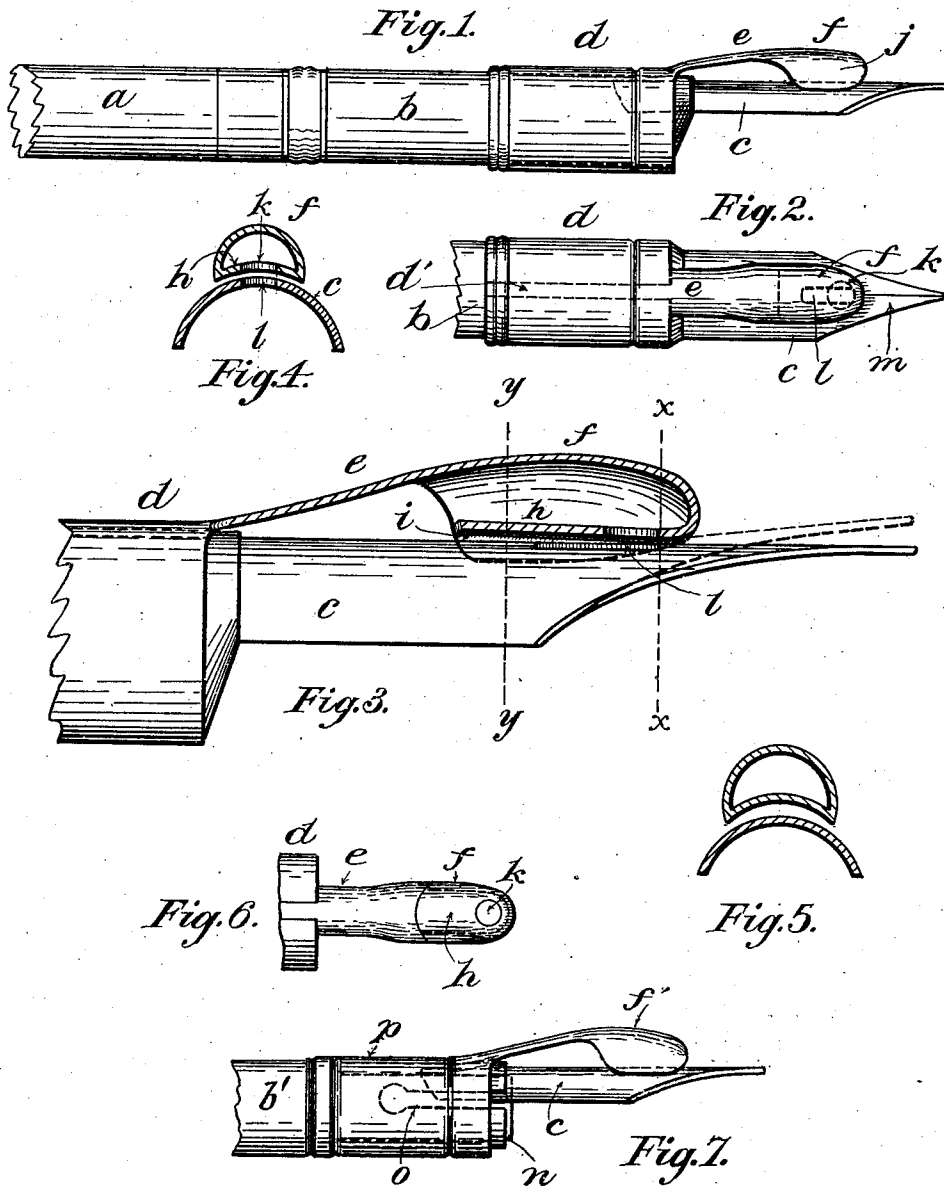


S. SOULÉ.
RESERVOIR ATTACHMENT FOR PENHOLDERS.
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929,172.

Patented July 27, 1909.



WITNESSES:

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STANLEY SOULÉ, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

RESERVOIR ATTACHMENT FOR PENHOLDERS.

