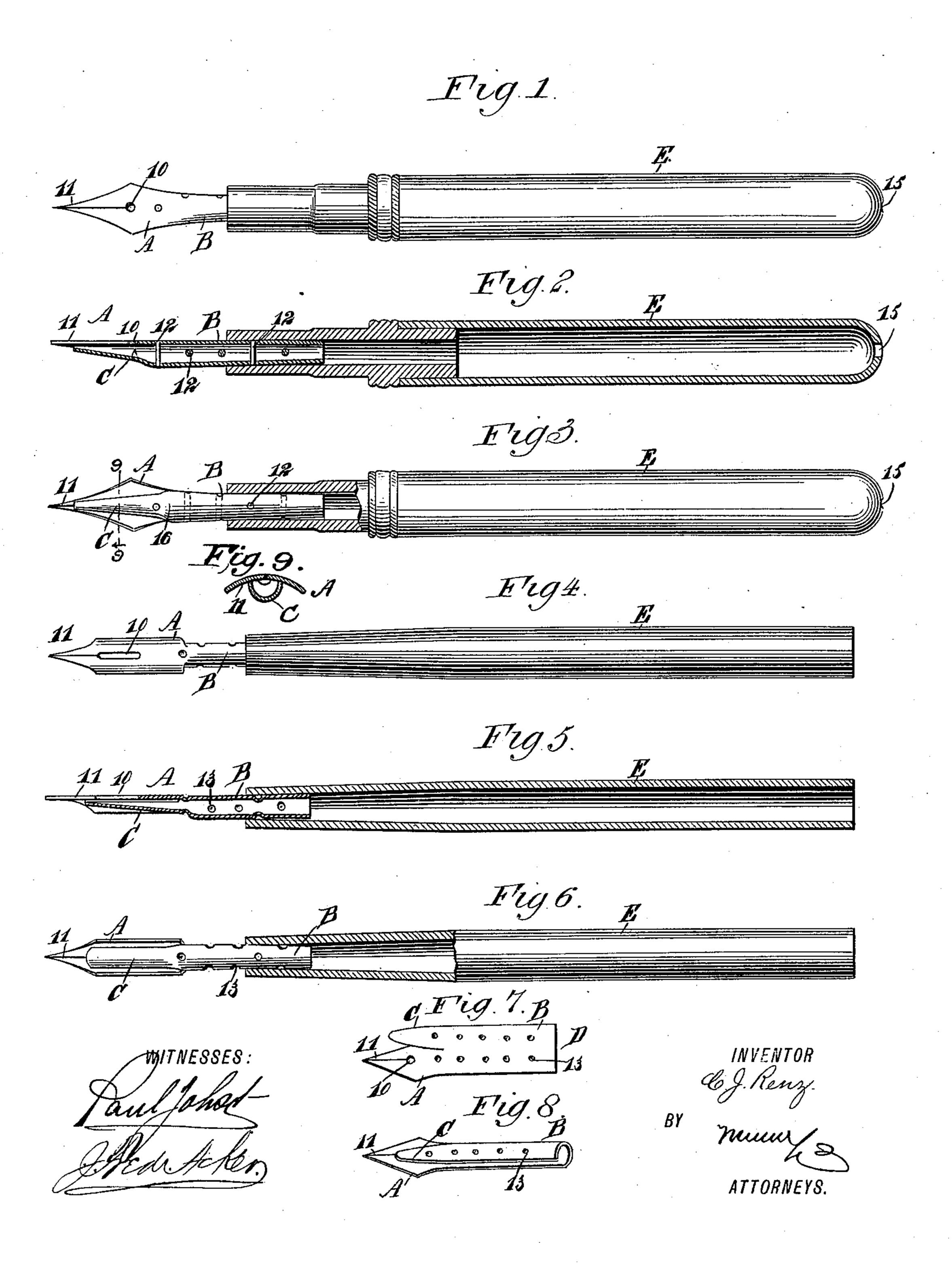
(No Model.)

C. J. RENZ. RESERVOIR PEN.

No. 594,284.

Patented Nov. 23, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

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

RESERVOIR-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,284, dated November 23, 1897.

Application filed April 9, 1896. Serial No. 586,823. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Carl J. Renz, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Im-5 provement in Pens, of which the following is

a full, clear, and exact description.

