

No. 753,087.

PATENTED FEB. 23, 1904.

E. MARKOVITS.
COPYING PENCIL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

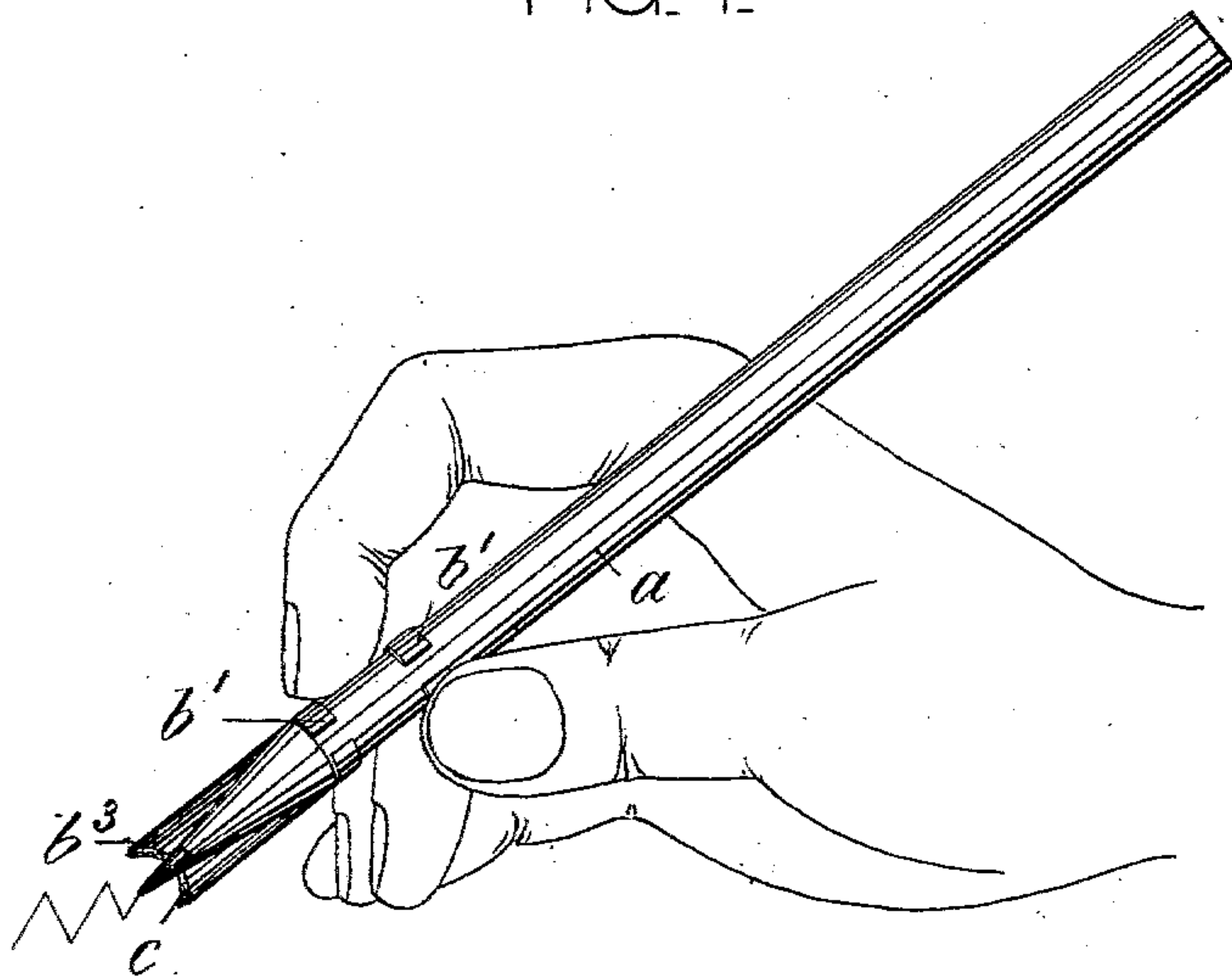


FIG. 2.

