P. E. SALIN.

PENOIL SHARPENER.
No. $560,304$.
Patented May 19, 1896 .

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FIG. 6.


FIG. 9.


WITNESSES:
Lew B Burke II M INVENTOR Br Munday, Pants A dork. his Attorneys.

# United States Patent Office。 

PETER E. SALIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## PENCIL-SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,304, dated May 19, 1896.
Application filed September 25, 1895. Serial No, 563,577. (No model)

## To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter E. Salin, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois,
5 in Pencil-Sharpeners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pencil-sharpeners.
The object of my invention is to produce a ble and efficient construction by means of which pencils may be rapidly, conveniently, and perfectly sharpened.

The machine embodying my invention com- devices: a knife or cutter a hollow conical guide for the tapering end of the pencil and to which the knife is preferably secured, a rotating chuck for holding the pencil in re2. 5 spect to the knife, a rotary emery-disk revolving approximately in the plane of the axis of the pencil for sharpening the lead of the pencil, a feeder or feed device for feeding the chuck and pencil forward as they revolve 5 in contact with the emery-disk and knife, a swinging arm upon which the hollow conical guide and the cutter are preferably mounted, and a clamp or device for holding such arm in position.
My invention also consists in the novel construction and in the various novel combinations and subcombinations of these parts and devices and other parts and devices herein shown rand described, and specified in the 5 claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations of a machine embodying my invention, one looking from one side and the o other from the opposite side. Fig. 3 is a plan riew. Fig. 4 is a detail section on the line 44 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 55 of Fig, 1. Fig. 6 is an end view. Fig. 7 is a section on the line 77 of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 for throwing the feeder in and out of gear Fig. 9 is a section on the line 99 of Fig. 6. Fig. 10 is a section on the line 1010 of Fig. 1. Fig. 11 is a detail view of the pencil-holding holder for slate or other pencils of small diameter.

In the drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout all the figures.

In said drawings, A represents the frame of the machine; B the knife or cutter, the same being placed in a diagonal or spiral position in respect to the axis of the pencil or pencil-holder chuck.
$C$ is the hollow conical socket or guide 60 against which the tapering end of the pencil fits and to which the knife or cutter $B$ is preferably attached by the screws $b$. The guide or socket $C$ and the knife $B$ are preferably mounted movably, this being done by a $\sigma_{5}$ swinging arm $\mathrm{C}^{\prime}$, pivoted at $c$ on a screwthreaded pivot $c^{\prime}$, which serves as a vise or clamp to lock the swinging arm in operative position, or so that the guide or socket C is axially in line with the pencil or its holding' chuck.
$D$ is the pencil-holder or chack, the same consisting, preferably, of a sleeve furnished with a conical head $d$ and a series of longitudinal slits $d^{\prime}$ to form the movable or spring jaws $d^{2}$ of the chuck. The jaws of the chuck or pencil-holder are closed by the conical head dimpinging against the tapering or conical interior face of the outer sliding rotary sleeve $D^{\prime}$. The chuck or holder $D$ is pre- 8 vented from rotating in the sleeve $D^{\prime}$ by means of an interior pin or projection $d^{3}$ on the sleeve, fitting in one of the slots $d^{\prime}$ of the holderD, which extends the full length of the holder $D$, in order to permit the holder $D$ to 8 be inserted in the sleeve $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$. The holder D is furnished with screw-threads $d^{4}$ atits outer end, and it is reciprocated in respect to the sleeve $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ so as to loosen or tighten the jaws $d^{2}$ against the pencil by means of a thumbnut $\mathrm{D}^{2}$. The sleeve $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ is furnished with a longitudinal groove $d^{5}$, in which fits an interior pin or projection $e$ on the gear E , by which the sleeve $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ and the pencil-holder D are rotated, so as to permit the sleeve $D^{\prime}$ and the holder D to slide or reciprocate to feed. the pencil against the cutter $B$ and the emery catter or grinder F .

