O. V. MONROE.

PEN WIPER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1911.

1,041,326. Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

Fig. 1.

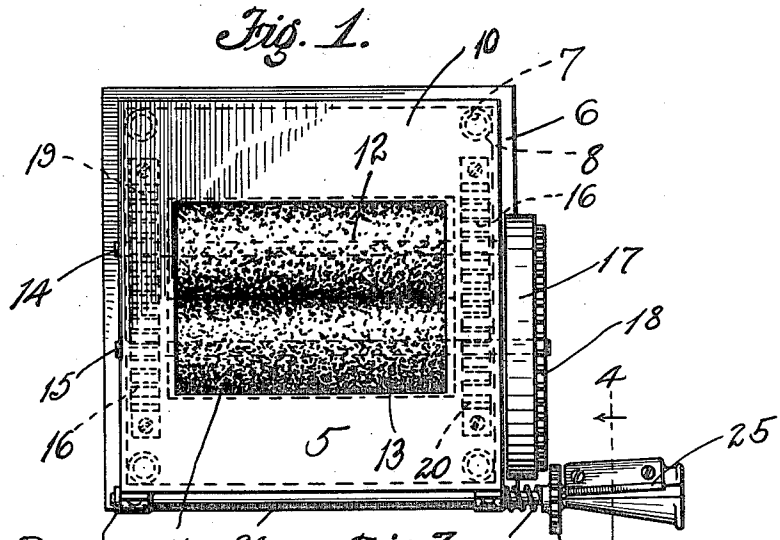

Fig. 2.

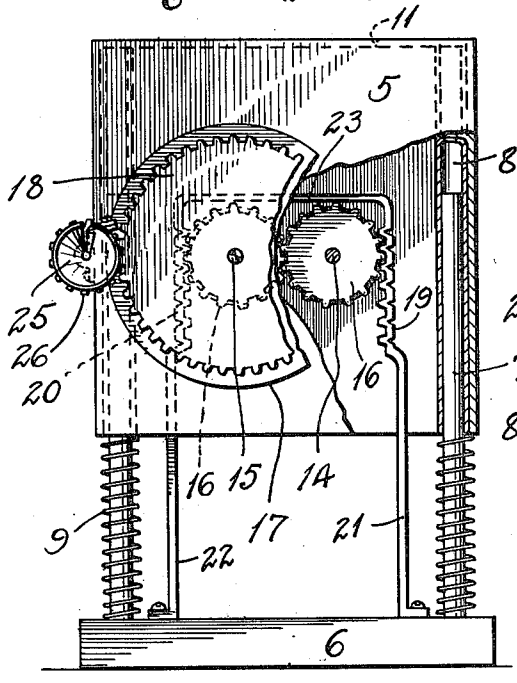

Fig. 3.

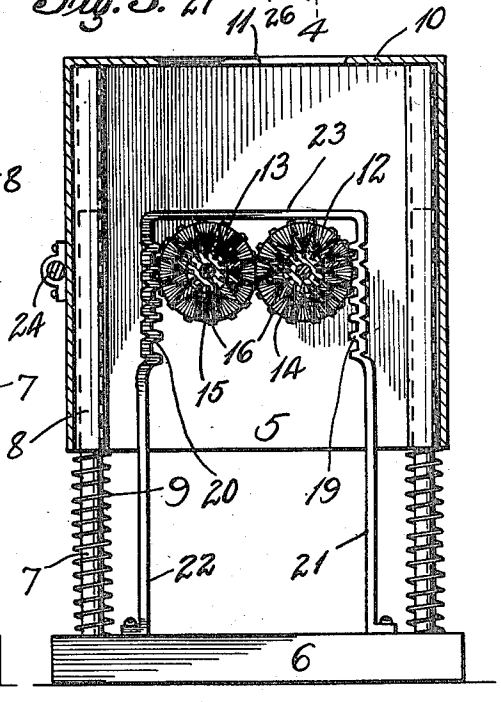

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
E. R. Pollard.
C. Severance

Inventor.
Orville V. Monroe.
By Munn & Munn
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORVILLE V. MONROE, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

PEN-WIPER.

