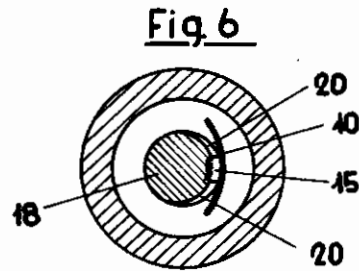
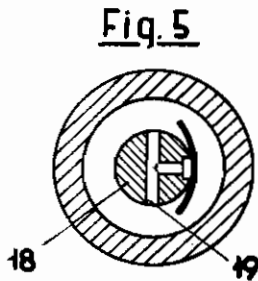
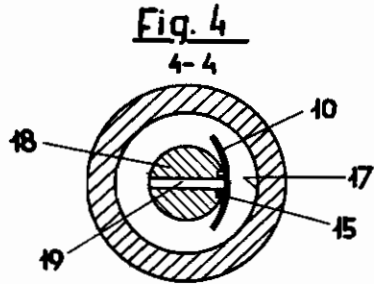
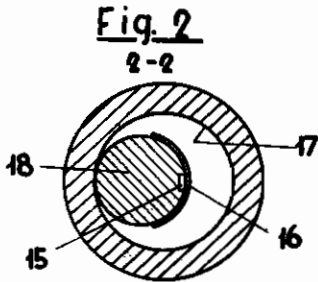
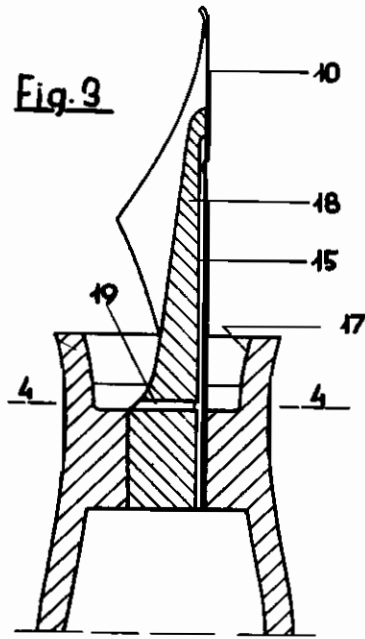
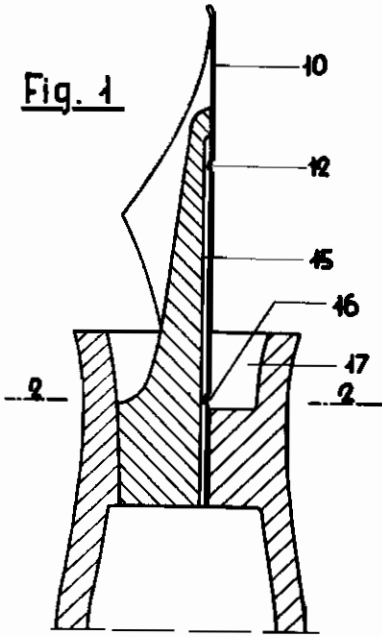


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K. BODO
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Inventor:
K.ároly Bodo
By E. F. Mendicino atty

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

FOUNTAIN PEN

G. Károly Bodó, Budapest, Hungary; vested in
the Alien Property Custodian

Application filed February 5, 1941

The invention relates to a fountain pen according to my prior Patent No. 2,198,756 which enables the air accumulated in the ink reservoir of the fountain pen to be expelled. My prior patent refers moreover, to a device intended to ensure that no bubbling and consequent splashing of the ink should be caused by the air expelled. This aim is achieved by means of a tubular extension joining on to the edge of the air opening provided at the end of the slot of the nib. Although this device substantially reduces the danger of any bubbling and splashing of the ink, it will nevertheless not eliminate this danger completely and under all circumstances, whilst, moreover, it also renders the manufacture of the nib more difficult.

As against this, the invention enables any splashing of the ink due to bubbling to be prevented with absolute certainty, this purpose being achieved without any alteration of the usual construction of the nib or with a so slight alteration only of its construction as will not increase the cost of its manufacture.

The novelty of the fountain pen according to the invention consists in that the ink-spoon duct possesses a lateral branch the point of outlet whereof is situated inside the ink collecting funnel surrounding the nib.

In the accompanying drawing, various embodiments of the device according to the invention are represented by way of example.

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal section of one embodiment of the invention, whilst Fig. 2 is a cross-section along line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of another embodiment, whilst Fig. 4 is a cross-section along line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Figs. 5 and 6 are two variants of the embodiment represented on Fig. 3.

In Figs. 1 and 2, 10 is the nib and 15 is the ink-spoon duct, the latter also serving for the admission of the air entering the interior of the fountain pen in order to replace the ink consumed by writing; 17 is the ink-collecting funnel, which is of slightly greater depth than usual. According to the invention, the lateral duct 16 having its point of outlet preferably immediately above the bottom of the ink-collecting funnel 17 branches out from the ink-spoon duct 15. This lateral duct is constituted in the embodiment shown on Figs. 1 and 2 by a hole drilled into the nib, the said hole being similar to the air opening 12 usually provided on nibs but being situated nearer to the root of the nib than the last-named opening; it is only down to the opening 12 that the slot of the nib extends.

It is not only on the nib itself, however, that the lateral branch of the ink-spoon duct can be provided: it may also be arranged so as to pass through the ink-spoon, as shown on Figs. 3 and 4, according to which the lateral duct 19 branches out from the ink-spoon duct 15 and its outlet orifice is situated, in the vicinity of the bottom of the ink-collecting funnel 17, on that side of the ink-spoon 18 which is opposite to the nib 10.

Fig. 5 represents such an embodiment of the device according to Figs. 3 and 4 in which the lateral duct 19 divides into two branches the points of outlet whereof are situated on the two sides of the ink-spoon near the edges of the nib.

According to Fig. 6 it is the grooves 20 recessed into the surface of the ink-spoon 18 and branching out from the ink-spoon duct 15 that constitute the lateral ducts, which in this case are situated between the nib 10 and the ink-spoon.

G. KÁROLY BODÓ.