The grinder or sharpening device F for the lead of the pencil consists, preferably, of a 100 rotating disk of emery or emery-paper. It is supported upon a metal disk $F^{\prime}$, slightly dished, beveled, or cone-shaped, the plane of which is arranged just below the axis of the

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pencil or its holder B. The emery supporting disk or plate $F^{\prime}$ is secured to an upright shaft $f$, which may be adjusted up and down to bring the emery-disk F into proper relation 5 to the axis of the pencil-holder by means of a wedge $f^{\prime}$, which abuts against the lower end of the shaft $f$ and which is moved by an ad-justing-screw $f^{2}$ and nut $f^{3}$.

The feeder or device for feeding the pencil holder D and the sleeve D forward consists, preferably, of a sliding or reciprocating rack II, connected by an arm $7 /$ with the sleeve $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$, the arm $h$ having a collar $h^{\prime}$ to connect with the sleeve and permit the sleeve to rotate. The feeder or rack HI is reciprocated or moved forward by means of the feed-shaft H', which has a gear $7^{2}$, engaging with the teeth of the feed-rack H. 'The feed-shaft $\mathrm{II}^{\prime}$ itself is rotated automatically by means of a 0 worm $h^{3}$ on the driving-shaft K , engaging a worm-gear $h^{4}$ on the feed-shaft $\mathrm{FI}^{\prime}$. The feedshaft $\mathrm{H}^{\prime}$ is thrown into and out of gear with the driving-shaft $K$ by means of a lever $G$, which moves the lower end of the shaft suf25 ficiently to cause the worm $h^{3}$ and the wormgear $7^{4}$ to engage and disengage. This lever is furnished with a spring $G^{\prime}$ to move the end of the feed-shaft in the opposite direction. The gear-lever is locked in position by a pin o or projection $g$, engaging a detent in the guard $g^{\prime}$. The feed-shaft H' is further provided with a thumb-wheel $H^{2}$ at its upper end, so that the feeding may be done by hand, when desired. When the feed-shaft is thrown out of 35 gear, the feed-rack may be returned to position by the feed-rack-returning lever or arm L, which is actuated by a spring $\mathrm{L}^{\prime}$. The driv-ing-shaft $K$ is furnished with a spur-gear $\mathrm{K}^{\prime}$, meshing with an intermediate gear $K^{2}$, that of the pencil-holder $D$, and the driving-shaft K is furnished with a bevel-gear $\mathrm{K}^{3}$, that engages a bevel-gear $f^{4}$ on the emery-disk-driving shaft $f$, so as to rotate the emery-disk. The driving-shaft $K$ is rotated by a crank $\mathrm{K}^{4}$, secured, preferably, to the gear-wheel $\mathrm{K}^{3}$.

M is a supplemental pencil-holder split sleeve adapted to be inserted in the holder D for receiving slate-pencils or other pencils of holdinameter. The supplemental pencil size sphit sleeve M is made of about the size or diameter of an ordinary pencil, so that it may be inserted like a pencil of ordinary size in the holder D. The hole or bore in this slat sleeve $M$ is of a size to fit an ordinary slate-pencil or leadi-pencil of small diameter. The supplemental pencil-holding sleeve M operates simply as a split bushing to diminish the bore of the holder D.
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N is a curved rod which may be used for expelling short pencils from the chuck or holder $D$.

The operation is as follows: The pencil being inserted in the holder D, the jaws of the
65 holder are tightened on the pencil by turning the thumb-nut $\mathrm{D}^{2}$. The gear-controlling le-
ver $G$ is then moved to throw the feeder-shaft $H^{\prime}$ in gear with the driving-shaft K. The operator then, by turning the driving-shaft by the crank, causes the pencil in the holder to rotate on its own axis and at the same time feed slowly forward, bringing the wood of the pencil in contact with the cutter $B$ and the lead or point in contact with the emery disk or grinder $F$, thus quickly, easily, and perfectly sharpening the pencil. When it is desired to sharpen slate or other pencils by use of the grinder $F$ alone, without the aid of the knife or cutter $B$, the vise or screw $c^{\prime}$ is loosened and the arm $C^{\prime}$, carrying the knife $B$, is tarned or swang to one side, so as to be out of the way.

