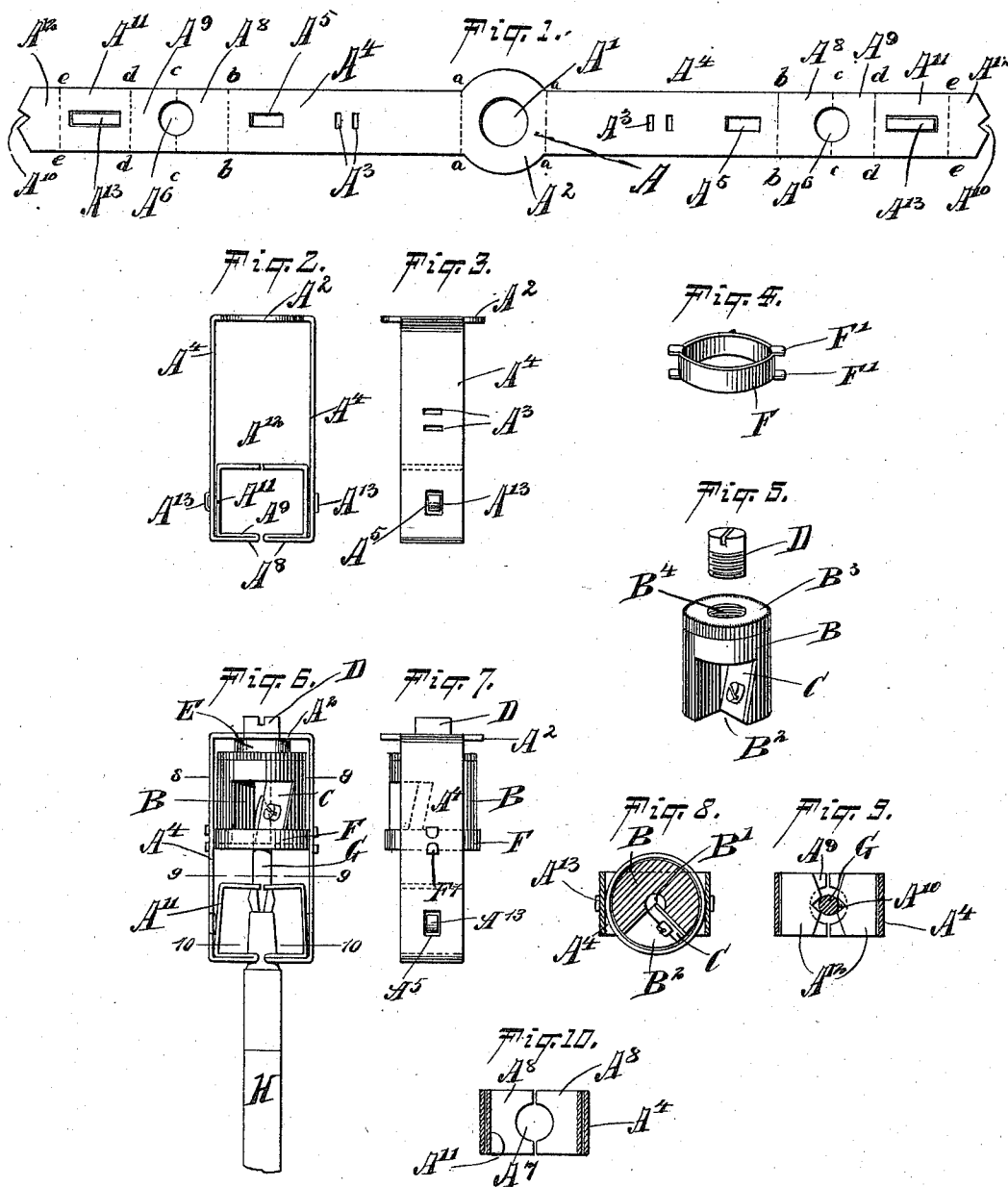


(No Model.)

