H. L. DeZENG.

Pencil Sharpener.

No. 123,462. Patented Feb. 6, 1872.

Fig 1

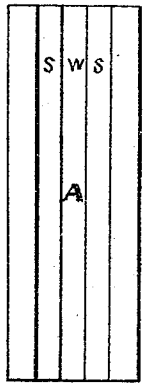


Fig 2

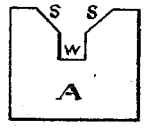


Fig 3

Fig 4

Fig 5

Fig 6

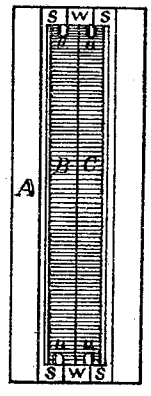
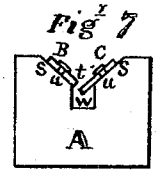


Fig 7



Witnesses

Inventor.

Henry L. DeZeng

S. H. Sill

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. DE ZENG, OF GENEVA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PENCIL-SHARPENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,462, dated February 6, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. DE ZENG, of Geneva, in the county of Ontario in the State of New York, have invented a new Slate-Pencil Sharpener; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

A, Figures 1 and 2, represents a rectangular wooden block, of proper size, grooved lengthwise in one side. This groove extends nearly half through the block, and is cut near the bottom with the sides parallel; but near the surface they diverge, for a purpose hereafter described. B and C, Figs. 3, 4, and 5, represent two narrow plates of steel or iron, serrated across one side, and notched at each end to receive a small nail. The plate C exceeds plate B in width (by once its thickness) that both may be equal in width when in their proper positions, as shown in Fig. 7. Figs. 6 and 7 represent all the parts combined, as follows: The plates B and C are placed upon the diverging sides *s s* of the groove in the block A, the plate C passing under the edge of the plate B, but not in contact with it, (as a slot or opening, *t*, is left the entire length of the plates,) and in which position they are secured by the nails *u* in the notches *v* at the ends of the plates.

It is now evident that if the end of a slate-pencil is rubbed back and forth in the angle formed by the plates B and C, and turned during the movement, a fine point will be formed, (the plate C passing under the edge of B for that purpose,) the slot or opening *t* allowing the dust to fall into the groove or pit *w*. (See Fig. 7.)

I am aware that two files standing at an angle to each other have been employed for sharpening slate-pencils; but where the files come close together at one edge there is not any space left for the dust, and when the files are slightly separated at their lower edge the pencil cannot be sharpened to a fine point. By placing the surface of one file below and slightly beneath the edge of the other the necessary opening is provided and the pencil can be properly pointed.

I claim as my invention—

The pencil-sharpener, made of the file-plate C passing slightly beneath the edge of the file-plate B, but leaving an opening, *t*, above the receptacle *w* for dust, as and for the purposes specified.

Witnesses: HENRY L. DE ZENG.

S. H. SILL,

THOMAS MCBLAIN.