

(No Model.)

C. J. RENZ.
RESERVOIR ATTACHMENT FOR PENS.

No. 568,627.

Patented Sept. 29, 1896.

Fig. 1.

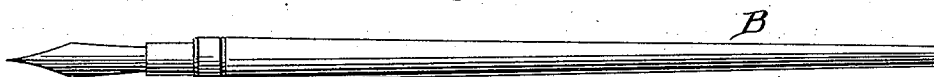


Fig. 2.

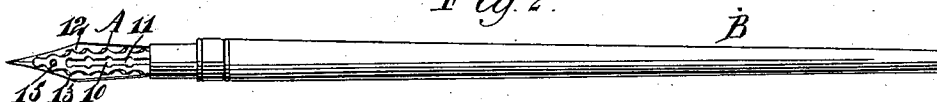


Fig. 3.

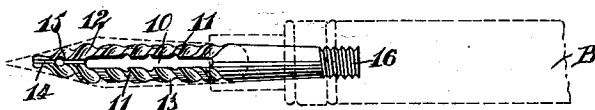


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

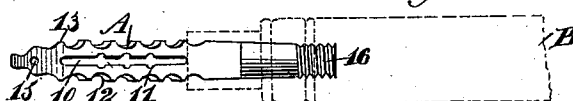


Fig. 6.

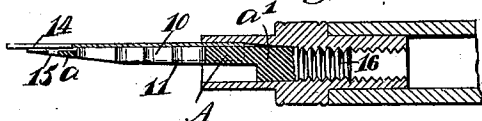


Fig. 7.

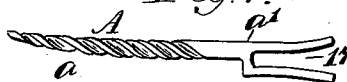


Fig. 8.

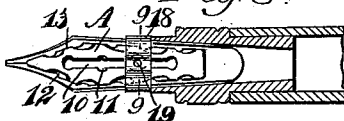


Fig. 9.



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CARL J. RENZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RESERVOIR ATTACHMENT FOR PENS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,627, dated September 29, 1896.

Application filed April 9, 1896. Serial No. 586,824. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL J. RENZ, of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and
5 Improved Reservoir Attachment for Pens, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to construct a simple and economic feeder adapted for
10 use in connection with any ordinary writing-pen, which feeder will act as a reservoir for ink, storing sufficient to admit of a long letter being written without dipping the pen a second time in the writing fluid. The feeder
15 also serves to distribute the ink evenly to the nib of the pen and acts as a brace or support therefor, thereby adding to the lifetime of the pen.

Another object of the invention is to construct the feeder in such manner that it will hold the greatest possible amount of ink without the liability of dropping the ink and making a blot. The feeder is so constructed that it may be readily detached from the pen
25 and cleaned if occasion should demand, and the said feeder is especially designed for use in schools and for clerical work in offices, banks, &c.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the pen and holder. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the said pen and holder, illustrating the application of the feeder to the pen. Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view of the feeder, the pen and holder being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the feeder, the holder being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 6 is a central vertical section through the feeder, the pen to which it is applied, and the portion of the holder in which the feeder and pen are held. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of a slightly-modified form of the feeder. Fig. 8 is a bottom plan view of a pen and feeder, illustrating the device for attaching the feeder di-

rectly to the pen; and Fig. 9 is a section taken practically on the line 9 9 of Fig. 8.

In carrying out the invention the feeder A
55 comprises a body portion *a* and a shank *a'*. The body portion is preferably made tapering, and is substantially flat upon its bottom face and semicircular or semicylindrical upon its upper face. The outer or forward end of
60 the body of the feeder is tapering, and the said body of the feeder has a longitudinal slot 10 made therein, extending, ordinarily, from the shank nearly to its forward end, and preferably the said slot is wider at its
65 forward or outer end than at its inner end, although it may be straight, if desired. Pockets 11 are formed at intervals in the side walls of the aforesaid slot, and the curved surface of the feeder has grooves 12 made
70 therein, the said grooves extending from the bottom face of the feeder upwardly and forwardly, the grooves on opposite sides of the aforesaid body of the feeder being practically in alinement or opposite each other,
75 thereby forming at the side edges of the feeder a series of scallops 13.

