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Fountain Pen

The invention relates to a fountain pen with a tubular barrel, an ink guide arranged in the barrel on whose front end a nib is attached as well as an ink reservoir in the form of an ink cartridge fitted onto the rear end of the ink guide, the ink guide being
5 displaceable between a writing position in which its front end area projects out of the front end of the barrel, and a storage position in which the front end area of the ink guide and the nib attached to it are retracted into the barrel.

10 In known fountain pens of this kind (FR 1 539 276 A, U.S. 3,203,403 A), the fitting of a new ink cartridge and the removal of an empty cartridge is carried out in such a way that a rear part of the tubular barrel is removed from the front part of the tubular barrel so that the ink cartridge becomes accessible and can be gripped and
15 pulled out and a new ink cartridge fitted onto the rear end area of the ink guide.

The object of the invention is to design a fountain pen with retractable ink guide and nib retractable with this in such a way
20 that the ink cartridge can be replaced easily.

To achieve this object, a fountain pen of the kind mentioned at the beginning is designed according to the invention such that the ink guide can be displaced from the storage position into a replacement
25 position in which the rear end of the ink cartridge fitted in or on the ink guide projects out of the rear end of the barrel.

The fountain pen according to the invention is thus, as is customary today, fitted with an ink cartridge which forms the ink reservoir
30 and sits in replaceable manner on the rear end of the ink guide so

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that, in the customary way, ink from it can enter through a central opening of the ink guide into the latter and pass forward to the nib. However, to allow the ink cartridge to be replaced without disassembling the barrel, thus in a particularly easy way, the ink guide has a replacement position into which it can be displaced rearward from the storage position in which the fitted ink cartridge is located wholly inside the barrel. In this replacement position, the rear end of the ink cartridge projects out of the rear end of the barrel so that the user can grip the ink cartridge and pull it off from the rear end of the ink guide in order to replace it with a new full ink cartridge.

In a preferred design, a swivellable closure cap is provided at the rear end of the barrel so that the barrel opening is covered by this closure cap in normal operation, whilst the closure cap is moved into its opening position if the ink guide is to be displaced from the storage position into the replacement position in order that the rear end of the barrel is open for the ink cartridge to pass through.

To facilitate the displacement movement of the ink guide between writing position, storage position and replacement position, a positioning sleeve can be arranged rotatable, but axially non-displaceable in the barrel, and has a thread-like track in which at least one catch, non-displaceably connected to the ink guide, engages. In this way, when the positioning sleeve is rotated, a helical displacement movement of the catch is effected relative to the positioning sleeve and thus a corresponding axial displacement movement of the ink guide.

A particularly uniform displacement movement results if the track is shaped as a double thread and two catches are arranged diametrically opposite each other on the ink guide.

To achieve a simple construction of the ink guide, the at least one catch may be provided on a bush part which is attached to the rear

end of the ink guide. This enables the ink guide to be developed and manufactured according to the customary requirements, whilst the bush part is connected to the finished ink guide in a separate procedure.

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For the user to notice, during use, that the storage position has been reached, and be able to interrupt the displacement movement in one or other direction, the track may have at least one section which has a reduced pitch and defines the storage position.

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A supporting surface for the at least one catch may be present at the front end of the track, via which the writing pressure occurring during use and acting on the ink guide is absorbed.

15 In a particularly preferred design, the closure cap is fastened to the rear end of the positioning sleeve so that the user can grip the closure cap moved into the opening position and with its help rotate the positioning sleeve to displace the ink guide into the desired position.

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The barrel may, in a manner customary for fountain pens, have a front external thread for receiving a cover cap enclosing its front end. Optionally, the cover cap can, however, also be attached by simply pushing it on.

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If a screwable cover cap is provided, a rear external thread can be provided in the rear end area of the positioning sleeve for receiving the cover cap. In this way, the cover cap can be coupled with the rotatable positioning sleeve and the positioning sleeve

30 rotated by rotating the cover cap.

