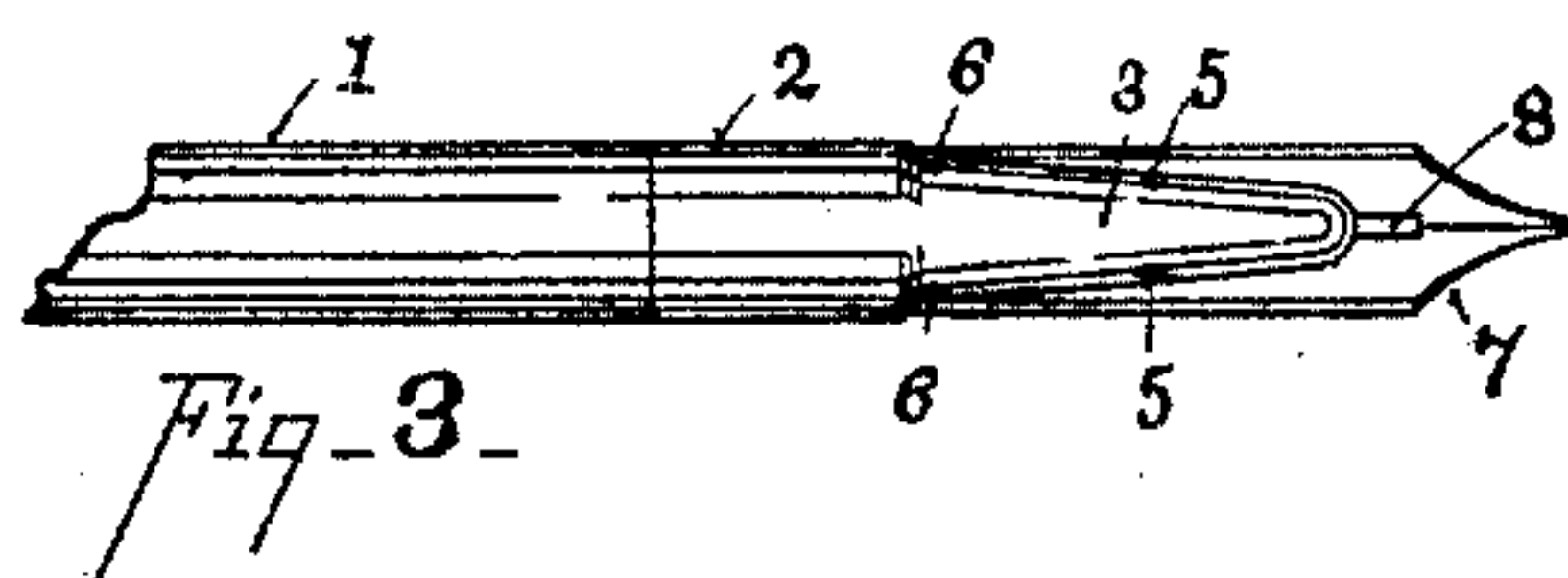
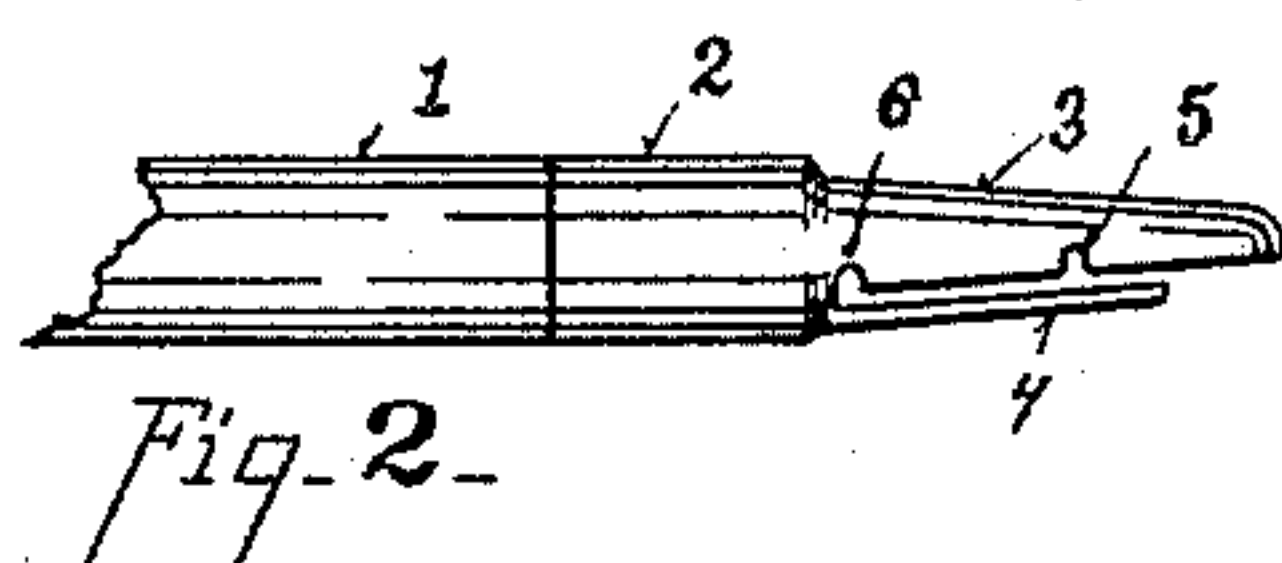
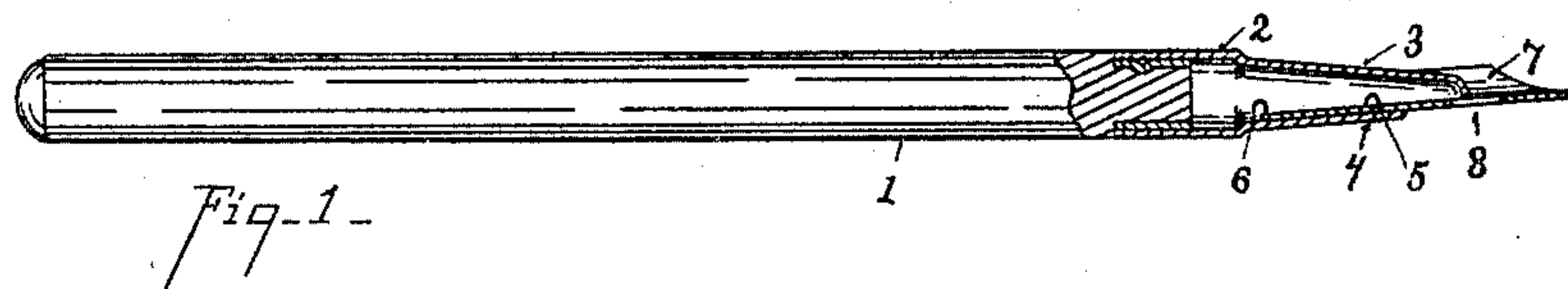


