

W. H. SPRAGUE.
FOUNTAIN-PEN.

No. 183,984.

Patented Oct. 31, 1876.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

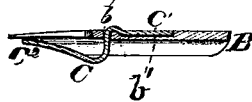
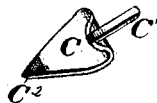


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SPRAGUE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAIN-PENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,984**, dated October 31, 1876; application filed September 23, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SPRAGUE, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in fountain-pens; and consists in applying to a pen which has a suitable slot formed in its back a separate and removable metallic slip, said slip being inserted through the slot in the pen, and back along the shank into the holder, the forward end of the slip being adapted for holding and retaining a supply of ink.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a pen with one of my fountain attachments. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the said pen and attachment. Fig. 3 shows the attachment separated from the pen.

A is a pen-holder; B, a pen of any ordinary construction. It is supplied with a slot, *b*. C is the fountain attachment. It consists of a strip of metal. The portion C¹ may be of a size suitable to slip up through the slot *b* in the pen, and then to lie down upon the shank of the pen, so as to enter the holder A with the pen. The other end of the slip or fountain attachment C is formed into a leaf of a breadth sufficient to extend nearly, if not quite, across the pen. The point C² of this leaf is permitted to rest against, or nearly against, the under side of the pen just back of the point. In this way quite a quantity of ink will be held within the cavity between the leaf C and the point of the pen B. This piece C may be made

of flat metal, or its point C² may be formed in bowl-shape, so as to retain a great quantity of ink.

The piece C is shown separately in Fig. 3, and, it is apparent, can be readily attached and detached from the pen, or changed from one pen to another, so that a single fountain attachment, if made of a metal which will not corrode readily, may be used with a great many different pens.

This attachment is very simple in its construction, and requires no particular construction of pen, the only feature necessary being a hole in the pen through which the stem C¹ of the fountain attachment can be inserted. This stem C¹, projecting with the pen into the holder, forms a ready and secure fastening for the fountain attachment.

As above stated the device is applicable to any pen that has an opening, *b*, but I prefer, generally, to employ a pen that, in addition to the slot *b*, has a countersink, *b'*, in which the shank C¹ may rest so as to be flush with the back of the pen, and, therefore, the more readily enter the holder with the shank of the pen.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the pen provided with the opening *b* and countersink *b'*, of fountain attachment C C¹ C², substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The pen B, provided with the slot *b* and recess or countersink *b'*, whereby the pen is adapted for receiving the fountain attachment C, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. H. SPRAGUE.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS TOUMEY,
WM. BEHRENS.