In order, when the cover cap and thus the positioning sleeve is rotated in the direction of displacement of the ink guide from the writing position into the storage position, to prevent the cover cap
35 from being detached from the positioning sleeve before the storage position has been reached, the core diameter of the rear external

thread and/or the outer diameter of the internal thread of the cover cap can change in the direction of the axial extension such that the clamping force established between the positioning sleeve and the cover cap screwed onto this is greater than the force to be exerted
5 on the cover cap to displace the ink guide from the writing position into the storage position. The core diameter of the rear external thread is preferably constant, and the outer diameter of the inner thread of the cover cap changes such that a tapering from front to back with a cone opening angle of between 10° and 16° , preferably
10 12° results. In this case, the front external thread is preferably formed with essentially the same pitch from the rear forwards, to avoid an increased clamping force arising in this area.

The clamping force thus established between the rear external thread
15 and the internal thread of the cover cap leads to a coupling of cover cap and positioning sleeve which ensures that the displacement movement of the ink guide from the writing position into the storage position can be undertaken by rotating the cover cap and that the cover cap is unscrewed from the positioning sleeve only when the ink
20 guide has reached the storage position. The detached cover cap can then be screwed onto the front external thread in order to protect the nib and the ink guide from the drying out of the ink present on or in it.

25 As previously mentioned, the track may have at least one section which has a reduced pitch and defines the storage position in order that, upon displacement of the ink guide from the writing position into the storage position, the user can detect that the latter has been reached and, if the positioning sleeve has a rear external
30 thread for receiving and clamping the cover cap, to generate a resistance to such a further displacement that the cover cap detaches itself from the rear external thread.

If a closure cap is fixed in swivellable manner to the rear end of
35 the positioning sleeve, the definition or establishment of the storage position by a section with reduced pitch in the track may be

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dispensed with, and the storage position can be defined by the abutment of the rear end of the ink cartridge against the front surface of the closure cap.

5 Whereas the cover cap normally separates from the rear external thread if the abutment of the rear end of the ink cartridge against the closure cap causes a certain resistance against further rearward displacement of the ink guide, it cannot be ruled out that the clamping force between cover cap and rear external thread is so
10 great in the individual case that the user displaces the ink guide and thus the ink cartridge further to the rear, despite its abutment against the closure cap, thus opening the closure cap. To avoid this and achieve a defined storage position, a co-axially extending support pin may be provided in the base of the cover cap, its free
15 end being located directly beside the rear surface of the closure cap when the cover cap is screwed onto the rear external thread, and preventing its opening, as a result of the pressure exerted on the closure cap via the rear end of the ink cartridge. In this way, the support pin blocks the closure cap against opening when the torque
20 exerted on the positioning sleeve leads to a force in the direction of a further rearward displacement of the ink guide and thus of the ink cartridge. As a result, the closure cap can no longer be opened, rather the torque exerted by the user on the cover cap effects the detachment of the cover cap from the rear external thread.

25 The provision of the support pin in the base of the cover cap has the further advantage that when the cover cap is screwed onto the front external thread, its free end engages, in a manner bracing the ink guide against further forward displacement, with a supporting
30 surface of the ink guide when the latter is displaced in the direction of the writing position so that the tip of the nib is kept at a distance from the base of the cover cap. The supporting surface can consist of the base surface of a blind bore in the ink guide.

35 If, when the cover cap is screwed onto the front external thread, the user rotates the positioning sleeve, say by gripping the

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positioning sleeve in the area of the closure cap, he is thereby prevented from moving it so far out of the storage position in the direction of the writing position that the tip of the nib comes into contact with the base wall of the cover cap. This could damage the tip. In particular, the danger would exist that through the contact between the tip of the nib and the base wall, due to the resulting capillary effect, ink would be released from the ink guide via the tip of the nib into the inside of the cover cap. This would, as can at once be seen, lead to considerable blots.

