Dec. 13, 1927. 1,652,583

R. SATO

PENCIL SHARPENER

Filed Oct. 18, 1926

Fig. 1.

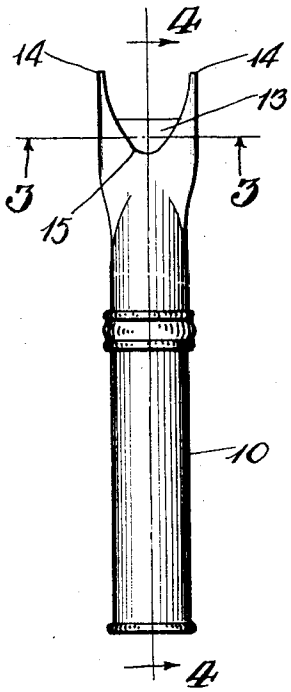


Fig. 2.

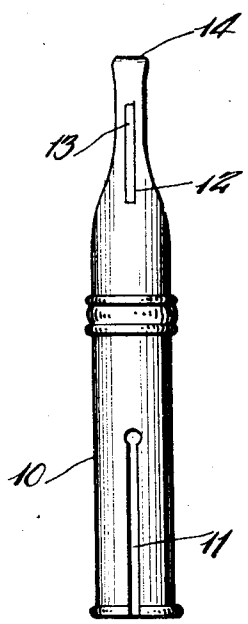


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

Inventor

Ryuji Sato,

By L. N. Gillis.

Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RYUJI SATO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PENCIL SHARPENER.

Application filed October 18, 1926. Serial No. 142,394.

This invention relates to pencil sharpeners and has special reference to a novel pencil sharpener and point protector.

One object of the invention is to provide a very simple device extremely economical in construction and which may have the general form of the usual pencil point protector and yet embody an effective sharpening knife over which the pencil may be drawn when the protector is removed.

A second important object of the invention is to provide an improved device of this character having a novel arrangement for supporting the knife blade so that the latter may be readily removed for sharpening when dull.

A third important object of the invention is to provide a novel form of pencil sharpener having improved guide means for guiding the pencil point when drawing it over the knife.

With the above and other objects in view as will be hereinafter apparent, the invention consists in general of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and:

Figure 1 is a front view, to an enlarged scale, of the point protector and sharpener.

Figure 2 is a side view thereof.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 1 showing the device as used when sharpening a pencil.

In the invention as here disclosed it will be seen that the body of the device forms a hollow cylinder 10 of the usual pencil point protector construction, being provided with a slot 11 to permit the pencil being pushed in the cylinder while slightly expanding the same so that the pencil is tightly gripped by the frictional engagement. The upper part of the cylinder body is laterally compressed and on the edges of the compressed portion are formed oppositely disposed slots 12. A knife 13 slides laterally through these slots and is gripped by the sides of the compressed portion. The side edges of this compressed portion extend upwardly above the knife as at 14 to form guides and the metal between the side edges is cut away as at 15 so as to expose the edge of the knife 13, this being the sharpened or cutting edge.

In use the pencil is removed from the point protector and the end placed between the guides 14 and drawn over the knife 13 which thus shaves off the wood and sharpens the pencil. If the blade 13 becomes dull pressure exerted on one side of the blade will force it out of the slots and it may then be sharpened on an ordinary sharpening stone after which it may be replaced.

There has thus been provided a simple and efficient device of the kind described and for the purpose specified.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:

A pencil sharpener comprising a tubular body portion flattened at one end to provide a pair of narrow edges, said edges having oppositely disposed slots therein, a knife blade extending through said flattened portion and having its side edges engaged in said slots and removable therethrough, and parallel guides extending from the edges of the flattened portion beyond said knife, the sides of the body being cut away between the edges thereof to expose the edge portion of the knife between said guides.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

RYUJI SATO.