No. 929,172.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANLEY SOULÉ, of Portland, county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful

Improvement in Reservoir Attachments for Penholders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings as constituting a part thereof.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved reservoir-attachment for pen-holders, adapted to be slipped on any pen-holder, and when properly affixed, so as to be relatively positioned with respect to the pen, and the pen dipped into an ink-well, my reservoir will become filled with a reserve supply of ink which will enable one to continue writing with the pen, without re-dipping in the ink-well, for a much prolonged length of time.

I obtain my object in an attachment of the character mentioned, comprising a sleeve-like clasp, made with an integral arm, provided at its forward extremity with a reservoir comprising a chamber or receptacle, open at its rear end, to admit the writing fluid, and made with a concaved bottom, adapted to relatively fit the back of the pen, so as to leave there an intermediate space between the bottom of the reservoir of my attachment and the back of the pen, such space also holding a part of the reserve ink supply. And the bottom of the reservoir being made with a feed aperture, arranged to be placed in registration with the slot-end of the slit of the pen, for the purpose of admitting ink into the reservoir, and feeding the writing fluid therefrom to the pen. The arrangement of my device being as hereinafter more fully described and illustrated in the drawings.

In such drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pen-holder, provided with my attachment; Fig. 2 is a partial top view; Fig. 3 is a partial side elevation, showing the reservoir part of my attachment in longitudinal section, but on a larger scale than the preceding figures; Figs. 4 and 5 are cross sections respectively taken on lines $x-x$ and $y-y$ of Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is a partial bottom view of my attachment, drawn on a scale agreeing with Figs. 1 and 2; and Fig. 7 is a partial side elevation of a pen-holder showing a modified construction. This pen-holder comprises a split jacket or sleeve, the

outer ends of which are adapted, when released, to spring apart to receive the pen, and the latter being clamped in place by moving forward my attachment, as hereinafter more fully explained.

The letters designate the parts referred to.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 6: a represents the wooden handle of a pen-holder of common construction, and b a well known type of pen-socket, adapted to hold a pen c as shown in Fig. 1. My attachment comprises a sleeve d , made on the bottom with a slit d' , so as to adapt this part of my device to be sprung open sufficiently to be inserted on the socket of the pen-holder, and to clamp itself in place by its inherent resiliency. At the forward end the sleeve d is provided with an integral arm e , terminating at its forward end in a reservoir f . Such reservoir is made in the form of a receptacle, closed on the top, sides, bottom, and front end, but open at the rear end. The bottom h , as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, is concaved and slopes forward approximately relative to the contour of the back of the pen, and so as to bring the forward end of the reservoir in contact with such back and the rear end of the reservoir slightly elevated therefrom, leaving there an intermediate space i , as shown in Fig. 5, serving to hold a part of the reserve ink supply. The bottom edges of the sides of the reservoir extend along, and more or less in contact with the back of the pen. At the front end of the reservoir, the bottom h is made with a feed aperture k , through which the writing fluid is both admitted into the reservoir f , and fed therefrom back to the slot l , at the inner end of the slit end of the point of the pen, while using the latter for writing.

The parts are assembled as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4, and so as to place the feed aperture k approximately over the forward end of the said slot l of the pen.

It will be noted from Fig. 3, that the forward end of the bottom of the reservoir f has a slight upward curvature. Thus, when bearing on the pen, while writing, the same will be allowed ample flexibility; at the same time the consequential alternating contact and non contact of the pen-points, with such forward end of the reservoir, due to bearing on the pen-points and lifting the same again, while writing, will cause a lapping action, as it were, by which the pen is continuously fed with ink from the reservoir.

