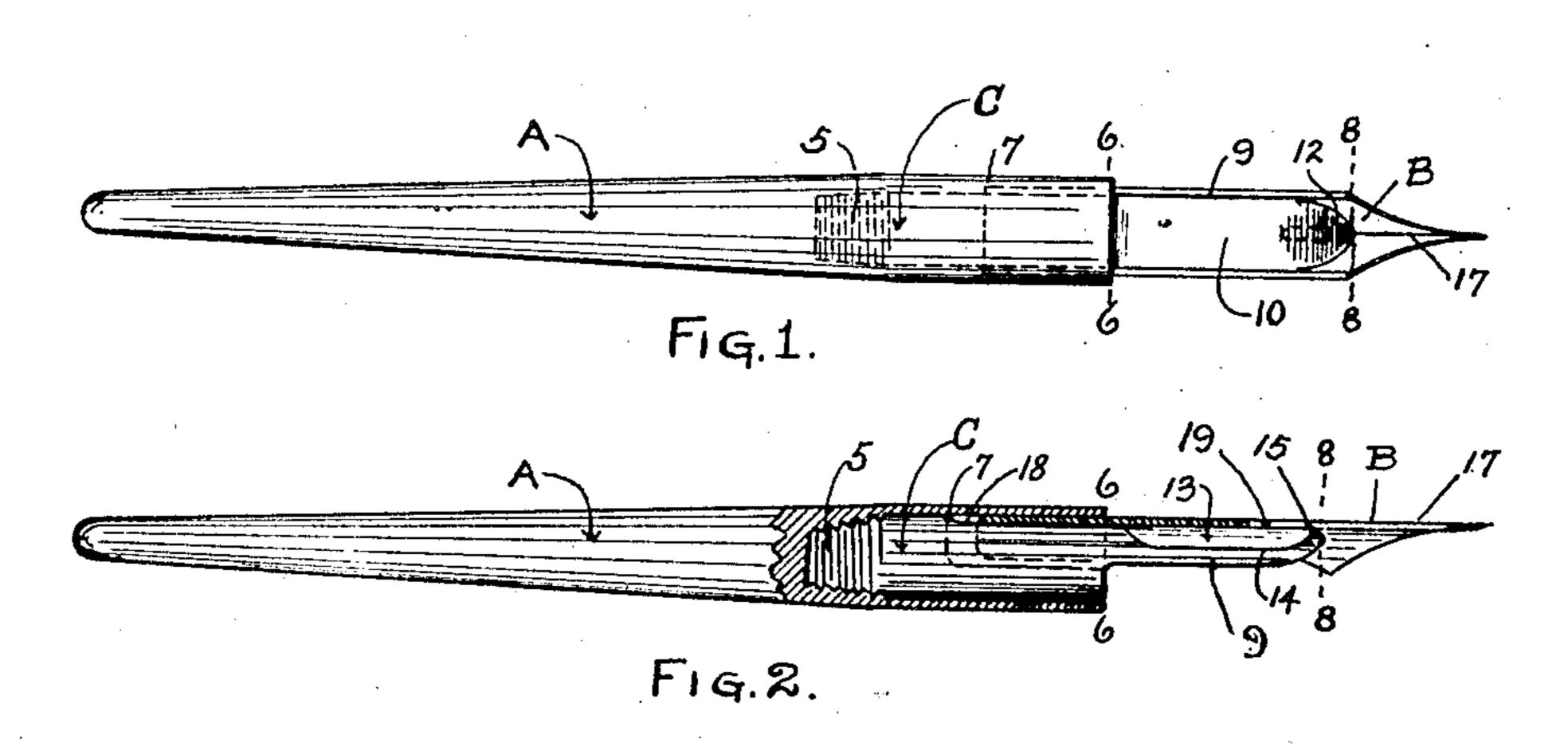
C. E. WALKER. PENHOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1907.



