

C. COURANT.
PENCIL SHARPENER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1912.

1,055,711.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Fig. 1.

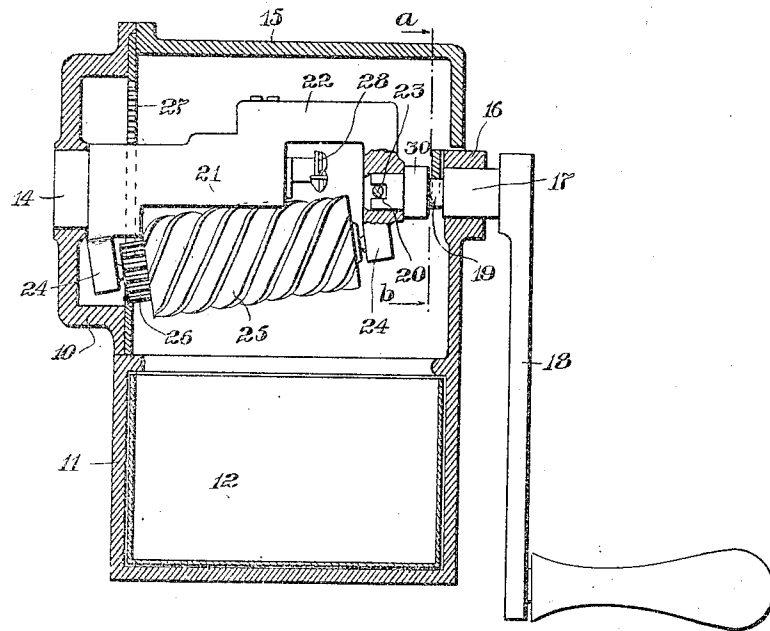
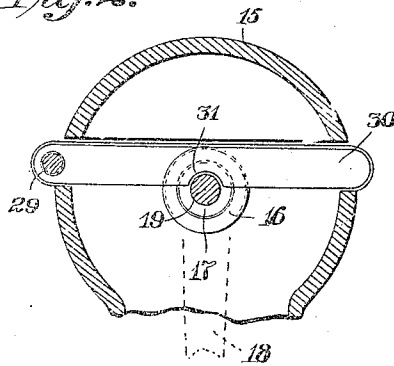


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE:

CURT COURANT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PENCIL-SHARPENER.

1,055,711.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CURT COURANT, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at 48 South Portland street, Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Sharpener, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved pencil sharpener employing a cutter or cutting cylinder which is mounted on an inclined plane within the casing of the device. In pencil sharpeners of this type the cutter has heretofore been so mounted that when an old cutter was to be removed and a new one inserted, it was necessary to practically disassemble the several parts of the structure.

The primary object of my invention is to so improve the structural details of a pencil sharpener that the cutter and the frame supporting the same may be removed without disturbing any of the other parts of the mechanism. One important advantage of this construction is that one machine may be used for various types of cutters, *i. e.* cutters may be used by which very sharp points are produced, medium points are produced or very long drawing pencil points may be produced, the operation of removing an old cutter and inserting a new one being very simple and requiring no mechanical skill.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustratively exemplified in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is an approximately vertical central section through a pencil sharpener embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view on the line *a-b* of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow.

Referring to the drawing by reference characters, 10 denotes a casing having the depending portion 11 in which the drawer 12 for receiving shavings is mounted, a space 13 being left between the inner part of the casing 10 and the drawer 12 to allow the shavings to fall into the latter. At one end the casing is provided with an opening 14 through which the pencils to be sharpened are inserted. 15 is a cover which rests loosely on top of the casing 10. Opposite the opening 14, the casing 10 is provided with a bearing 15 designed to receive a shaft

designated generally as 17 and provided with the operating crank 18 rigidly attached thereto. The shaft 17 is reduced at 19 and at the end opposite the crank handle 18 is again reduced and formed with an aperture 20 for a purpose to be described. The crank shaft 17 is designed to engage and rotate the cutting cylinder and the frame in which the latter is mounted, and to this end the following construction is provided.

21 is a frame having one end abutting the front wall of the casing 10 and its opposite end formed into a substantially goose-neck member 22 through which a pin 23 passes, said pin engaging the aperture 20 in the end of the crank shaft 17, by which arrangement the frame 21 and the shaft 17 are removably connected together. The frame 21 is provided with oppositely disposed depending inclined bearing lugs 24 in which the cutting cylinder 25 is revolvably mounted. Revolution of the cutting cylinder is effected by interengagement of the gear wheel 26 carried by the cutting cylinder 25, and gear wheel 27 rigidly fixed to the frame or casing 10. It will be apparent that as the crank handle 18 is turned the frame 21 will be turned with it and the gear 26 will engage the gear 27 whereby the cylinder 25 will be rotated in its bearing 24. The frame 21 is also provided with an adjustable stop 28 the position of which is adapted to determine the length of the point to be made on a lead pencil.

Mounted pivotally on a stud 29 (Fig. 2) carried by the casing 10 is a keeper 30 having a central, semi-circular aperture 31. The purpose of this keeper is to prevent lateral or longitudinal shifting of the frame and its appurtenant parts, the aperture 31 in the keeper being designed to take over the reduced part 19 of the shaft 17.

When it is desired to disassemble the parts, it is simply necessary to lift off the cover 15, raise the keeper 30 and then pull out the crank handle 18 and shaft 17 whereby the frame 21 and its cutting cylinder 25 may be lifted out of the casing. To insert a new cutting cylinder, the operation immediately above described is simply reversed.

I claim:

A pencil sharpener embodying therein a casing having a bearing formed in one wall

thereof, a crank shaft revolubly mounted in said bearing and having a reduced portion intermediate its ends, and an aperture at the inner end thereof, a frame within said casing and having a transverse pin engaging the aperture in the inner end of said crank shaft, a keeper adapted to engage the reduced portion of said crank shaft and means

for revolving said crank shaft and the parts connected thereto.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CURT COURANT.

Witnesses:

SALO COHN,

MARTIN B. COHN.