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The invention is explained in more detail in the following using the figures showing embodiments.

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Figure 1 shows a fountain pen in the writing position partially in section and partially in plan view.

Figure 2 shows the fountain pen in the storage position in a representation corresponding to Figure 1.

20 Figure 3 shows the fountain pen in the replacement position in a representation corresponding to Figures 1 and 2.

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Figure 4 shows the positioning sleeve of the fountain pen from Figures 1 to 3 in section.

Figure 5 shows the thread arrangement of the positioning sleeve from Figure 4 in a developed view.

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Figure 6 shows another fountain pen in section with the ink guide in the storage position and cover cap screwed onto the rear end.

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Figure 7 shows the fountain pen from Figure 6 with cover cap screwed onto the front end.

Figure 8 shows enlarged the area around the rear external thread of

the fountain pen according to Figure 6.

Figure 9 shows in an enlarged partial representation from Figure 6 the abutment of the rear end of the ink cartridge against the fitting provided on the closure cap.

The fountain pen represented has a tubular barrel 1 which at its front end has an opening 2, whose diameter is somewhat reduced vis-à-vis the clear diameter of the neighbouring section of the barrel 1. In the front area, an external thread 4 is formed on the barrel 1 at a distance from the opening 2, onto which a cover cap which is not represented can be screwed in the usual way.

Located in the front part of the barrel 1 is a customary ink guide, which consists of an ink guide sleeve 5' and an ink guide fitting 5 fitted onto this. In Figures 1 to 3, the fins 6 formed at the front end area of the ink guide fitting 5 can be seen, which hold ink through capillary action and represent a part of the customary pressure equalization system. On the side radially opposite the fins 6, a nib 10 is releasably clamped between ink guide fitting 5 and ink guide sleeve 5', as is customary, its front end projecting over the front end of the ink guide fitting 5. On the front end area of the ink guide sleeve 5', there is an annular shoulder 8 which, in the writing position according to Figure 1, lies against the retracted area of the barrel 1 surrounding the opening 2, and thereby defines the front end position of the ink guide and thus of the nib 10. Between the annular shoulder 8 and a neighbouring annular shoulder lying further back, the ink guide sleeve 5' bears a sealing ring.

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At the rear end of the ink guide sleeve 5', an axial, cylindrical projection 7 is formed in the customary manner, onto which the neck section of a customary ink cartridge 23, say a so-called Euro cartridge is fitted so that the neck section of the ink cartridge 23 is held in clamping manner on the projection 7, the projection 7, when the ink cartridge is fitted, also effecting the opening or

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piercing of its seal. The inside of the ink cartridge 23 is connected to the co-axial inner bore of the ink guide sleeve 5', which bore is not shown, via the projection 7, so that in the manner customary for such ink guides, a connection to the nib 10 is formed via the ink guide fitting 5 and the pressure equalization system which contains inter alia the fins 6.

A bush part 11 is fitted onto the rear area 9 of the ink guide sleeve 5' which at the front joins onto the projection 7 and is connected to the ink guide sleeve 5', for example by screwing. The rear area of the bush part 11 forms a cylindrical guide section for the front area of the ink cartridge 23. At the rear end of the bush part 11, two catches 12, 13 are formed, diametrically opposite each other and projecting radially outwards, which, for example, have a circular cross-section and whose function will be explained later.

Inserted into the barrel 1 from the rear is a cylindrical positioning sleeve 14, which rests with its front end on an inner annular shoulder of the barrel 1 and is surrounded by a metal ring in this area. In an area lying further back, the positioning sleeve 14 has an annular shoulder on which rests an annular shoulder of a sleeve part 17 which is fitted onto the barrel 1 from behind and rests with an outwardly directed annular shoulder on its rear end. Barrel 1 and sleeve part 17 are connected tightly to each other, for example by screwing. In this way, the positioning sleeve 14 sits axially non-displaceable, but rotatable between an inner annular shoulder of the barrel 1 and an annular shoulder of the sleeve part 17.