The oject of the invention is to so construct an ordinary writing-pen that at one dipping of ink it will take up and retain sufficient of to the fluid to accomplish the writing of one or more letters of medium length without the necessity of a second supply of the writing fluid, thereby providing for a fountain supply of the fluid without the aid of the extended 15 reservoir and the expensive accessories necessary to the fountain-pens now in common use.

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

20 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 a holder for the same. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through the improved pen and its holder. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the pen, that portion of the holder which 30 the shank of the pen enters being in section. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a slightly-modified form of the pen. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the modified form of the pen and a holder for the same. Fig. 6 is a bottom plan 35 view of the modified form of the pen, a portion of the holder being in section. Fig. 7 is a plan view of a blank from which the improved pen is formed. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the improved pen partially com-40 pleted, and Fig. 9 is a section on line 9 9 of Fig. 3.

In carrying out the invention the pen A may be given the form of an ordinary writing-pen and preferably is so constructed; but the 45 shank B of the pen is made tubular, and at the under portion of the outer end of the shank a tongue C is formed, which is segmental in cross-section, the concaved surface facing the under side of the pen. This tongue is of suf-50 ficient length to extend outwardly or for-

wardly to a position near the ends of the nibs

11 of the pen, the pen having an opening 10, either circular, as shown in Fig. 1, or elongated, as shown in Fig. 4, from which the nibs spring and through which the ink enters into 55 the tubular shank of the pen when the latter

is dipped into a writing fluid.

The tongue C, when the shape of the pen demands, is made tapering, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3; but the said tongue may be 60 uniform in width throughout its length, as illustrated in Fig. 6, if so desired; but in every instance the tongue must extend beyond the outer end of the opening 10 in the pen, through

which the ink is admitted. In order to form barriers in the tubular portion of the fountain section of the pen, pins 12 are preferably passed through the said tubular section, as shown particularly in Fig. 2; but if in practice it is found desirable the 70 pins may be omitted and indentations 13 may be made in the top, sides, and bottom walls of the tubular section of the pen instead, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. In order to fill the pen, it is dipped into the writing fluid in the 75 ordinary manner, and the tubular portion of the pen will be thereupon instantly filled, the ink being kept air-bound in storage for distribution at the nib of the pen when said pen is operated, it being understood that the tubu- 80 lar portion of the pen is to be introduced into a holder E, having an air-opening 15 in communication with the inner end of the tubular section of the pen, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or the holder may be entirely open at the 85 end opposite that which receives the tubular section of the pen, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6. I desire it to be further understood that preferably the tubular portion of the pen is swelled or enlarged at that portion 16 where 90 the tongue connects with the shank.

In Fig. 7 I have illustrated a blank from which the entire pen may be constructed, and in Fig. 8 I have illustrated the blank as bent upon itself to form the tubular shank and the 95 tongue, the opposing edges, however, of the material not being connected. It will be understood that the tongue C extends upwardly and outwardly practically to an engagement with the nib portion of the pen at a point for- 100 ward of the opening 10 at the branching of

its nibs.

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

1. A pen having a tapering tubular shank open at its inner end and provided with barriers, and an integral tongue curved in cross-section and extending beyond an opening at the branching of the nibs of the pen, said tongue being arranged with its concave surface facing the under side of the pen with its longitudinal edges adjacent to the same throughout their length and forming therewith a continuation of the ink-reservoir formed by the tubular shank, substantially as described.

2. A pen having a tapering tubular shank open at its inner end and provided with transverse barriers, and a tapering integral tongue curved in cross-section and extending beyond an opening at the branch of the nibs of the pen, said tongue being arranged with its concave surface facing the under side of the pen

with its longitudinal edges adjacent to the same throughout their length and forming therewith a continuation of the ink-reservoir 25 formed by the tubular shank, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a holder having an air-opening therein, of a pen secured in the said holder, the said pen being provided 30 with a tubular shank open at its inner end, a tongue curved in cross-section and integral with the under portion of the shank, said tongue being arranged with its concave surface facing the under side of the pen with 35 its longitudinal edges adjacent to the same throughout their length, and barriers formed in tubular portions of the pen, as and for the purpose specified.

CARL J. RENZ.

Witnesses:

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