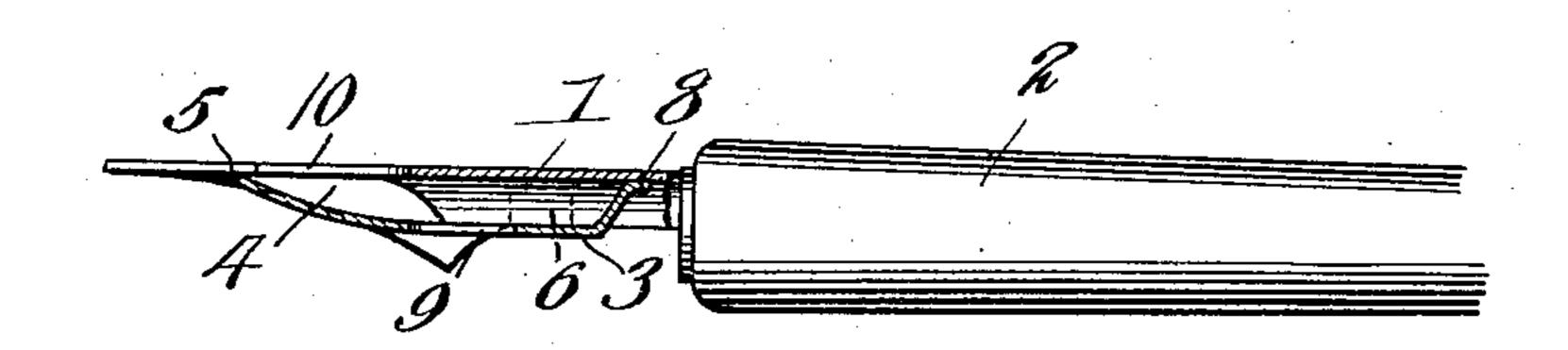
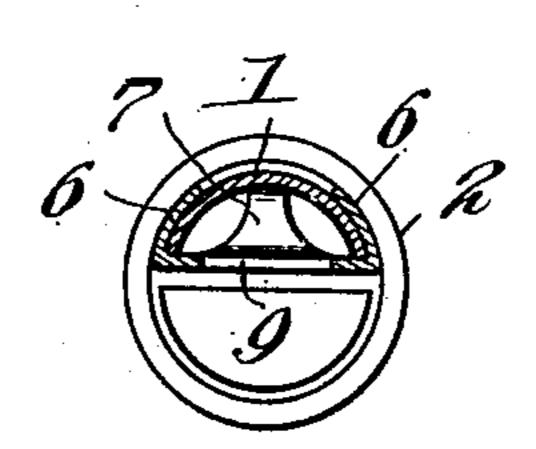
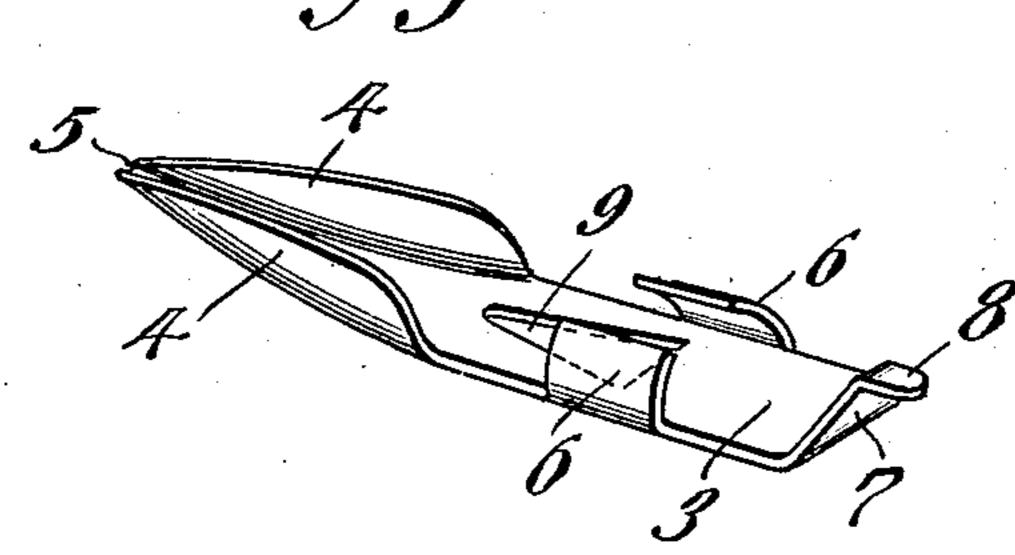
## A. P. HAMANN. ATTACHMENT FOR PENS. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1909.

