I. W. HEYSINGER.

Fountain Attachments for Writing-Pens.

No. 212,141. Patented Feb. 11, 1879.

Fig. 1.

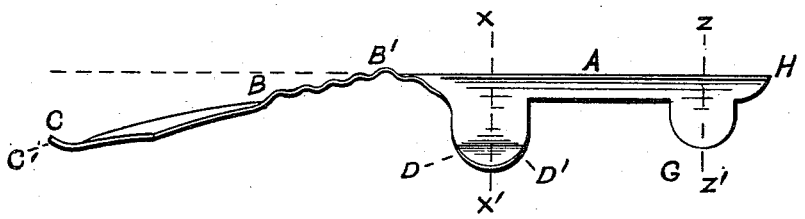
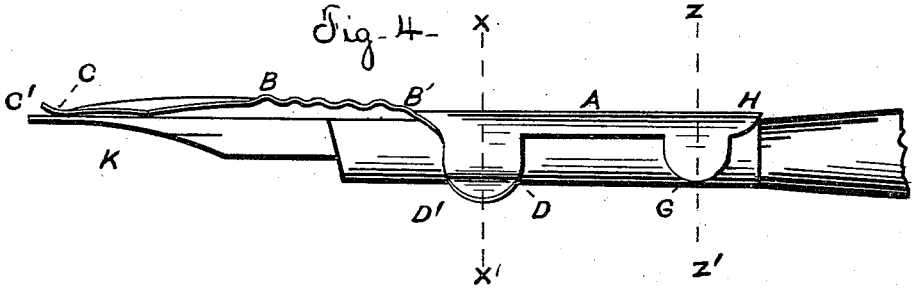


Fig. 2

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses
J. Albert Brous
Lewis F. Brous

Inventor
Isaac W. Heysinger

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC W. HEYSINGER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAIN ATTACHMENTS FOR WRITING-PENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,141**, dated February 11, 1879; application filed July 5, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC W. HEYSINGER, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Ink-Holding Attachments for Writing-Pens, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the drawing accompanying and forming part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a removable ink-holding attachment, to be applied to ordinary pen-holders, whereby the capacity of the pen may be greatly increased and evaporation of ink retarded, and which, at the same time, shall be so constructed as to be readily attached to, adjusted upon, or removed from any sort of pen-holder without touching or removing the pen or soiling the fingers with ink, and which shall be more effective and convenient in use than those devices hitherto employed for this purpose.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the ink-holding attachment or pen-clip. Figs. 2 and 3 are cross-sections through the dotted lines *x x'* and *z z'*, the position of the pen-holder being indicated by the broken circles within. Fig. 4 exhibits the invention attached to an ordinary pen-holder for use.

The lettering in all the figures is uniform.

The device consists, essentially, of a light piece of elastic metal of peculiar shape, struck up into the form shown, so that it may be clasped to a pen-holder by pressing it against the side thereof, and be firmly held by the spring-lugs D E and F G, the remainder of the metal along the sides of the pen-clip being removed, so as to increase the elasticity of the same.

The body A is made concave in its length to fit along the cylindrical surface of a pen-holder, the elongated finger B C extending forward along the pen, and forming, in conjunction with the pen itself, an ink-space wherein the ink may be retained by capillary attraction without likelihood of blotting or evaporating, and in much larger quantity than could otherwise be done.

The spring-lugs F and G are seen in Fig. 3 to be symmetrical in shape, and to form, in cross-section, an arc of a circle, so as to be clasped upon a pen-holder and form a guide for directing the finger B C along the center of the pen K, Fig. 4. These lugs F and G may be dispensed with by broadening the front lugs, E and D, but not with advantage or economy.

The front or main lugs, E and D, are clasped in like manner upon the pen-holder, as shown in Fig. 4. These lugs D and E are not symmetrical in form, (see Fig. 2,) as are F and G, one of them, D, being elongated, the other, E, proportionately shortened, so as to clasp the pen-holder firmly, and yet not unduly spread the lugs apart when attaching the same. The space across the opening E D should be somewhat less than the diameter of the pen-holder to which it is to be attached. The curvature of the lug E fits closely against the pen-holder in its entire extent, so as to be out of the way of the fingers in writing; but the extremity of its opposite neighbor, D, is bent backward, in the manner shown in Fig. 2, at D'. By means of this recurved projection D', which is, by its position, out of contact with the fingers, the pen-clip is instantly removed by pressing upward against it with the thumb, whereby the elongated finger B C is raised from the surface of the pen without bending or straining the same, when the pen may be cleaned or a new one substituted, and the pen-clip again pressed down into place. The pen-clip may be attached to the under side of the pen-holder, if so desired, or a number of them may be clasped upon each other, still further increasing the capacity, if preferred. Another object of the projection D' is to prevent the pen-holder from rolling when laid upon an inclined surface, which it most effectually does.

At B' the elongated finger B C is seen to be flattened and corrugated transversely, being concave from thence forward to the extremity C, for the purpose of more effectively retaining the ink and preserving the same from evaporation. These corrugations B' make a soft and flexible spring by hardening the metal during the process of forming the same, and also prevent the ink creeping upward too far beneath the clip. At C' the extremity of the finger B C is seen to be slightly turned up.

By this means the ink is always held ready for immediate delivery to the front without the necessity of passing around the point of

contact, or over the dry surface of a pen-point, while it allows the tip to be slipped directly over the point of the pen without liability to blot or to enter the cleft extremity of the pen.

By this means also a new pen feeds as readily as one previously used.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An ink-holding attachment for writing-pens having an open trough-shaped body, A, and lugs D E, arranged to be applied to a pen-holder from the side thereof, substantially in the manner herein shown and described.

2. The ink-holder A B C, provided with spring-lugs D E and F G, for attaching the same, substantially as herein set forth.

3. An attachment for pens consisting of the body A, and lugs D and E, and elastic finger B C having spring B′ and the turned-up tip C′, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. An ink-holding attachment for writing-pens having the curved spring-lugs D and E, one of which is bent outward at D′, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. As an article of manufacture, an ink-holder consisting of the concave body A, lugs D E and F G, and the elongated finger B C, provided with the corrugated spring portion B′, substantially as herein shown and described.

ISAAC W. HEYSINGER.

Witnesses:
P. O'DONNELL,
F. L. ROEPKE.