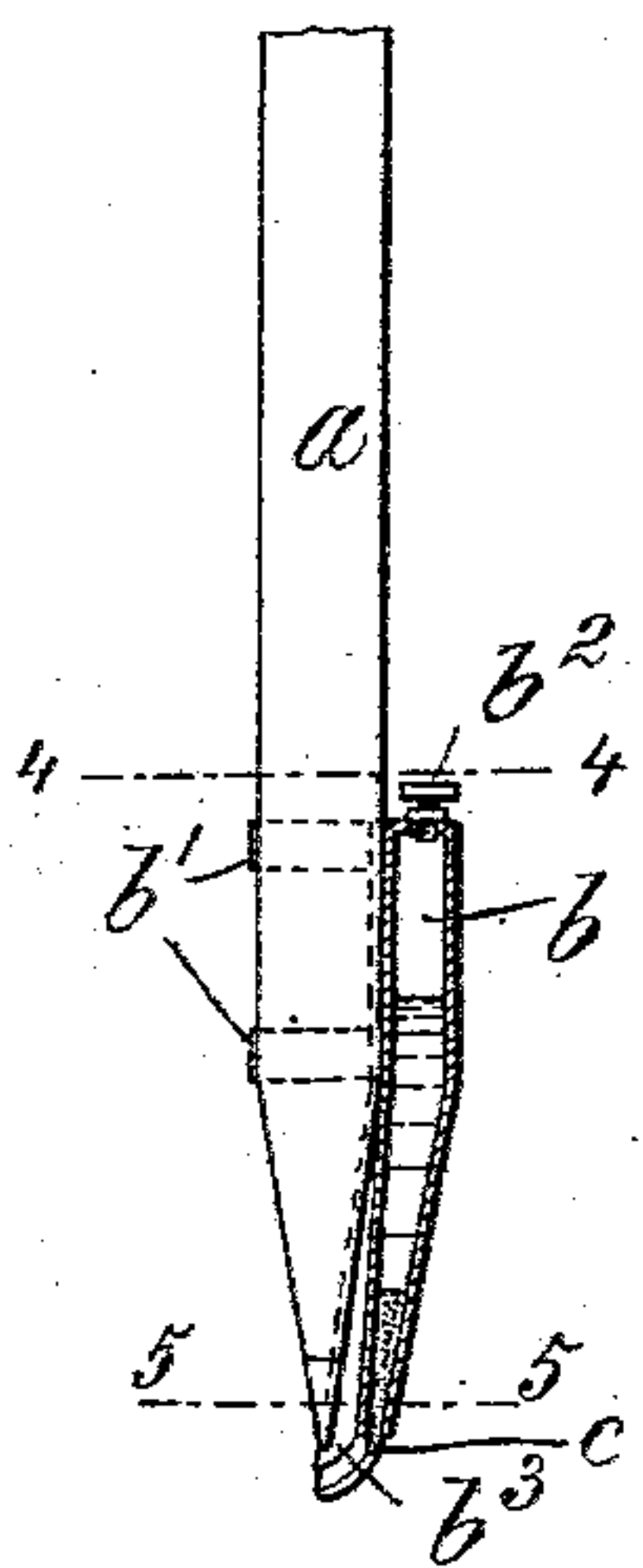


FIG. 3.

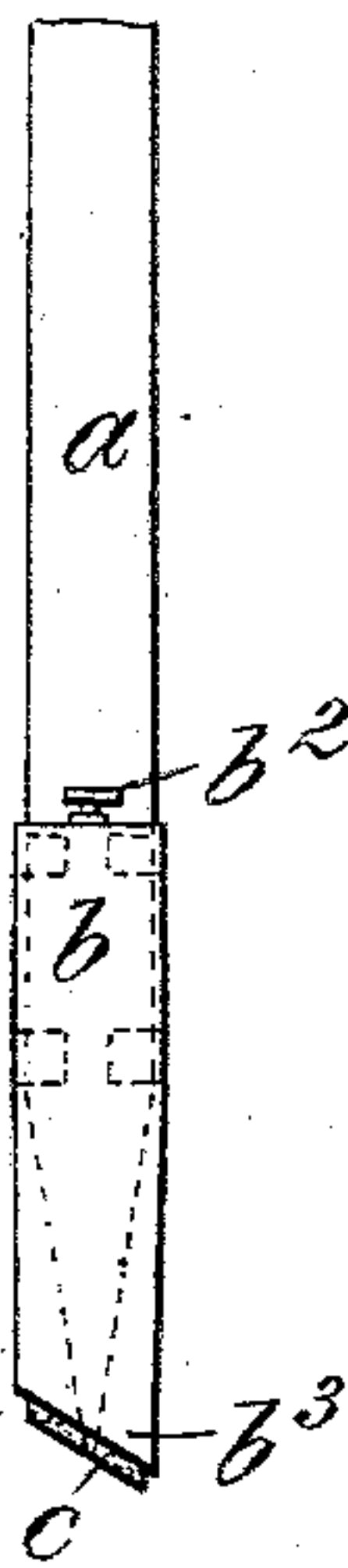


FIG. 4.