969.689.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.







Inventor

Adolph P. Hamann

Dis Victor J. Evans

Witnesses

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH P. HAMANN, OF ADAMS BASIN, NEW YORK.

ATTACHMENT FOR PENS.

969,689.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Application filed February 16, 1909. Serial No. 478,158.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Adolph P. Hamann, a citizen of the United States, residing at Adams Basin, in the county of Monroe and 5 State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Pens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to attachments for 10 pens, the object in view being to provide a simple fountain attachment for ordinary pens which may be easily and quickly applied to a pen point and as easily removed therefrom and which will render any pen 15 capable of retaining in close proximity to the writing point or nib thereof a considerable quantity of ink, thereby doing away with the necessity of the frequent dipping of a pen in an ink well while at the same time, the con-20 struction of the fountain attachment obviates the liability of ink dropping from the pen upon the writing surface.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construc-25 tion, combination and arrangement of parts as herein fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a pen point and the attachment of this invention applied thereto, showing also a pen holder. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the same on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the attachment, 35 per se.

In the drawings, I have shown an ordinary pen point 1 applied to an ordinary pen holder 2.

The attachment of this invention is struck up from a single sheet metal blank preferably spring steel and as shown in Fig. 3, the device comprises a substantially flat body 3 the longitudinal edges of which are bent to the same side of the body as shown in Fig. 3 and form converging wings or flanges 4 which extend only part way of the length of the attachment and which together with the body 3 form an ink-carrying gutter. The

clearly shown in Fig. 1 thereby substantially closing the gutter but leaving a small discharge orifice 5 at the extreme forward point of the attachment to facilitate the flow of the ink to the nibs of the pen.

The attachment is held removably on the pen point by means of oppositely arranged spring fingers or lips 6 which are integral extensions of the body and which are bent to the same side of the body and curved to con- 60 form substantially to the curvature of the pen point in cross section whereby said fingers or lips are adapted to embrace the body of the pen point as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2.

In order to properly position the attachment in relation to the pen point, the body is provided at the rear end with a spring tongue 7 terminating in a smaller lip 8 adapted to bear directly against the under 70 side of the pen point as shown in Fig. 1. This tongue is also assisted by the fingers or lips 6 in obtaining a tight frictional grip on the pen point. At a suitable point in the length of the body 3, the latter is pro- 75 vided with an aperture 9 forming an air inlet which is arranged just back of the usual aperture 10 in the pen point itself. In this way, air is admitted at opposite sides and also at the top and bottom of the 80 volume of ink, thus relieving the ordinary capillary action or clinging of the ink to the adjacent metallic parts which would interfere with the free flow of the ink to the nibs of the pen. This not only insures the 85 feeding of the ink to the nibs of the pen point but also obviates the tendency of the ink to drop from the pen point upon the writing surface.

I claim:—

A fountain attachment for pens comprising a body terminating at its rear end in an upwardly and rearwardly directed spring tongue to bear on the under side of the rear end portion of a pen point and terminating 95 at its opposite end in an upwardly inclined extension extending to a point adjacent the lower side of the opposite end portion of the flanges or wings 4 are adapted to bear pen point, forwardly converging wings against the under side of the pen point as flanking the upwardly inclined extension 100 and having their upper sides bearing for the major portion of their length on the lower face of the forward end portion of the point, and coöperating with the upwardly inclined extension to provide an ink conveying channel the said body being provided with an air inlet intermediate of the ends thereof and further provided with op-

positely arranged curved spring fingers to engage the convex surface of the pen point. 10 In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ADOLPH P. HAMANN.

Witnesses:
D. C. Guy Stone,
JACOB SHAFFER.