A channel 14 is made in the upper surface of the forward end of the feeder, extending from the forward or outer end of its slot 10
80 to its forward or outer extremity, the said slot being adapted for the admission of air, enabling the ink taken up by the feeder to be conducted to the nib of the pen placed over the feeder, and to facilitate the perfect distribution of the ink to the nibs of the pen an
85 opening 15 may be made, and preferably is made, near the outer or forward end of the feeder in the channel or groove 14, the opening extending from the upper through to the
90 lower face of said feeder, as shown in Figs. 3, 5, and 6. Viewed from the side the grooves 12 impart to the feeder a spiral appearance.

The shank *a'* of the feeder may be of any desired shape. Usually, however, it is round
95 in cross-section and terminates in a thread 16 in order that the feeder may be screwed into a holder B; but the feeder may be held in said holder by frictional contact only and the shape of the shank may be varied, as occasion may demand—as, for example, the shank of the feeder may be bifurcated, being formed with two spring members 17, as shown in Fig. 7.
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Normally the feeder is slightly concaved upon its upper face, as shown in the side views in the drawings, but when the feeder is placed beneath the pen and the pen and feeder are secured in the holder the body of the feeder will be straightened out, as shown in Fig. 6, its contracted end having a supporting-bearing against the bottom of the nib-section of the pen.

Instead of attaching the feeder to the pen-holder the feeder may be attached directly to the pen through the medium of a clamp 18, which is passed around the pen and across the bottom of the feeder, the bottom of the clamp conforming to the bottom of the feeder, being provided with an opening 19, communicating with the main slot 10 in the feeder, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9.

The pen is used in the ordinary manner, it being simply dipped into the writing fluid, whereupon said fluid will fill up the slot 10, the spaces between the spirally-directed grooves, and under face of the pen, and, in fact, the ink will be held in all of the openings of the feeder, clinging to the feeder so tenaciously that the pen may be handled in the ordinary manner without the ink dropping therefrom to produce a blot. It is evident that a feeder of this description in a modified form may be used in connection with a regular fountain-pen to great advantage, and that when applied to an ordinary pen it converts the latter into a pen of the fountain class.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A reservoir attachment for writing-pens, consisting of a feeder adapted to be fitted against the under face of a pen, the said feeder being provided with grooves in its upper and side surfaces, and a slot extending through from top to bottom and made longitudinally in the feeder, as and for the purpose specified.

2. A reservoir attachment for writing-pens, consisting of a feeder having a tapering point, the said feeder being semicircular in cross-section and provided with grooves in its sides, the said grooves extending upward and forward in direction of the center, the feeder being further provided with a longitudinal

slot in its central portion, extending from the top to the bottom, as and for the purpose specified.

3. A reservoir attachment for pens, comprising a feeder semicircular in cross-section and having a tapering point, the said feeder being provided with a longitudinal slot extending through from top to bottom, and spirally-directed grooves at each side of the slot and at the tapering point, the inclination of the said grooves being upwardly and forwardly from its bottom edge, the feeder being further provided with a channel in its upper face, extending from the longitudinal slot to its contracted end, as and for the purpose specified.

4. A reservoir attachment for writing-pens, consisting of a feeder provided with a longitudinal slot extending through from top to bottom and a scalloped upper surface, together with a channel in its upper surface extending from the said slot to the forward end of the feeder, as and for the purpose specified.

5. A reservoir attachment for writing-pens, consisting of a feeder adapted for engagement with the under face of the pen and having a tapering outer end, the said feeder being provided with a longitudinal central slot, and a channel extending from the said slot longitudinally to the outer end of the feeder, the sides of the feeder being provided with diagonally-arranged scallops, as and for the purpose specified.

6. The combination, with a writing-pen, of a feeder engaging with the under surface of the pen and provided with a tapering outer end, a longitudinal slot, scalloped sides, and diagonal grooves at the side and top portions of its contracted end, and means, substantially as shown and described, for holding the feeder in engagement with the pen, as and for the purpose specified.

7. A feeder adapted for engagement with the under side of an ordinary writing-pen, the said feeder having a contracted outer end and provided with a longitudinal slot, and with pockets in the walls of the said slot, as and for the purpose specified.

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