I claim-

1. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination with a stationary knife or cutter, of a rotary pencil-holder and a rotary grinder-disk revolving on an axis at an angle to the axis of the pencil-holder, substantially as specified.
2. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination with a knife or cutter, of a hollow conical guide to which the knife is attached, a rotating pencil-holder, and a rotating grinder revolving at an angle to the axis of the pencilholder, substantially as specified.
3. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination with a knife or cutter, of a hollow conical graide to which the knife is attached, a swinging arm upon which said knife and guide are mounted, a rotating pencil-holder, and a rotating grinder revolving at an angle to the axis of the pencil-holder, substantially as specified.
4. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination with a stationary knife or cutter, of a rotary pencil-holder and a rotary grinder-disk re-- 105 volving on an axis at an angle to the axis of the pencil-holder, and a feeder for feeding the pencil-holder forward as it rotates, substan-. tially as specified.
5. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination tio with a knife or cutter, of a hollow conical guide to which the knife is attached, a rotating pencil-holder, a rotating grinder revolving at an angle to the axis of the pencilholder, mechanism for rotating the pencilholder, and means for feeding the pencil forward as it rotates, substantially as specified.
6. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination with a stationary knife or cutter, of a rotary pencil-holder and a rotary grinder-disk revolving on an axis at an angle to the axis of the pencil-holder, a feeder for feeding the pencil forward as it rotates, and a lever or device for throwing the feeder or feed mechanism in and out of gear, substantially as specified.
7. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination with a stationary knife or cutter, of a rotary pencil-holder and a rotary grinder-disk revolving on an axis at an angle to the axis of the pencil-holder, a feeder for feeding the pencil forward as it rotates, a lever or device for throwing the feeder or feed mechanism in
and out of gear, and a spring-actuated lever or device for returning the feeder to position, substantially as specified.
8. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination 5 with a stationary knife or cutter, of a rotary pencil-holder and a rotary grinder-disk revolving on an axis at an angle to the axis of the pencil-holder, and means for adjusting the grinder-disk in respect to the axis of the ro pencil-holder, substantially as specified.
9. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination with a knife or cutter $B$, of a rotating and reciprocating pencil-holder, means for rotating said pencil-holder, means for reciprocat5 ing said pencil-holder to feed the pencil forward against the knife, and a hollow conical socket or guide C, substantially as specified.
10. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination with a knife or cutter $B$, of a rotating and 0 reciprocating pencil-holder, means for rotating said pencil-holder, means for reciprocating said pencil-holder to feed the pencil forward against the knife, a hollow conical socket or guide C , a swinging arm $\mathrm{C}^{\prime}$, and a clamp25 screw or vise for locking the swinging arm in position, substantially as specified.
11. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination with knife $B$, of rotating pencil-holder or chuck $D$, reciprocating and rotating chucksleeve D, feed-rack H, and arm $h$ connecting said feed-rack and chuck-sleeve $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$, substantially as specified.
12. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination with knife B , of rotating pencil-holder or chuck $D$, reciprocating and rotating chucksleeve $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$, feed-rack H , arm $h$ connecting said feed-rack and chuck-sleeve $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$, and feed-shaft $\mathrm{H}^{\prime}$ furnished with a gear meshing with said feed-rack $H$, substantially as specified.
13. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination 40 with knife $B$, of rotating pencil-holder or chuck $D$, reciprocating and rotating chucksleeve $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$, feed-rack H , arm $h$ connecting said feed-rack and sleeve $D^{\prime}$, feed-shaft $\mathrm{H}^{\prime}$ furnished with a gear meshing with said feedrack $H$, the driving-shaft and a worm and gear connecting the feed-shaft and drivingshaft, substantially as specified.
14. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination with knife $B$, of rotating pencil-holder or chuck D , reciprocating and rotating chucksleeve $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$, feed-rack H , arm $h$ connecting said feed-rack and chuck-sleeve $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$, feed-shaft $\mathrm{H}^{\prime}$ furnished with a gear meshing with said feedrack $H$, the driving-shaft, a worm-gear con- 5 necting the feed-shaft and driving-shaft, the lower end of the feed-shaft being mounted movably, and a lever or device for throwing the worm-gear in and out of engagement, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:
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EDMUND ADCOCK.


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