

(No Model.)

G. W. DALLY.
RESERVOIR ATTACHMENT FOR PENS.

No. 545,349.

Patented Aug. 27, 1895.

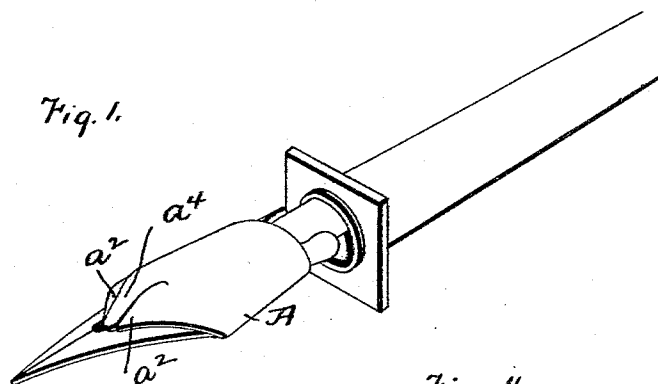


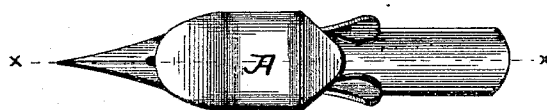
Fig. 4.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RESERVOIR ATTACHMENT FOR PENS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,849, dated August 27, 1895.

Application filed January 23, 1895. Serial No. 535,884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. DALLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reservoir Attachments for Pens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to reservoir attachments for pens.

The object is to produce a device of simple and inexpensive construction, in the nature of an attachable reservoir, by which the ink-carrying capacity of any pen-point now in common use will be so increased as to serve every purpose of a fountain-pen.

With this object in view the invention consists in a certain novel construction, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of one embodiment of the invention applied. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section taken longitudinally on the line xx of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a view looking at the under side of the pen with the device attached. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view.

In the drawings, A represents the attachment, which is formed preferably from sheet aluminum and is suitably stamped out or shaped up into a metal casing or box having a flat bottom and being semicylindrical at its side and top. This box or reservoir may be formed by bending a piece of metal into shape, but as this would necessitate a seam my preferred method of forming the same is to cut or draw said box from a flat piece of

metal by the usual method for forming hollow shells or the like. The ends of the casing are open and the walls thereof converge, and through the openings a a^3 the pen-point is inserted, the top and bottom walls of the casing being bent to grip the pen when inserted, thus retaining the device in position. At the lower end the casing lying upon the upper side of the pen is doubly split, as at a^2 , to form a tongue a^4 , which is bent slightly upward to effect the proper flow of ink to the pen-point. In use, when it is desired to fill the reservoir the pen is dipped into the ink in the usual manner, it being essential, however, that the reservoir be entirely immersed, so that the ink may enter through the opening a^3 , formed at the upper end, and fill the chamber. On withdrawing the pen it may be used continuously and without redipping for a great length of time, as has been demonstrated by actual tests. As the point of the pen is spread in writing it tends to coact with walls of the reservoir in retaining the device in position and prevents their working downward.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new is—

A reservoir attachment for pens, comprising a casing having open ends converging to clasp the pen, the lower end of the casing on the upper side being doubly slit to form a tongue, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. DALLY.

Witnesses:

JAMES W. JEFFRIES,
WM. H. W. QUICK.