1,041,326. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

Application filed July 13, 1911. Serial No. 638,274.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORVILLE V. MONROE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pen-Wipers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in combined penwipers and pencil sharpeners and it is an object of the invention to provide a mechanism which is capable of actuation for operating a pen wiping mechanism or a pencil sharpening device as desired.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a movable pen wiping means, and a movable pencil sharpening means and to arrange in suitable relation thereto, means for operating the said pen wiping and pencil sharpening device.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the improved pen wiping and pencil sharpening mechanism. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the mechanism, a portion of the actuating gearing and of the casing of the device being broken away and shown in section to reveal the interior mechanism. Fig. 3 is a vertical central sectional view through the device. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view taken upon the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

The details and features of the invention will now be more particularly described, reference being had to the drawing in which—

5 indicates a casing, which is movably mounted upon a supporting base 6. Standards 7 rise from the said base and are adapted to project into guiding sockets 8 formed in the said casing 5. The said standards 7 are usually rods arranged near the corners of the mechanism and the sockets 8 are usually in the form of tubes secured in the corners of said casing 5. Springs 9 surrounding the standards 7 and resting upon the base 6, normally tend to lift the casing 5 and hold the same at the upper extremity of its movement. The casing 5 may however, be depressed when desired against the action of said springs 9. The upper wall or cover 10 of the casing 5 is provided with a central aperture 11 through which pens may be inserted for reaching the pen wiping means, which is located within the said casing. The said pen wiping means usually consists of two rotating brushes 12 and 13 which extend transversely across the casing 5 and are carried by shafts 14 and 15 which are journaled at their ends in the side walls of the said casing 5. The ends of the said shafts adjacent to the walls 5 are also preferably provided with intermeshing gears 16 by which the shafts are made to rotate simultaneously and in opposite directions with respect to each other. One of said shafts as 15 projects beyond the walls of the casing 5 a sufficient distance to receive a balance wheel 17 and a gear 18.

The shafts 14 and 15 with the brushes 12 and 13 are adapted to be rotated by means of racks 19 and 20 which are vertically arranged within the device. The said racks 19 and 20 are mounted on standards 21 and 22, which are secured to the base 6 at their lower ends, while their upper ends are connected and braced with respect to each other by cross bars 23. The racks are so arranged that their inwardly extending teeth mesh with the teeth of the intermeshing gears 16 on the rollers, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawing.

It will thus be evident that by depressing the casing 5 the gears 16 will be caused to travel downwardly upon the racks 19 and 20 and motion will be imparted from said racks to the gears of the brushes and produce a rotation. For the actuation of the said rollers, the racks 19 and 20 need not extend downwardly very far and are preferably terminated a considerable distance above the base 6. The forcing of the casing 5 downwardly and to such a point as to carry the gears 16 below the said racks, will first produce a rotation of the brushes and a revolving of the balance wheel 17 so that after the gears 16 leave the racks, the momentum of the balance wheel 17 will continue to rotate the said brushes. Upon one wall of the casing 5 a shaft 24 is journaled, one end of the said shaft projecting beyond the casing 5 a sufficient distance to receive a pencil sharpener 25 of any desired type. The said shaft 24 is movable longitudinally upon the casing 5 and is provided with a gear 26, which when the shaft is moved longitudinally may be brought into mesh with the gear 18 for turning the pencil sharpener. A spring 27 surrounding the said shaft and bearing upon the inner surface of the gear 26, normally tends to force the said gear out of mesh with the gear 18. The movement of the shaft 24 under the actuation of

said spring is limited by a collar 28 fastened to the opposite end of the shaft 24. When a pencil is forced into the sharpener 25 and pressed against the same it will carry the shaft 24 inwardly against the action of the spring 27, thus bringing the gear 26 into mesh with the gear 18, for rotating the sharpener. At the same time the casing 5 is depressed a sufficient extent to rotate the gear and revolve the pencil sharpener when the brushes are to be rotated. Both the brushes and the pencil sharpener are thus actuated by the gears 16 in contact with the racks 19 and 20 and also through the action of the balance wheel 17 and the gear 18.

In using the device it will be understood that a quick depression of the casing 5 will impart considerable impetus to the fly wheel 17 and cause the same to continue the rotation of the brushes 12 and 13 and the pencil sharpener 25 after the gears 16 have left the racks 19 and 20.

What I claim is;

1. A penwiping device comprising wiping members, intermeshing pinions thereon, racks engaging the intermeshing pinions for a short distance, and means for continuing the motion of said pinions and the wiping members carried thereby beyond the said racks.

2. A penwiper comprising rotating wiping members, pinions connected therewith, rigid racks engaging the pinions for a short portion of their movement, and a balance wheel adapted to continue the motion started by the racks after the pinions pass beyond the racks.

3. A wiper comprising a base, a movable casing mounted thereon, short racks projecting into said casing, shafts journaled in the casing, gears carried by the said shafts and adapted to engage the said short racks, the casing when depressed being capable of carrying the gears beyond the racks, a balance wheel connected with one of the said shafts for continuing the movement of the gears after they pass beyond the racks, and rotary wipers adapted to be actuated by the said balance wheel.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 7th day of July, 1911.

ORVILLE V. MONROE.

Witnesses:
E. STADTMAN,
EARLE R. POLLARD.