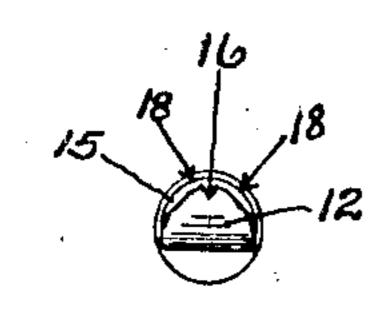
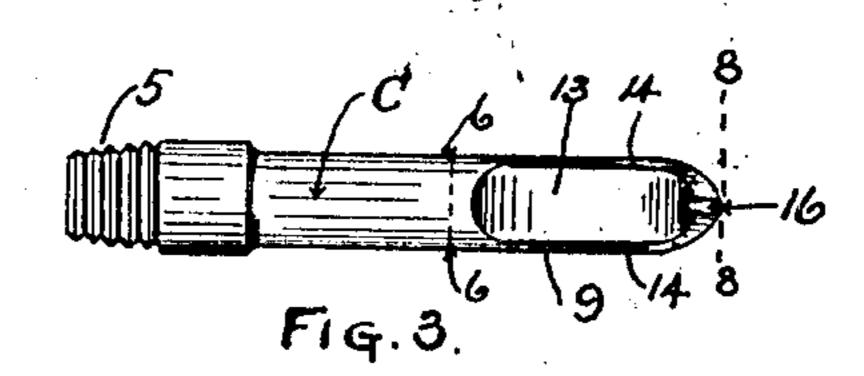


FIG.4



Mitnesses: Mufon Allen. Mer. G. Barrie Clarence E. Malker

INVENTOR

Eccacce R. Attorner

ITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE E. WALKER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

PENHOLDER.

No. 875,754.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1908.

Application filed January 21, 1907. Serial No. 353,280.

To all whom it may concern:

Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, State 5 of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Penholders, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in pen-holders and the objects of my invention 10 are; 1st. To provide a pen-holder having as an integral part thereof a reservoir which lies between the pen point when in position so that the reservoir fills easily with ink when the pen is dipped and then feeds the 15 ink automatically to the pen point when in use. 2nd. To provide a means whereby the ordinary writing pen by a single dipping in the ink may be used continuously for a considerable period of time without the neces-20 sity of redipping the pen, thereby serving | efficiently the purposes of the fountain pen. 3rd. To provide a pen-holder having the reservoir attachment aforesaid which is 25 corrode so as to clog the pen, and may be used with any-ordinary steel, gold, or other metallic pen. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

30 Figure 1. is a bottom plan view of my penholder with pen attached. Fig. 2. is a partial, longitudinal, vertical, and sectional view showing side view of reservoir attachment with pen point in position. Fig. 3. is a top plan view of reservoir attachment detached. Fig. 4. is a front end view of the reservoir attachment without pen point in

position.

Similar letters and figures refer to similar

40 parts throughout.

In the drawings A Figs. 1 and 2 represents the body of an ordinary pen-holder of hardrubber, wood, or other material: This kind of a pen-holder in general use contains a cen-45 tral core or plug as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 by C between 5 and 6 terminating at 6 holder, and having at the end a circular opening 18 Figs. 2 and 4 between the exterior 50 of the plug and the interior of the body of the pen-holder where the pen is inserted and held in place. The said circular opening and the grip on the pen when in position is shown by the perspective view of pen from 55 7 to 6 in Fig. 2. This plug may be tele-

