June 16, 1953 J. F. W. MUSSGÜLLER 2,642,044

PENCIL SHARPENER

Filed Sept. 28, 1949

FIG. 1.

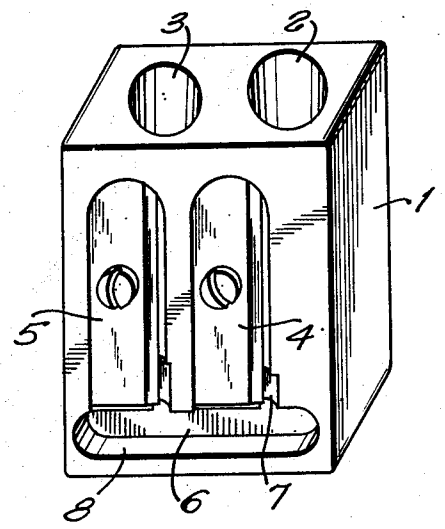
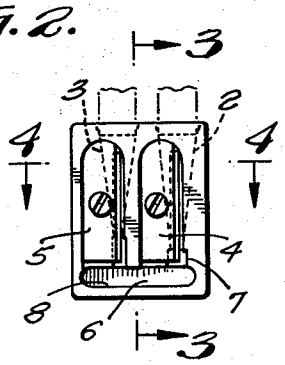


FIG. 2.



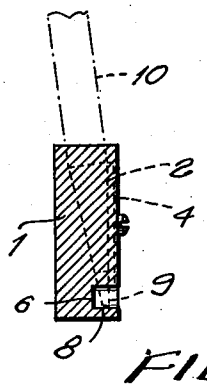


FIG. 3.

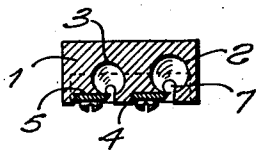


FIG. 4.

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PENCIL SHARPENER

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6 Claims. (Cl. 120—93)

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This invention relates to a pencil sharpener.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a pencil sharpener which avoids the tendency of the conventional sharpeners of breaking off the tip or point of the pencil in the sharpening operation.

With this object in view, according to the present invention two sharpening devices are combined in one casing, one of said devices sharpening the wood which surrounds the lead core while the other serves to sharpen the uncovered lead. To this end, one of the sharpening devices is provided with a wider opening than the other and comprises at its front end a cylindrical passage opening for the lead and a stop, e. g., a strip, a pin or the like provided at a predetermined distance therefrom. The second sharpening device is practically closed at its tip end.

The novel sharpener is operated as follows:

At first the pencil is pre-sharpened by means of the first-mentioned sharpening device, removing only the wood from the lead so that the lead issues from the sharpening device in a cylindrical form until it strikes against the stop member. Then the pencil is introduced into the second sharpening device in which only the lead is sharpened.

According to a further important feature of the invention the blades of the two devices are equal and thus can be interchanged.

The invention will be better understood by reference to the following detailed description in connection with the accompanying drawing showing by way of example one embodiment of the invention and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a sharpener having the invention applied thereto,

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the sharpener,

Fig. 3 is a section on line III—III of Fig. 2, and

Fig. 4 is a section on line IV—IV of Fig. 2.

Similar reference numerals denote similar parts in the different views.

Referring now to the drawing in greater detail, it will be seen that the casing 1 of the sharpening device is formed with two conical bores 2 and 3 for introducing the pencils, and with knife blades or cutters 4 and 5 arranged so as to project into slots provided in the superfices of said conical bores, in the manner known per se. Moreover a recess 6 is provided in the casing 1.

The maximum width of the opening 2 is larger than that of the opening 3. The opening 2 is provided at its forward end with a cylindrical passage opening 7, so that when sharpening the

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pencil with the knife blade 4 appertaining to the opening 2 the lead is not sharpened. The sharpening with this part of the sharpener is continued until the lead issuing therefrom in a cylindrical shape comes against the casing portion 8 of the recess 6 forming the stop. Thus it is ensured that only that much will be cut off from the pencil as is required for producing a satisfactory point. This feature distinguishes the novel pencil sharpener advantageously from the known ones which do not prevent sharpening beyond the required measure.