The positioning sleeve 14 projects with a rear section over the rear end of the sleeve part 17, and a sleeve element 18 is fitted onto this section and, for example, screwed to the positioning sleeve 14. By means of a swivel axis 19, a closure cap 20 is fixed on the sleeve element 18 so that it can swivel around this. The closure cap 20 bears, in an annular groove provided on its inside, a snap ring 22 which is somewhat elastically compressed in its fitted state.

When the closure cap 20 is closed, the area of the snap ring 22 near to the swivel axis 19 engages in a recess formed at the rearward-projecting area of the sleeve element 18 so that a defined closure position for the closure cap 20 results.

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In the area between the aforementioned annular shoulders, the positioning sleeve 14 has two thread-shaped cuts 15, 16 which have identical pitches are offset at 180° and at whose front ends rectilinear introduction sections 15b, 16b (Figure 5) are formed. 10 The thread-shaped cuts 15, 16 run over approximately 360° and have at their ends end sections 15c, 16b extending in peripheral direction. In the middle area of the cuts 15, 16, short intermediate sections 15a, 16a running approximately in peripheral direction are formed. Both the two intermediate sections 15a, 16a and the two end 15 sections 15c, 16c each lie at the same axial height.

As is shown in Figures 1 to 3, the circular cylindrical projecting shoulders 12, 13 of the bush part 11 extend into the cuts 15, 16, the introduction of the catches 12, 13 into these cuts being carried 20 out through the introduction sections 15b, 16b formed at the front end of the positioning sleeve 14 and open to the front. The metal ring indicated in Figures 1 to 3 surrounds the positioning sleeve 14 in the area of the cut sections 15b, 16b and prevents the catches 12, 13 from emerging out of the front ends of the cuts 15, 16 when 25 the fountain pen is assembled. As can be seen immediately, a displacement of the catches 12, 13 is effected along the thread-shaped cuts 15, 16 by rotating the positioning sleeve 14 within the sleeve part 1 such that the ink guide 5, 5' and thus also the nib 10 are displaced while carrying out a rotary movement axially relative 30 to the barrel 1.

It may be mentioned that it has been assumed in the representations according to Figures 1 to 3 that upon the movement into the different positions the barrel 1 together with the positioning 35 sleeve 14 rotate round the ink guide 5, 5' and bush part 11 such that the nib 10 always remains in the position shown.

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In the writing position according to Figure 1, the catches 12, 13 are located in their most forward end position occurring during use, and the ink guide sleeve 5' lies with its annular shoulder 8 on the recess of the opening 2 formed at the front end of the barrel 1.

5 Thereby, no further forward displacement of the ink guide 5, 5' is possible. In this position, the catches 12, 13 are located in the transitional area between the introduction sections 15b, 16b and cuts 15, 16 connecting to them. In this transitional area, as shown in Figure 5, a rear edge or supporting surface of each introduction
10 section 15b, 16b runs in peripheral direction so that in the writing position according to Figure 1, they effect a support for the catches 12, 13. Thus the writing pressure acting on the nib 10 is absorbed by supporting the catches 12, 13 at these peripheral edges or surfaces.

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To move the ink guide 5, 5' into the storage position according to Figure 2, the user opens the sealing cap 20 so that he can grip it and with its help rotate the positioning sleeve 14 in the barrel 1. Thereby, the catches 12, 13 are displaced rearwards along the cuts
20 15, 16 until they reach the area of the intermediate sections 15a, 16a running in peripheral direction, so that a slight "idling" is detected by the user when the positioning sleeve 14 is rotated, which shows him that the storage position according to Figure 2 has been reached in which the front end of the nib 10 no longer projects
25 over the front end of the sleeve part 1. The user can then shut the sealing cap 20 again so that the position shown in Figure 2 results and he can screw the corresponding cover cap, not shown, onto the external thread 4.

