reservoir in the handle. An objection, heretofore existing to pens of the type mentioned has resided in the fact that when the reservoir became nearly empty, the pen would shed ink too freely, and when not in use the ink would leak out at the pen. This action of the pen is technically termed "weeping."

It is the object of my invention to overcome the objection mentioned and to provide a pen which will at all times shed the desired supply of ink when in use, and when not in use will not "weep" or leak.

To these ends the invention consists of a fountain pen comprising in its construction a feeder extending from the interior of the ink reservoir and the pen, and provided with a groove extending its entire length, combined with a strand of fibrous or other porous material arranged in the said groove, whereby the pen is supplied with ink, the said pen being otherwise closed against the said reservoir, as I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings and to the letters marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters designating the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

Of the drawings—Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a fountain pen equipped with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 2, 2 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings—*a* designates the barrel of the pen in which the reservoir *b* is formed.

*c* is the pen-holder end provided with a screw-threaded portion *d* adapted to be screwed into the barrel *a* and to be removed therefrom.

*e* is the feeder arranged in the pen-holder end and extending into the reservoir *b* as shown or in any other suitable or well-known way. The feeder *e* is provided with a groove *f* extending throughout its entire length in

the side adjacent to the pen *g*, into which groove *f* there is arranged a strand or cord *h* of textile or other suitable porous material, as shown.

*i* designates a stopper of pumice stone or other porous material suited to the purpose which surrounds the feeder and its inlaid cord *h*, and is arranged to bear against the inner end of the pen-holder end *c*, so as to check to the necessary degree the flow of the ink from the reservoir into the said pen-holder end.

*j* designates a stopper of sponge or other porous substance which may, in some structures, be made to surround the feeder *e*, its cord *h* of fibrous material and the shank *k* of the pen at the pen *g*.

With this construction and arrangement of parts the ink will be supplied to the pen through the fibrous cord or material *h* with desired freedom when the pen is used, and the amount of ink fed to the pen will not be affected by the supply or amount in the reservoir; and, furthermore, the pen will not "weep" at any time—that is, at no time will it shed ink when out of use, or when simply in position for use. As has been intimated, the porous stopper *j* may not, in some instances, be employed, since the pen, its feeder and the fibrous cord may be supported in the free end of the pen-holder by any suitable means other than the said fibrous stopper.

In the drawings I have shown the feeder and the cord *h* arranged on the top of the pen, but it is obvious that they may with similar result be placed below the same, as is done in some constructions.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made, or all of the modes of its use, it is declared that what is claimed is—

1. A fountain pen comprising in its construction a feeder for the pen extending from the reservoir to the pen, and a fibrous or porous strand or cord extending along the length of the feeder, and in contact therewith, as set forth.

2. A fountain pen comprising in its construction a feeder for the pen extending from the reservoir to the pen and provided with a

longitudinal groove, and a fibrous or porous strand or cord arranged in the said groove, as set forth.

5 3. A fountain pen comprising in its construction a feeder for the pen extending from the reservoir to the pen, and a porous stopper at the bottom of the reservoir through which the feeder extends, as set forth.

10 4. A fountain pen comprising in its construction a feeder for the pen extending from the reservoir to the pen and provided with a longitudinal groove, a fibrous or porous strand

or cord arranged in the said groove, and a porous stopper at the bottom of the reservoir through which the feeder and cord extend, 15 as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 9th day of January, A. D. 1894.

EUGENE M. GORDEN.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY,  
A. D. HARRISON.