As will be seen from Fig. 3, the lead 9 of the pencil 10 is thus laid open in a cylindrical shape. The pencil is now introduced into the opening 3 and with the aid of the blade 5 merely the cylindrical part of the lead is finish sharpened.

While the invention has been described in detail with respect to certain now preferred examples and embodiments of the invention it will be understood by those skilled in the art after understanding the invention, that various changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention and it is intended, therefore, to cover all such changes and modifications in the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed and desired to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A pencil sharpener, comprising in combination, a one-piece body of rigid material; wood cutting means partially formed from said body of material for cutting the wood of a pencil; lead cutting means partially formed from said body of material and being located adjacent to said wood cutting means for cutting the pencil lead exposed by said wood cutting means; and stationary stop means at least partially formed from said body of material and being located opposite said wood cutting means to engage an end of a pencil lead exposed thereby so that a predetermined length of lead is exposed by said wood-cutting means and may thereafter be sharpened to a point in said lead cutting means.

2. A pencil sharpener, comprising in combination, a body of rigid material; wood cutting means for cutting the wood of the pencil, said wood cutting means comprising a first blade located over a first conical opening formed in said body of material, the vertex of said first conical opening being located beyond said first blade; lead cutting means located adjacent to said wood cutting means for cutting the pencil lead exposed by said wood cutting means, said lead cutting

means comprising a second blade located over a second conical opening formed in said body of material, the vertex of said second conical opening being located between the ends of said second blade, said first and second blades being identical and located parallel to and in side by side relation with respect to each other on a single side of said body of material, and said first and second blades each having corresponding ends which are located at equal distances from an end of said body of material opposite said blade ends; and stationary stop means fixed to said body of material and being located opposite said wood cutting means to engage the end of a pencil lead exposed by said wood-cutting means so that the latter exposes a predetermined length of lead which may thereafter be sharpened to a point in said lead cutting means.

3. In a pencil sharpener, in combination, a one-piece body member formed with an opening extending therethrough, said opening being in the shape of a truncated cone so that said opening has a pair of opposite open ends one of which is substantially larger than the other; a stop surface formed in said body member and being located opposite to and spaced from the smaller open end of said opening; and a blade mounted over said conical opening and having a cutting edge extending into the same, whereby, when a pencil is placed in said opening, the lead of said pencil passes through said small end of said opening and the wood of said pencil is cut by said blade, said stop surface permitting only a predetermined length of lead to be exposed.

4. A pencil sharpener consisting only of a one-piece body of material having a pair of conical openings formed therein with the larger ends of said openings located adjacent one end of said body of material and the smaller ends of said openings being located intermediate said one end of said body of material and an opposite end thereof, at least one of said smaller ends of said conical openings being open and facing a surface portion formed in said body of material adjacent said opposite end thereof; and a pair of cutting blades fixed to said body of material and at least partially extending into said conical openings, respectively.

5. A pencil sharpener comprising, in combination, a body of material having a pair of conical openings formed therein and located beside each other, said conical openings each having a large end located adjacent one end of said body of material and a small end located intermediate said one end of said body of material and an opposite end thereof, one of said openings having the vertex thereof located intermediate said ends of said body of material and the other of said openings having the vertex thereof located approximately at said opposite end of said body of material and having the smaller end thereof open and facing a wall located at said opposite end of said body of material; and a pair of cutting blades fixedly mounted on said body of material and extending partially into said openings, respectively.

6. A pencil sharpener comprising, in combination, a body of material having a pair of conical openings formed therein and located beside each other, said conical openings having vertex angles of the same size and each having a large end located adjacent one end of said body of material and a small end located intermediate said one end of said body of material and an opposite end thereof, one of said openings having the vertex thereof located intermediate said ends of said body of material and the other of said openings having the vertex thereof located approximately at said opposite end of said body of material and having the smaller end thereof open and facing a wall located at said opposite ends of said body of material; and a pair of cutting blades fixedly mounted on said body of material and extending partially into said openings, respectively.

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Administrator of the estate of Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Mussgüller, deceased.

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