

J. D. SCHMIDT.  
PENCIL SHARPENER.  
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1,005,329.

Patented Oct. 10, 1911.

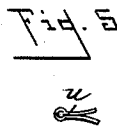
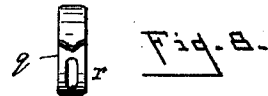
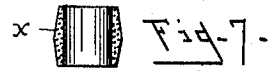
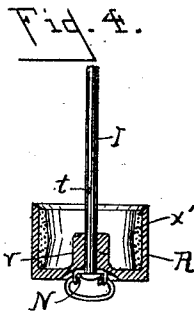
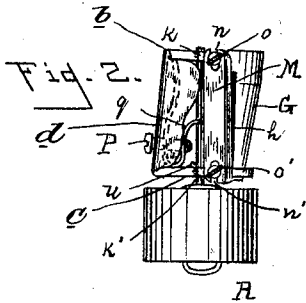
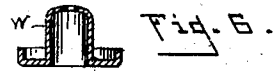
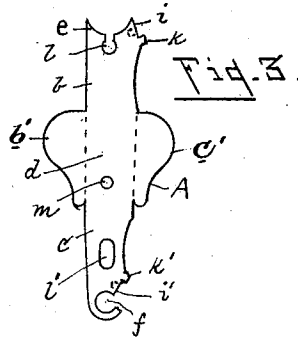
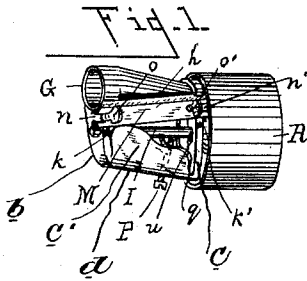
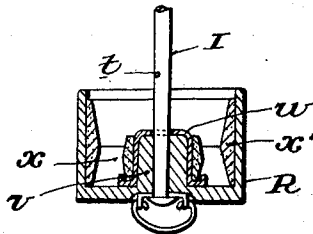


Fig. 9.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. SCHMIDT, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

PENCIL-SHARPENER.

1,005,329.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN DIETHER SCHMIDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Sharp-  
5 eners, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to that class of pencil-sharpener in which a cutting-blade is provided for shaving the wood, and a grinding device for pointing the pencil lead; and it has for its chief object the improvement of this type of device.

15 My improvements consist in providing a metal blank, which, when properly bent, as hereinafter described, shall constitute a frame having its ends adapted to receive and securely hold the opposite ends of a conical blade-holding tube, and provided with bear-  
20 ings in which a connecting-rod or pin is journaled, and means by which the device may be firmly held between the thumb and fore-finger of one hand while the pencil is  
25 being rotated to shave or pare the wood, by the other hand.

My improvements further consist in means by which the cutting-blade may be moved and adjusted in the plane of its bed, so as to  
30 accommodate the sharpener to pencils having leads of different diameters.

The improvements also consist in certain novel arrangements and combinations of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully  
35 described, and briefly stated in the claim.

Referring to the drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved pencil-sharpener; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a metal blank from which the  
40 frame of the device is formed; Fig. 4, a central section of the grinder-holder, and one of the reversible grinders, showing the rod or pin for connecting the holder with the frame; Fig. 5, a side view of a split-pin for preventing separation of the holder and frame;  
45 Fig. 6, a vertical section of a grinder-holder; Fig. 7, a similar section of the other reversible grinder; Fig. 8, a front elevation of a spring adapted to operate between the frame  
50 and the connecting-rod or pin, and Fig. 9 a central section of the grinder-holder, showing the two grinders in position.

In the several views, the letter A indicates a metallic blank from which a suitable frame  
55 is formed by bending the arms *b* and *c* at

approximately right angles to the central or main portion *d*. In the ends of the respective arms are bearings *e* and *f*, in which is seated, and securely soldered or brazed, the  
60 opposite ends of a pencil-cone or tube *G* which has its side wall provided with a slot *n*, extending from the smallest end of the cone to a point near the larger end thereof. The end edge of arm *b* is provided with a  
65 seat *i* and a shoulder *k*, and the end edge of arm *c* is likewise provided with a seat *i'*, and a shoulder *k'*, and seated on the respective shoulders, is a cutting-blade *M*, which is ad-  
70 justably fastened in its respective seats by means of screws *o*, *o'*, which pass through slots *n*, *n'*, and enter screw-threaded holes indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, in said  
seats.

The respective arms of the frame are  
75 provided with apertures *l* and *l'* for the reception of a connecting-rod or pin *I* adapted to connect the frame with a grinder-holder *R*, the bottom of which is provided with an inwardly-projecting boss  
80 *v* through which said connecting-rod passes. The outer end of the connecting-rod is provided with a swivel *N*, to which may be attached a cord or chain for suspending the  
85 device from the person, or otherwise, and the separation of the frame and holder is prevented by a removable split-pin *u* passing through a hole *t* just inside of the arm  
90 *c*, shown in Fig. 2. The aperture *l'* of the arm *c* is slightly elongated so as to permit a slight movement of that portion of the  
connecting-rod carrying the grinder-holder when the pencil-lead is being pointed, the  
95 movement being regulated by a screw *P* which passes through a threaded hole *m* in the portion *d* of the frame, and through  
holes in the respective arms of a compound or bent spring *q*, one arm of which rests  
100 against the inner face of said portion *d*, shown in dotted lines Fig. 2, and the other arm against the connecting-rod, the hole *r*, in the latter arm being slightly enlarged  
to afford free play for the end of the screw.

The holder *R* is preferably provided with two grinding surfaces, one being shown in  
105 Fig. 7, consisting of a thimble *x* provided with oppositely disposed, inclined abrading surfaces, and the other shown in Fig. 4, as a lining *x*, also having oppositely-disposed, inclined abrading surfaces, whereby when  
110

one surface is worn out they may be reversed. The grinder  $x$  is preferably seated in a holder  $w$ , shown in Fig. 6, which is adapted to fit over the boss  $v$  in the bottom of said holder R, but the grinder  $x$  forms  
 5 no part of the present invention, as it will be made the subject-matter of another application.

It will be noted that the blank A is provided with oppositely-disposed wings  $b'$ ,  $c'$  which, when folded or bent inwardly, form a convenient means by which the device  
 10 may be held between the thumb and forefinger of the hand.

In operation, the device is held by one hand and the pencil inserted and turned by the other. After the wood has been sufficiently shaved or pared, the grip of the hand is shifted to the grinder-holder, and  
 15 the pencil used as a crank to rotate the frame carrying the cutting-mechanism, the pencil-lead being brought into contact with either of the abrading or grinding surfaces until the desired sharpness is obtained, the  
 20 screw "P" having been previously adjusted

to regulate the amount of lead surface to be ground away.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim, is:—

A pencil sharpener, having in combination a frame having inwardly-bent arms and inwardly-bent side wings, a slotted pencil cone secured to seats formed in the ends of the respective inwardly-bent arms, a cutting-blade secured to said arms, a grinder-holder formed with an inwardly projecting boss, an upturned flanged cup seated over said boss and carrying an abrasive thimble seated therein, a connecting rod detachably connecting the frame with the grinder-holder, a slot in one of the frame arms for permitting the frame to have a free movement and means for regulating such movement.  
 30  
 35  
 40

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

JOHN D. SCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

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 T. B. WALKER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."