The type of construction of my attachment, shown in Fig. 7, in its general respect, resembles the construction illustrated in the preceding figures, and is designed to operate to feed the reserve-supply ink to the pen the same as the types of my attachment above described. The only difference, in fact, is that in this figure, the pen-holder *b'* is made with a pen-socket comprising a central piece or plug *n*, and a two-part, or split outer-sleeve, *o*, the parts *n*, and *o*, being adapted to hold a pen *c'*, as illustrated in Fig. 7. This type of my attachment is provided with a solid sleeve or ring *p*; the parts of the pen-socket *o*, may be sprung apart to receive the pen *c'*, and thereupon the sleeve *p* may be moved for the purpose of firmly clamping the pen in place; such positioning of my devices, at the same time bringing the socket *p'* in its proper relation with the slot *l*, at the inner end of the slit of the pen, the same as above described.

For this type of pen-holder, my attachment is preferably made with a solid sleeve *p*, instead of a split sleeve *d*. Thus, to remove or insert a pen it is only necessary to move the sleeve *p* up on the pen-holder, to release the split-parts of the pen-holder socket, after which a pen may be removed or inserted, and then moving the sleeve *p* back over the said socket of the pen-holder the pen will be clamped in place.

In dipping the pen in the ink-well, the reservoir *f*, of my attachment, will become filled through the aperture *k*, and simultaneously through the open rear end of such reservoir, if the well have sufficient depth.

The particular construction of my attachment enables the reservoir to hold a considerable supply of ink, without danger of dropping any thereof while writing; and it furthermore allows the writing to be fluent.

I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a reservoir attachment for pen-holders, comprising a sleeve-like clasp, adapted to be slipped over the pen-socket and made with an arm provided at its forward extremity with a reservoir comprising a chamber closed on the top, sides, bottom, and front end, but open at its rear end, the bottom of the reservoir being concaved, and adapted to fit the curvature of the back of the pen close at its forward end and receding therefrom toward its rear end, so as to leave an intermediate space between the bottom of the reservoir and the back of the pen, and the forward end of the reservoir being made with a feed aperture through the bottom, arranged to register with the slot-end of the slit of the pen, for the purpose described.

2. As an article of manufacture, a reser-

voir attachment for pen-holders, comprising a sleeve-like clasp, adapted to be slipped over the pen-socket, and made with an arm provided at its forward extremity with a reservoir comprising a chamber closed on the top, sides, bottom and front end, but open at its rear end, the bottom of the reservoir being concaved and adapted to fit the curvature of the back of the pen close at its forward end, and receding therefrom toward the rear end, so as to leave an intermediate space between the bottom of the reservoir and the back of the pen, and such forward end of the bottom of the reservoir being further made with a slight upward curvature to allow flexibility to the pen-points, and having an aperture through the bottom, arranged to register with the slot-end of the slit of the pen, for the purpose described.

3. In combination with the pen-socket and pen of a pen-holder, of a reservoir attachment comprising a sleeve-like clasp, adapted to be slipped over the pen-socket and made with an arm provided at its forward extremity with a reservoir comprising a chamber closed on the top, sides, bottom and front end, but open at its rear end, the bottom of the reservoir being concaved and adapted to fit the curvature of the back of the pen close at its forward end, and receding therefrom toward its rear end, so as to leave an intermediate space between the bottom of the reservoir and the back of the pen, and the forward end of the reservoir being made with a feed aperture through the bottom, arranged to register with the slot end of the slit of the pen, for the purpose described.

4. In combination with the pen-socket and pen of a pen-holder, of a reservoir attachment comprising a sleeve-like clasp, adapted to be slipped over the pen-socket, and made with an arm provided at its forward extremity with a reservoir comprising a chamber closed on the top, sides, bottom and front end, but open at its rear end, the bottom of the reservoir being concaved and adapted to fit the curvature of the back of the pen close at its forward end, and receding therefrom toward its rear end, so as to leave an intermediate space between the bottom of the reservoir and the back of the pen, and such forward end of the bottom of the reservoir being further made with a slight upward curvature to allow flexibility to the pen-points, and having an aperture through the bottom, arranged to register with the slot-end of the slit of the pen, for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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