preferably screwed into it by means of a Be it known that I, Clarence E. Walker, | threaded end indicated at 5 in Figs. 1, 2, and a citizen of the United States, residing at | 3. In my device an upper segment of the central core or plug is elongated as indicated 60 by elongation 9 extending from 6 to 8 in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The bottom 10 of said elongation 9 is flat almost to the end 8 where it is beveled off as indicated at 12 in Figs. 1 and 4 so as to conform to the plane of in- 65 clination to the paper and to avoid friction with paper when pen is in use. The top of said elongation 9 is scooped or hollowed out so as to make the reservoir 13 as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3 adapted to hold a consider- 70 able quantity of ink beneath the pen when in position. The lateral edges 14 of reservoir 13 as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 fit snugly against the under concave surface of the pen-B when in position and prevents the ink 75 from running out at the sides. At end 8 of elongation 9 the reservoir is terminated by a beak point 15 in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, which is tapered so as to conform to the shape of simple, strong, and durable, and does not the pen point B where it begins to taper and 80 likewise serves to close the forward end of the reservoir 13. At the apex of the beak and on line with the split 17, Figs. 1 and 2 of penpoint B there is cut a small channel or groove as indicated by 16 in Figs. 3 and 4 by 85 means of which the ink is conducted gradually and constantly from the reservoir to the point of the pen when in use. The opening between the central core and the body of the pen-holder into which the pen B is 90 inserted is indicated by 18 in Fig. 4.

> In Fig. 2, 19 indicates the eyelet of the pen in position over the reservoir and ready for use. When the pen is dipped into the ink the reservoir fills readily by an influx of ink 95 through eyelet 19 of pen B, and the ink being thus supplied to the pen one using it may write for a considerable time without re-dip-

ping the pen.

The utility of the device is apparent. It 100 is also to be seen from the above description that the pen-holder above described may be flush with the open end of the body of pen- | made entire in a single piece, but I prefer to make it in the manner indicated in the drawing, and I prefer hard rubber as the material, 105 though it may be made from any suitable hard, non-corroding material.

I am aware that prior to my invention fountain pens and pen fountains have been invented, having the same general object in 110 view, but no device has been invented which scoped into the body of pen-holder, but it is possesses the utility, simplicity or durability

of my device herein described. While I do ! not claim the pen-fountain idea broadly, yet

What I do claim as my invention, and de-

sire to secure by Letters Patent, is;

1. A pen-holder having as an integral part thereof an elongated extension which lits snugly within the concave portion of the penpoint, and into which is fashioned or hollowed out a reservoir adapted to hold a quan-10 tity of ink, the said reservoir having lateral edges which fit closely to the inner side of the pen, and being provided at the forward end with a beak point which fits closely against

15 position, the said lateral edges and beak point is attached, the said reservoir being

20 in use, the beak point being provided with a the forward end which fits closely to the inner the purposes described.

25 \$\mathrev{\beta} 2. In an ordinary pen-holder a central | voir to the point of the pen as it is pressed to elongation which fits snugly within the con- described.

is fashioned or hollowed out a reservoir hav- mame to this specification in the presence of 30 inglateral edges which fit closely to the inner I two subscribing witnesses. side of the pen, and being provided with a control of CLARENCE E. WALKER. beak point which fits against the under concave surface of the pen when it is in position. the said lateral edges and beak point forming [- -

a perfect continuous contact with the inner 35 side of the pen as a means for preventing the ink from running out of the reservoir until the pen is put in use, and having as an outlet for the ink a longitudinal groove or channel leading from the reservoir to the point of the 40 pen along the line of split in pen-point, as

and for the purposes described.

3. In an ordinary pen-holder for use with any ordinary style of pen-point an elongation solidly connected with the pen-holder as 45 an integral part thereof, said elongation being hollowed or scooped out so as to form a the under concave surface of the pen when in | reservoir for containing ink when the penpoint forming a perfect continuous contact | provided with means for confining and pre- 50 with the inner side of the pen as a means for | venting the ink from running out therefrom confining and preventing the ink from run- | consisting of lateral edges which fit snugly to ning out of the reservoir until the pen is put | the inner side of the pen and a beak-point at small longitudinal groove or channel for con-| concave surface of the pen when in position, 55 ducting the ink from the reservoir to the the said beak point having in the apex therepoint of the pen when in use, all as and for of a longitudinal groove or channel as a means for conducting the ink from the resercore or plug having integral therewith an the paper in writing, as and for the purposes 60

cave portion of the pen-point, and into which . In testimony whereof I have signed my

Witnesses:

LOFON AKEN, ALEX. G. BARRET.