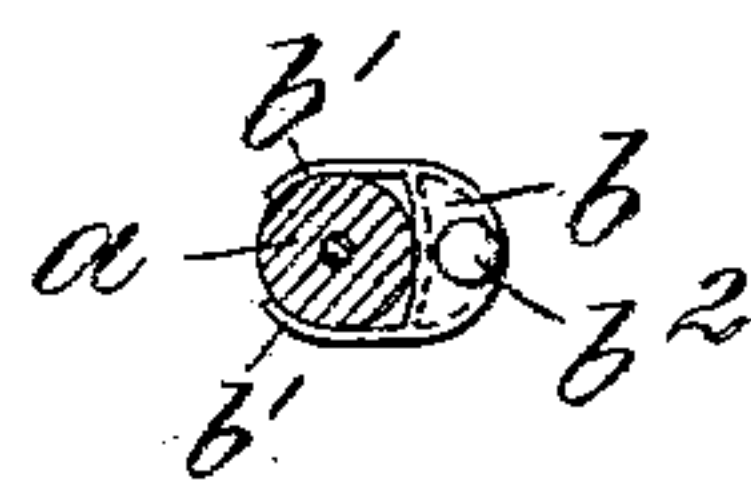


FIG. 5.



Witnesses:
Arthur Jumper.
Edward Ray.

Inventor:
Emmerich Markovits
by his attorney
Paul H. Biesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMERICH MARKOVITS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO GEORGE VON SKAL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COPYING-PENCIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,087, dated February 23, 1904.

Application filed July 3, 1903. Serial No. 164,115. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMERICH MARKOVITS, a citizen of Germany, residing at New York city, Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copying-Pencils, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a copying-pencil which is provided with means for moistening the paper in advance of the pencil-point, so that the writing becomes fixed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved copying-pencil; Fig. 2, a vertical section, partly in elevation, thereof; Fig. 3, a side view; Fig. 4, a cross-section on line 4 4, Fig. 2; and Fig. 5, a cross-section on line 5 5, Fig. 2.

The letter *a* represents the body of a copying or indelible pencil, to the lower end of which is secured by resilient bands *b'* a reservoir *b*. This reservoir may be filled with water through an upper opening adapted to be closed by a screw-plug *b²*. At its lower end the reservoir *b* merges into a flattened nozzle *b³*, which has an inclined edge, Fig. 3, and is curved in cross-section, Fig. 5.

Within the nozzle *b³* is contained a wick *c*, of felt or other absorbent material, which extends into reservoir *b* and projects slightly below the mouth of the nozzle *b³*, so as to carry the water to the paper. The lower edge of the wick is inclined in conformity with the slant of the nozzle, such inclination corresponding substantially to the angle at which the pencil is held in writing, so that the edge of the wick rests full upon the paper. Owing to the curvilinear form of the nozzle and wick,

the latter is made to project not only sidewise from the pencil-point, but also above and below the same. Thus as the pencil makes upstrokes, downstrokes, or side strokes the wick will always sweep over the paper in advance of the pencil-point to moisten the path thereof. By thus moistening the paper the writing will become fixed or indelible, and consequently a permanent ink-writing is produced by means of a solid pencil, which is obviously a matter of considerable convenience. The reservoir *b* should be so adjusted that the wick projects slightly below the pencil-point. As the pencil is cut down from time to time the reservoir may be readily raised by means of the resilient bands *b'*, so that the relative position of pencil-point and wick is always maintained.

What I claim is—

1. A copying-pencil combined with a reservoir connected thereto, and with a wick within the reservoir, substantially as specified.
2. A copying-pencil combined with a reservoir adjustably connected thereto, and a wick in the reservoir which projects below the pencil-point, substantially as specified.
3. A copying-pencil combined with an adjustable reservoir having a curved flattened nozzle, and a wick within the nozzle that has an inclined lower edge and projects below the pencil-point, substantially as specified.

Signed by me, at New York city, (Manhattan,) New York, this 2d day of July, 1903.

EMMERICH MARKOVITS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHULZ,
FRANK V. BRIESEN.