30 Through a corresponding reverse sequence of movements, the represented fountain pen can again be brought into the writing position according to Figure 1.

If the ink cartridge 23 is empty or to be replaced for another
35 reason, the user again opens the sealing cap 20 and rotates the positioning sleeve 14 in the same direction as when displacing the

ink guide 5, 5' from the writing position (Figure 1) into the storage position (Figure 2) so that the catches 12, 13 are displaced further to the rear out of the intermediate sections 15a, 16a along the cuts 15, 16 until they enter the end sections 15c, 16c running in peripheral direction, whose ends limit the displacement movement. Thereby, the replacement position according to Figure 3 is reached in which the rear end area of the ink cartridge 23 projects out of the rear end of the barrel 1 and the components connected to it, namely sleeve part 17, positioning sleeve 14 and sleeve element 18, so that this rear end area can be gripped and the ink cartridge 23 can be removed. After a new ink cartridge 23 is fitted, the ink guide 5, 5' is displaced forwards by rotating the positioning sleeve 14, either into the storage position according to Figure 2 or immediately into the writing position according to Figure 1.

The fountain pen according to Figures 6 to 8 is similarly constructed to the one from Figures 1 to 5, and parts identical to those in Figures 1 to 5 or parts and elements whose function is the same as that of parts according to Figures 1 to 5 are given with the same reference numbers as in Figures 6 to 8 but increased by "100". They are not all described again.

It may be pointed out that in the embodiment according to Figures 6 to 8, the intermediate sections 15a, 15b of the tracks 15, 16 in the positioning sleeve 14, provided in the embodiment according to Figures 1 to 5 and shown in Figure 5, which define the storage position of the ink guide 5, 5', are missing. Furthermore, the ink guide 105 is represented in simplified form in the embodiment according to Figures 6 to 8, and the bush part fitted onto the ink guide 105 consists of an inner bush part 111 which surrounds the rear end 107 of the ink guide 105 and forms the receiving projection for the ink cartridge 123, and an external bush part 111' which is firmly connected to the inner bush part 111 and at which the catches 112, 113, lying opposite each other and projecting radially outwards are formed. The external bush part 111' also forms a cylindrical guide section for the front area of the ink cartridge 123.

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In Figures 6 to 8, the ink guide 105 is shown in the storage position already described in connection with Figures 1 to 5. In this position, the rear end of the ink cartridge 123 lies against the end of a fitting or insert 130 which is fitted onto the closure cap 120 which can be swivelled around the swivel axis 119. This abutment defines the storage position and, when the ink guide 105 is displaced from the writing position into the storage position, causes a resistance detectable by the user, which signals that the storage position has been reached.

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The fountain pen according to Figures 6 to 8 has not only, in the front end area of its barrel 101, a front external thread 104 corresponding to the external thread of the fountain pen according to Figures 1 to 5, but in addition, in the rear end area, namely on the sleeve element 118 to which the closure cap 120 is linked so that it can swivel, a rear external thread 131. The sleeve element 118, in the same way as the sleeve element 18 of the fountain pen according to Figures 1 to 5, is non-rotatably connected to the positioning sleeve 114 which is arranged rotatable but non-displaceable in the barrel 101. A rotation of the sleeve element 18 therefore effects a rotation of the positioning sleeve 114 and thus the displacement of the ink guide 105 in the manner described in connection with the fountain pen according to Figures 1 to 5.

25 The fountain pen according to Figures 6 to 8 has a cover cap 135 to which a clip 136 is attached in the usual manner and into which a likewise customary sealing fitting 138 is fitted. The cover cap 135 can be screwed onto the front external thread 104 of the barrel 101 by means of the internal thread provided in its front end area (Figure 7). As can be seen from Figure 8, the external diameter of the internal thread decreases from front to back, the opening angle of the thus-formed frustococone being 12° . The core diameter of the front external thread 104 tapers accordingly from back to front, whilst the core diameter of the rear external thread 131 is constant.

