J. SCHLICHTINGER & E. KROGEL.

PENCIL SHARPENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1916.

1,242,049. Patented Oct. 2, 1917.

Fig. 1

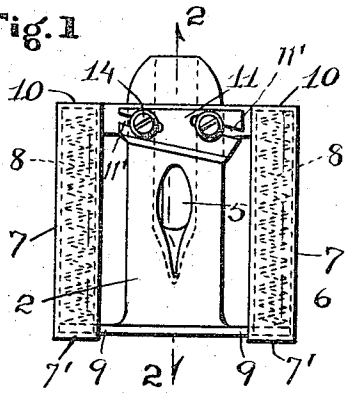


Fig. 2.

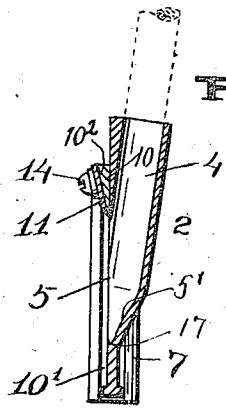


Fig. 3.

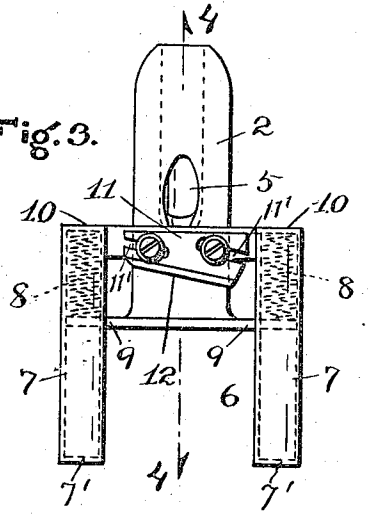


Fig. 4.

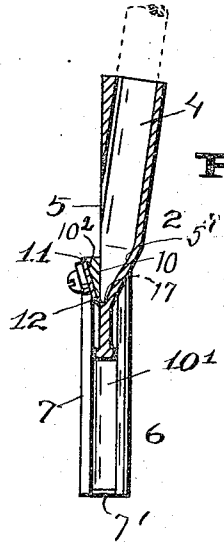


Fig. 6.

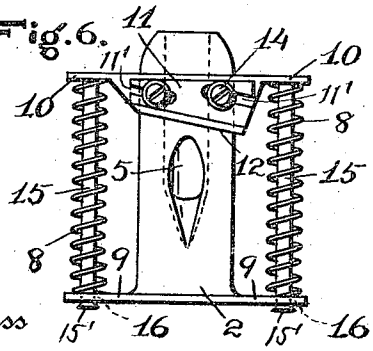
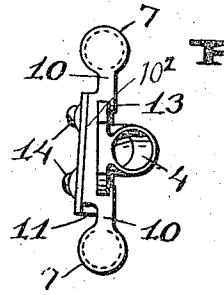


Fig. 5.



Witness
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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SCHLICHTINGER AND ERNEST KROGEL, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PENCIL-SHARPENER.

1,242,049. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 2, 1917.

Application filed May 16, 1916. Serial No. 97,976.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH SCHLICHTINGER and ERNEST KROGEL, respectively a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary and a citizen of the United States, both residents of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Pencil-Sharpeners; and we declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a front view of the invention with parts in normal position.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2, Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with the reciprocatory member moved to compress the springs.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4, Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is an end view of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a front view of a modification.

The invention has relation to pencil sharpener implements, and it consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, the numeral 2 designates a member provided with an upwardly extending pencil-carrying portion, having an inclined passage 4 for the pencil end, said passage being open at its top, and at its lower end provided with an opening 5 in the front face of said portion, said passage having its rear wall formed with an inclined shoulder 5′, laterally opposite the opening 5.

6 is a coöperating member, having an upper cross-head provided at the ends thereof with two longitudinal depending hollow cylinders 7, wherein coiled springs 8 are located, said springs bearing at their lower ends against the horizontal ends 9 of a lower cross-head of the member 2, and at their upper ends against the terminal portions of the upper cross-head 10 of the member 6, said upper cross-head carrying at the front side thereof a transverse knife blade 11, the transverse inclined cutting edge 12 of which is located adjacent to the opening 5 of the aforesaid passage. The upper cross-head is provided in rear with guideways 13, with which the upper end of the pencil-carrying portion has slidable engagement.

In the operation of the device, the pencil being duly inserted in position, with the blunt or unpointed end thereof projecting from the opening 5, the two members are moved with relation to each other, the knife edge being thereby moved longitudinally over the opening 5 thereof and cutting a shaving from the pencil end, the springs being at the same time compressed so that, upon release of the member 6, the springs will at once return it, with the knife, to normal position.

The pencil being then turned to present another portion of its blunt or unpointed end to the knife, the operation is repeated, and another shaving taken from the end of the pencil, and so forth until the pencil is sharpened.

The shoulder 5′, at the end of the opening in the body member from which the pencil end protrudes, is usually tapered to a point at one end, to receive the tapered end of the pencil, this tapered end of the shoulder being made either with straight elements, as in Fig. 6 of the drawings, to receive a finely tapered pencil end with the lead blunted, or it may be made with bent elements, as in Fig. 1 of the drawings, to receive and protect the lead of a pencil end.

The knife is provided with an oblique cutting edge, and the cross-head 10 of the member 2 has a transversely and longitudinally inclined outer surface 10^2, upon which the knife rests and to which it is secured. Adjustment of the cutting edge of the knife endwise, to present a new portion thereof to the pencil, is provided for by means of slots 11′ in the knife, engaging the securing bolts thereof.

In Fig. 6 of the drawings a modification of the invention is shown wherein, instead of the cylinder 7, the member 6 is provided with longitudinal stems 15, engaging openings 16 of the terminal portions 9 of the lower cross-head, the springs in this case surrounding said stems.

In the first form of the invention the return movement of the member 6 is limited by the ends 7′ of the hollow cylinders, lying in the path of the ends of the lower cross head, and in the modified form the ends of the stems 15 are upset at 15′ for this purpose.

The extreme end of the tapered shoulder is preferably pocketed at 17, the shaving taken by the knife being in this way spaced apart from the center line of the pencil, to avoid making a point of too fine a nature.

The invention is of simple nature, capable of economical manufacture, and will sharpen a pencil rapidly, very much as with a penknife, but with no danger of cutting the fingers.

In use, the two fingers of one hand are placed upon the ends of the upper cross-head, and the thumb of the same hand upon the central portion of the lower cross-head, the two members being then pressed together to accomplish the cutting of the shaving as stated, the pencil being turned with the other hand, to present new sides thereof to the knife. The longitudinal axes of the upper and lower cross-heads being in substantially the same plane as the longitudinal axes of the depending extensions or spring cylinders, there will be no twisting strain upon the parts in the operation thereof.

We claim:

In a pencil sharpener, a member having an upper cross-head provided with longitudinal depending extensions forming a rigid part thereof and spaced apart from each other, said cross head having guideways located between said extensions, a knife located centrally of and carried by said cross-head in front of said guideways, a coöperating member provided with a lower cross-head slidably engaging said longitudinal extensions, and a central longitudinal portion projecting upwardly and slidably engaging said guideways of the first-named member, and return springs carried by said longitudinal extensions and bearing at their ends against the cross-heads of the two members, the upper and lower cross-heads forming finger holds in operating the device and having their longitudinal axes in substantially the same plane as the longitudinal axes of said depending extensions.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH SCHLICHTINGER.
ERNEST KROGEL.

Witnesses:
THOS. J. BUCHANAN,
JOHN F. HURLEY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."