

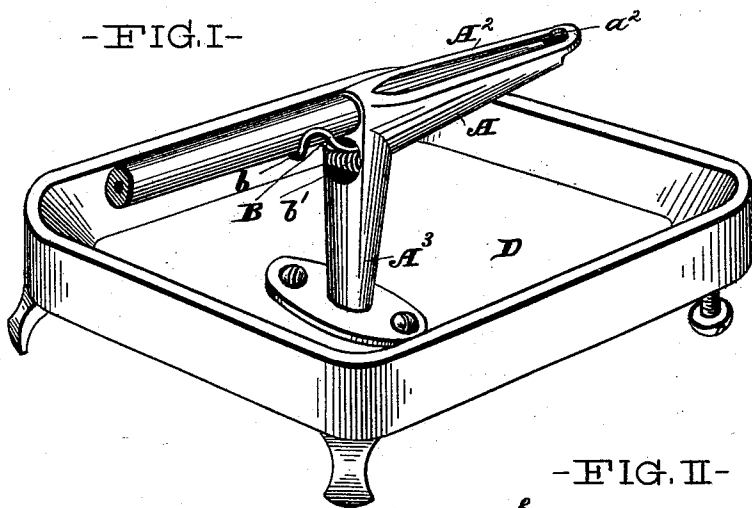
(No Model.)

W. C. SHIPHERD.
PENCIL SHARPENING DEVICE.

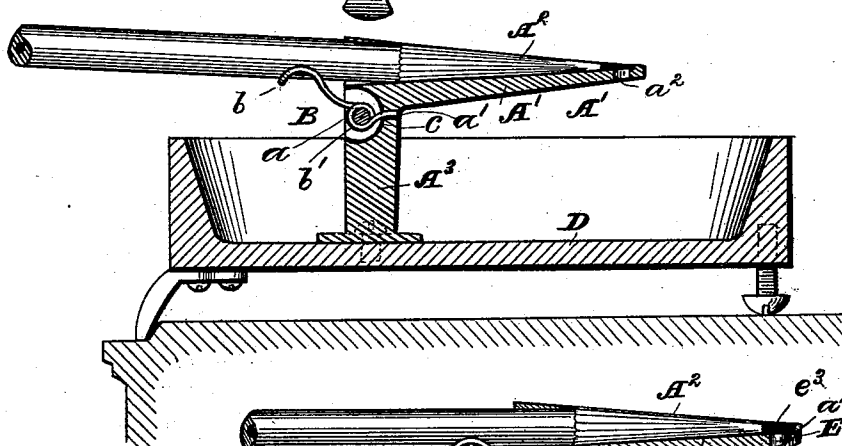
No. 508,055.

Patented Nov. 7, 1893.

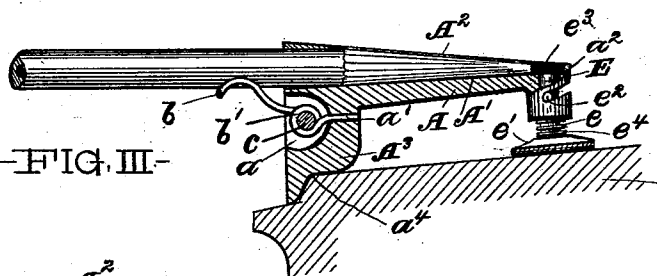
-FIG. I-



-FIG. II-



-FIG. III-



-FIG. IV-

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PENCIL-SHARPENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,055, dated November 7, 1893.

Application filed March 1, 1893. Serial No. 464,169. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. SHIPHERD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Sharpener Devices, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail, one mechanical form embodying the invention; such detail construction being but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawings—Figure I represents a perspective view of one form of my improved pencil sharpening device; Fig. II, a longitudinal section of the same; Fig. III, a longitudinal section of another form of the device, and Fig. IV, a longitudinal section of still another form of the device.

The device consists essentially of a shell, A, formed with a tapering longitudinal bore, A', and with an inclined flat face, A², cut sufficiently deep into the shell to form a downwardly contracting slot through which the portions to be removed from the pencil may project. A spring rest, B, is formed, at the rear end of the shell, by curving the doubled end of a piece of spring wire, as indicated at b; then coiling the legs of said wire into coils, b', which fit upon a pin, c, secured in a recess, a, in the leg or support A³, for the shell; and finally inserting the ends of said wire into a bore, a', in the bottom of the recess.

In Figs. I and II the shell is shown as formed with a vertical hole, a², at the outer end of its bore, said hole serving to allow the graphite dust produced by sharpening the point to drop out of the bore. The outer portion of the wall of said hole forms a stop against which to rest the pencil point, and over which the knife may pass. In said two figures the device is illustrated as mounted in a tray, D, which may receive the shavings.

In Fig. III the device is illustrated as hav-

ing a movable point stop and support, E, at the outer end. In the figure such stop and support consist of a post, e, having a flat base, e'; journaled in the hole a²; having a pin, e², sliding in an oblique slot, a³, in the end of the shell; having an incline, e³, upon its end, and having a spring, e⁴, interposed between the end of the shell and the base of the post. This base serves as a leg or support for one end of the device, and the other leg or support A³ is so shaped as to be capable of bearing against the edge of a table or desk, being formed with a shoulder, a⁴, so that the device,—while being portable,—may be placed and used upon a table or desk top, such as shown in the drawings.

The movable point stop and support in Fig. IV are illustrated as revolving upon a longitudinal line of the shell, and as having an inclined side e³, instead of having the inclined end illustrated in Fig. III.

In practice the pencil is placed in the shell and is automatically held against the bottom of the bore in the same by the spring rest. As the portions projecting through the open flat side are shaved off with a knife, moved down such flat side, the pencil will be evenly pointed, and will at last bear against the stop at the end of the bore. The point may then be sharpened. In the forms illustrated in Figs. III and IV, the point of the lead will bear against the movable point stop and support, until the wood of the pencil has been properly trimmed. The stop and support may then be so turned as to bring the incline of the latter beneath the pencil point, which may then be suitably pointed, resting and turning upon said incline.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed for the mode herein explained. Change may therefore be made as regards the mechanism thus disclosed, provided the principles of construction set forth respectively in the following claims are employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention—

1. In a pencil sharpening device, the combination of a shell formed with a longitudinal bore and a flat side intersected by such

bore, with a spring support at the rear end of such shell adapted to yieldingly bear against the pencil from below, substantially as set forth.

- 5 2. In a pencil sharpening device, the combination of a shell having a longitudinal bore and a flat side intersected by such bore, and having a leg formed with a recess; with a spring support consisting of a doubled spring
10 wire, curved at the doubled end, formed into

coils pivoted upon a pin in the recess of the leg, and having its ends secured in the bottom of the recess, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention I have hereunto set my hand 15 this 28th day of February, A. D. 1893.

WM. C. SHIPHERD.

Witnesses:

J. B. FAY,

D. T. DAVIES.