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To give the fountain pen a comfortable length for the user when writing, the cover cap 135 is screwed onto the rear external thread 131. This is normally carried out directly after the cover cap 135 is removed from the front end of the barrel 101, thus when the ink
5 feed 105 is in the storage position portrayed in the Figures. When the cover cap 135 is screwed onto the rear external thread 131, as a result of the "frustoconical" design of the internal thread of the cover cap 135, an increasing resistance to the screwing-on results until this resistance has increased to the extent that the sleeve
10 element 118 is now turned together with the cover cap 135 and thereby the positioning sleeve 114 is twisted and the ink feed 105 is displaced forwards into the writing position. If the writing position described in connection with the Figures 1 to 5 is reached, i.e. the ink feed 105 cannot be displaced any further forward, the
15 force then still normally exerted by the user effects a further slight screwing of the cover cap 135 onto the rear external thread 131 and thus a further increase in the clamping between the "frustoconical" internal thread of the cover cap 135 and the rear external thread 131.

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If the user moves the ink guide 105 back into the storage position by rotating the cover cap 135 sitting on the rear external thread 131, it is ensured by the clamping force prevailing between the internal thread of the cover cap 135 and the rear external thread
25 131 that the ink guide 105 is only displaced from the writing position into the storage position, but the cover cap 135 is not detached from the sleeve element 118 and leaves the ink guide 105 in a position between the writing position and storage position. The cover cap 135 is separated from the rear external thread 131 only
30 if, through the abutment of the rear end of the ink cartridge 123 against the fitting 130 of the closure cap 120 and thus when the storage position has been reached, the resistance against further displacement of the ink guide 105 increases such that the clamping force between the internal thread of the cover cap 135 and the rear
35 external thread 131 is overcome and the cover cap 135 detached.

In order, when the clamping action is relatively greater between the internal thread of the cover cap 135 and the rear external thread 131, to prevent the rear end of the ink cartridge 123 exerting, upon movement of the ink guide 105 into the storage position, a force on the fitting 130 of the closure cap 120 such that the closure cap 120 is displaced in the direction of its opening position around the swivel axis 119, i.e. there is no exactly defined storage position, a co-axially extending support pin 137 sits in the sealing fitting 138. This is located, as can be seen in Figure 6, when the cover cap 135 is screwed onto the rear external thread 131, with its free end directly adjacent to the rear surface of the closure cap 120. In this way, it prevents the sealing cap 120 from swivelling in the direction of its opening position and thus ensures a defined storage position for the ink guide 105.

15 The support pin 137 also serves to secure the ink guide 105 against forward displacement when the cover cap 135 is screwed onto the front external thread 104 (Figure 7). To this end, a co-axial blind bore is located in the ink guide, or a cut-out section 139, whose base surface lies opposite the free end of the support pin 137. If the user displaces the ink guide 105 forward by rotating the closure cap 120 when the cover cap 135 is screwed onto the front external thread 104, the base surface of the blind bore 139 comes to rest against the free end of the support pin 137 and blocks a further displacement of the ink guide 105 in the direction of its writing position before the tip of the nib 110 can come into contact with the base of the cover cap 135, in this case the base of the sealing fitting 138. Thereby, damage to the tip of the nib 110 is avoided, and in particular, a contact between the tip of the nib 110 and the base of the sealing fitting 138 over an extended period is prevented by which a capillary path would be formed via which ink from the nib 110 would constantly enter the inside of the cover cap 135.

