(No Model.)

J. F. FRANKLIN.

FOUNTAIN PEN.

No. 265,795 Patented Oct. 10, 1882.

Fig. 1.

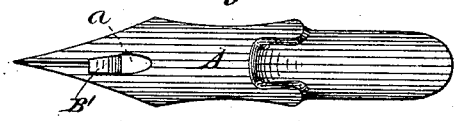


Fig. 2.

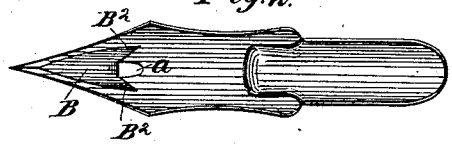


Fig. 3.

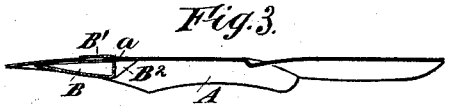


Fig. 7.

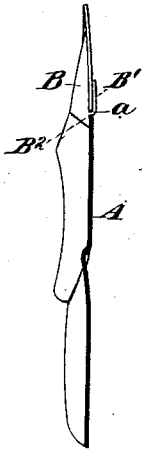


Fig. 8.

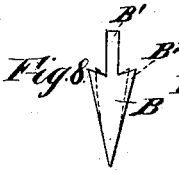


Fig. 5.

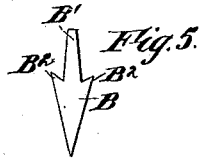


Fig. 10.

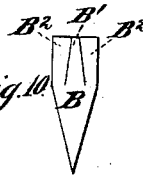


Fig. 9.

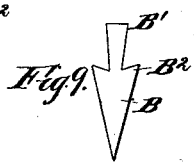


Fig. 6.

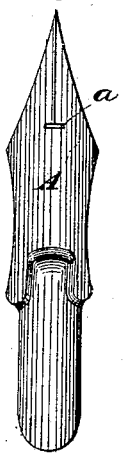


Fig. 4.

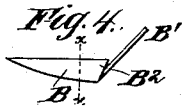
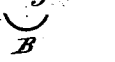


Fig. 4ª



WITNESSES

Charles C. Stetson

Charles R. Searle.

INVENTOR

J. Fred. Franklin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. FRED. FRANKLIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,795, dated October 10, 1882.

Application filed January 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. FRED. FRANKLIN, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements Relating to Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to better provide for the retention of a liberal quantity of ink when the pen is dipped, so as to immerse the whole or a portion of an attachment supplied for the purpose, which attachment is effective independent of the pen-holder. My attachment is of metal which is but slightly elastic, and applies mainly on the hollow or under side of the pen, being slightly spoon-shaped to better hold a liberal quantity of ink. A tongue is formed to extend through the hole in the pen, and is bent forward or toward the point on the upper side of the pen. The body extends rearward beyond the tongue on each side, and the junction effected by the tongue renders available the moderate elasticity of the metal to hug with the required degree of firmness against the under face of the pen.

My improved pen is of that class in which a pen of ordinary size and character in other respects is formed with a sufficient hole to allow a portion of an attachment to be inserted and clinched.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification, and represent what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

Figure 1 is a front view, Fig. 2 a bottom view, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, of a pen with my attachment. Fig. 4 is a side view of the attachment in the form in which it is produced ready for application to a pen, the folding over of the tongue being subsequently effected under its application. Fig. 4^a is a cross-section on the line $x\ x$ in Fig. 4. Fig. 5 is a face view of the attachment. The remaining figures show modifications. Fig. 6 shows a pen especially formed for this invention. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal section of the same, with a side view of the attachment in place. Figs. 8 and 9 show modified forms of the attachment. Rearward extensions each side of the tongue form an important feature of my invention. Fig. 10 shows a form in which these extensions are greatly prolonged.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the body of the pen, made in any ordinary or suitable form, with one or more slits adapted to lead down the ink in the ordinary manner. A hole, *a*, is provided at or near the upper end of the slit or slits, which has considerable extension widthwise of the pen.

B is the body, B′ the tongue, and B^2 the rearward extensions or wings, of my attachment. The whole is made from a single piece of sheet metal, and may be stamped and cut in the proper form at a single operation by suitable dies. The main portion of the body is plane or even dished a little in the direction opposite to that of the pen-body A; but the rearward extensions B^2 should lie in such position that they will bear against the pen-body A and aid to hold the other end or front end of the attachment B close to or in gentle contact with the pen-body A. The tongue B′ is bent considerably in the act of forming the attachment. In applying it to the pen the tongue B′ is inserted through the hole *a* and bent forward or downward. The material should be sufficiently pliable to allow this movement to be effected by the fingers and thumb without especial instruments.

In the use of the pen with my attachment the pen should be dipped sufficiently in the ink to wet the entire interior of the space between the attachment and the pen-body; but if it is dipped to a less extent, especially after it is first wetted, the ink will be drawn up to a considerable extent by capillary attraction at each dipping, and retained to be delivered slowly through the split as it is required.

There have been previous pen attachments in which a piece of metal on the under side of the pen adapted to aid in holding ink was held in place by a tongue extending through the pen, and thence upward or away from the point. Such depended on the holder to keep them in place. They required either an extra-thick space in the holder to receive the pen or a thinning of the pen along that portion where the tongue was to lie, either of which involved difficulties. My attachment introduces nothing into the pen-holder but the single thickness of the butt of the pen. It requires no special construction, except to give a suffi-

ciently-wide hole through the pen. Most pens have a sufficiently-wide hole.

Modifications may be made in the forms; but in all there should be the equivalents of the wings B^2, extending rearward or upward beyond the junction of the tongue. Fig. 8 shows one form and Fig. 9 another which may be used successfully, the difference being in the form of the tongue and in the corresponding form of the wings which are left after the tongue is bent out of the plane. Fig. 8 shows the tongue and wings parallel. Fig. 9 shows the tongue and wings tapered. I prefer, however, the form of the tongue shown in Fig. 5, tapering narrower from the root toward the extremity of the tongue. When this form of attachment is used with a pen, A, having the hole *a* adapted therefor, the forcing home of the tongue fills the entire width of the hole and binds the more firmly. Fig. 10 shows a modification in which the same taper is given to the tongue; but the rearward extensions or wings B^2, one on each side of the tongue, are much longer than in the other figures.

Various other modifications may be made in the forms of the parts. The outline of the body B may be formed by curved instead of right lines.

I claim as my invention—

1. The pen attachment described, having the body B, rear extensions or wings B^2, and narrow tongue B′, adapted to be inserted in the hole *a* in the pen A and to be bent over forwardly onto the pen-body and to be held in place thereby, substantially as described.

2. The attachment described, having the forwardly-bent tongue B′ and the wings or extensions B^2, projecting rearward beyond the junction of the tongue, in combination with a pen, A, having a hole, *a*, and adapted to serve therewith, as and for the purposes herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at New York city, this 21st day of January, 1882, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

J. FRED. FRANKLIN.

Witnesses:
CHARLES C. STETSON,
THOMAS D. STETSON.