(No Model.)

E. TYRRELL.
FOUNTAIN PEN HOLDER.

No. 443,016.

Patented Dec. 16, 1890.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD TYRRELL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FOUNTAIN PEN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 443,016, dated December 16, 1890.

Application filed July 24, 1890. Serial No. 359,783. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD TYRRELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pen-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a reservoir pen-holder.

One of the objects of my invention is to construct a reservoir pen-holder that can be adapted for use with any kind of metallic pen-point.

Another object of my invention is to provide suitable means for securing a uniform flow of the ink.

Another object is to provide a large reservoir which will hold a large quantity of ink, sufficient to write a page or more.

The various features of my invention will be fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improvement in position for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the lower end of the holder and reservoir with the pen removed. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the pen-holder and pen.

1 represents the stock of an ordinary pen-holder, and 2 the pen-holder.

3 represents the reservoir, which is preferably formed by the prolongation of the pen-holder. It may, however, be formed of a separate piece. This reservoir is open upon the topside and preferably provided with a guard 4 for the pen-point to pass between and securely clasp it to the reservoir.

5 6 represent recesses or notches pierced in the upper edge of the reservoir.

7 represents the pen-point, and 8 the slot in the pen. When a slotted pen is used and inserted so that the slot or opening is partially over the reservoir sufficient to allow the ink to enter when the pen is dipped into the ink, only one recess 5 or 6 need be employed; but when the pen practically closes the lower part of the reservoir the two notches are preferred, as the ink will enter the lower notch or re-

cess and the air pass out the upper one, so as to allow a large body of ink to be taken into the reservoir. I have shown the notches or recesses 5 and 6 on each side of the reservoir, Fig. 3, which allows the air to freely enter the reservoir and cause the ink to flow down to the pen-point, and the movement of the pen will increase this tendency.

Mode of operation: The pen-point is placed in position on the reservoir, as shown in Fig. 1. It is dipped into the ink preferably below recess 5 and nearly up to the notch 6 when a large charge is required. The pen may then be written with, and the ink will be supplied to the pen-point as it is taken off in writing.

It will be observed that a considerable portion of the reservoir extends below the lower notch 5, which is an important feature of the construction, for if the notches 5 were cut at the lower end of the fountain the ink would flow out too freely, whereas by placing them high up the supply of the ink is from the top of the fountain against the concave portion of the pen-point, depending upon the movement of the prongs of the point to bring the ink down and not depending upon the notches to supply ink to the pen. The pen is dipped into the ink preferably below these recesses 5 and nearly up to the notch 6 when a large charge is required. The movement of the pen brings the ink down along the under concave portion, and if any is jostled out of the lower notch 5 it will by capillary attraction run down on the under side of the fountain; but this is not desired. It will be observed that when the pen is held in a slanting position there is a large reservoir-space below the notches; but the exit will be at or near the point of the pen, owing to the inclination of the reservoir.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with the pen-clasp 2 of a pen-holder, the reservoir 3, open on the top side and provided with one or more recesses on the upper end and side of the reservoir, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the pen-clasp 2 of a pen-holder, the reservoir 3, open on the top

side, provided with two or more recesses 5
and 6 on the upper edges of the reservoir, and
having a fountain-space underneath the pen
and below the notches, substantially as de-
5 scribed.

3. In combination with the pen-holder 2,
the reservoir 3, provided with one or more re-
cesses 5, and the guards 4 for holding the pen

in position upon the reservoir, substantially
as specified. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand.

EDWARD TYRRELL.

Witnesses:

F. H. SAWTELLE,

H. C. HESSEN.