Claims

1. A fountain pen comprising :
 - a tubular barrel having an open front end, and an open rear end;
 - a ink guide positioned in said barrel and having a front end and a rear end;
 - a nib attached to said front end of said ink guide and having a tip;
 - an ink cartridge removably attached to said rear end of said ink guide; and
 - said ink guide mounted with respect to said barrel so that ink guide is substantially linearly movable between: a writing position, in which said nib tip projects out of said open front end of said barrel; a dented storage position, in which said nib is retracted into said barrel and a user is given a positive indication that the ink guide is in a positive storage position; and a replacement position different than said storage position, in which said replacement position a portion of said ink cartridge projects outwardly from said open rear end of the barrel so that said cartridge can be readily grasped and removed, and said nib is positioned differently than in said storage position.
2. Fountain pen according to claim 1, characterized in that a positioning sleeve (14; 114) is arranged rotatable, but axially non-displaceable in the barrel (1; 101), and has a thread-like track (15, 16; 115, 116) in which at least one catch (12, 13; 112, 113) which is non-displaceably connected to the ink guide (5, 5'; 105), engages.
3. Fountain pen according to claim 2, characterized in that the track (15, 16; 115, 116) has the form of a double thread and two catches (12, 13; 112, 113) are arranged diametrically opposite each other on the ink guide (5, 5'; 105).
4. Fountain pen according to claim 2 or 3, characterized in that the at least one catch (12, 13; 112, 113) is provided on a bush part (11; 111, 111'), which is attached to the rear end of the

ink guide (5, 5'; 105).

5. Fountain pen according to one of claims 2 to 4, characterized in that a supporting surface for the at least one catch (12, 13) is provided on the front end (15b, 16b) of the track (15, 16).
6. Fountain pen according to one of the claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the barrel (1; 101) has a front external thread (4; 104) for receiving a cover cap (135) surrounding its front end.
7. Fountain pen according to claim 6 and one of claims 2 to 5, characterized in that a rear external thread (131) is provided in the rear end of the positioning sleeve (114) for receiving the cover cap (135).
8. Fountain pen according to claim 7, characterized in that the core diameter of the rear external thread (131) and/or the external diameter of the internal thread of the cover cap (135) changes in axial direction such that the clamping force established between positioning sleeve (114) and cover cap (135) screwed onto this is greater than the force to be exerted on the cover cap (135) to displace the ink guide (105) from the writing position into the storage position.
9. Fountain pen according to claim 8, characterized in that the external diameter of the internal thread of the cover cap (135) reduces from front to back such that a cone emerges with a cone opening angle between 10° and 16° , preferably 12° , and that the core diameter of the rear external thread (131) is constant.
10. Fountain pen according to claim 9, characterized in that the core diameter of the front external thread (104) reduces from back to front with essentially the same pitch as the external

diameter of the internal thread of the cover cap (135).

11. Fountain pen according to one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that the track (15, 16) has at least one section (15a, 16a) which has a reduced pitch and defines the storage position.
12. Fountain pen according to one of claims 1 to 11, characterized in that a swivellable closure cap (20; 120) is provided at the rear end of the barrel (1).
13. Fountain pen according to claim 12 and one of claims 2 to 11, characterized in that the closure cap (20; 120) is fastened on the rear end of the positioning sleeve (14; 114).
14. Fountain pen according to claim 12 or 13 and one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that the storage position is defined by the abutment of the rear end of the ink cartridge (123) against the front surface of the closure cap (120).
15. Fountain pen according to one of claims 11 to 14, characterized in that a co-axially extending support pin (137) is provided in the base of the cover cap (135), its free end being located directly adjacent to the rear surface of the closure cap (120) when the cover cap (135) is screwed onto the rear external thread (131), and preventing it opening as a result of the pressure exerted on the closure cap (120) via the rear end of the ink cartridge (123).
16. Fountain pen according to claim 15, characterized in that when the cover cap (135) is screwed onto the front external thread (104), the free end of the support pin (137) engages, in a manner bracing the ink guide (105) against further forward displacement, with a supporting surface of the ink guide (105) when the latter is displaced in the direction of the writing position, such that the tip of the nib (110) is kept at a distance from the base of the cover cap (135).

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17. Fountain pen according to claim 16, characterized in that the supporting surface is formed by the base surface of a blind bore (139) provided in the ink guide (105).