C. McCARRICK.
PENCIL SHARPENER.

No. 582,078.

Patented May 4, 1897.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MCCARRICK, OF TIVOLI, NEW YORK.

PENCIL-SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,078, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed June 20, 1896. Serial No. 596,277. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MCCARRICK, of Tivoli, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Sharpeners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in pencil-sharpeners, and has for its object to combine with a sharpener proper a suitable guide or holder for the lead of a pencil, so that a true point may be readily obtained.

The improved pencil-sharpener is particularly adapted for use in connection with pencils comprising a suitable casing and a lead adjustably held therein.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the body of the holder is formed. Fig. 2 is a front view of the said holder. Fig. 3 is a side view thereof. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a collar adapted to be inserted in the holder and serving as a guide for the sharpener proper. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the sharpener proper. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the complete device. Fig. 7 is a side view thereof; and Figs. 8, 9, and 10 are sectional plans taken on the lines 8 8, 9 9, and 10 10, respectively, of Fig. 6.

The improved pencil-sharpener consists, mainly, of three parts, namely, the sharpener proper, the holder for the sharpener, which also forms a guide for the lead of the pencil, and a ring or collar secured to the holder and adapted to receive one end of the sharpener proper.

The holder is made of a strip of sheet metal, such as shown in Fig. 1, said strip having a rounded portion A at its center with an aperture A'. The strip is adapted to be folded along the lines *a a*, forming thereby a central or head portion A². At a predetermined distance from the said central portion the strip is provided with apertures A³ for a purpose stated hereinafter. A second bend is made in the strip at points indicated by the lines

b b, forming between the lines *a a* and *b b* the side portions A⁴. Between the apertures A³ and the lines *b b* the side portions A⁴ are provided with oblong apertures A⁵. Exterio- 55
rly of the lines *b b* the strip is provided with apertures A⁶, and the material is folded upon itself across the center of the said apertures, as indicated by the lines *c c*, so that semi- 60
circular recesses will be formed, as indicated at A⁷ in Fig. 10. The portions A⁸ between the lines *b b* and *c c* are bent toward each other, so that the two semicircular recesses A⁷ will form an approximately circular aper- 65
ture, as shown in Fig. 10. The strip is then return-bent above and along the portions A⁸ and a further bend is made adjacent to the side members A⁴ on the lines *d d*, forming re- 70
turn portions A⁹ between the lines *c c* and *d d*. The ends of the strip are formed with notches or recesses A¹⁰, whose sides extend approxi-
mately at an angle of forty-five degrees to the longitudinal axis of the strip. The two notches when brought together, as shown in 75
Figs. 2 and 6, form a square, the sides of which are approximately equal to the diameter of the lead. Between the bend made on the lines *d d* and the ends the strip is bent inward at *e e*, forming loose longitudinal 80
members A¹¹ and transverse end members A¹², forming a yielding lead-holder. The longitudinal members A¹¹ are slitted, forming on each a tongue A¹³, which is bent into the form of a handle, as shown in Fig. 2, said 85
handle projecting through the apertures A⁵ of the side members A⁴.

The sharpener proper consists of a body B, having a longitudinal conical bore B' and a segmental recess B², in which is set the sharp- 90
ener-blade C. The said blade, instead of ranging parallel to the axis of the sharpener, is arranged obliquely thereto, as will be seen best in Fig. 5. The upper end of the sharp- 95
ener is provided with a milled head B³, which has a screw-threaded aperture B⁴, into which is adapted to fit a screw D, which passes into the central aperture A' of the holder. A washer E is interposed between the head B³ and the central portion A² of the holder. 100

The lower or free end of the sharpener fits into a collar or sleeve F, which is provided with projections F', forming clips to hold the said collar or sleeve on the holder, the said

projections being inserted through the holes A³ in the side members A⁴ of the holder.

The operation of my improved sharpener is as follows: The pencil is introduced from the end of the holder opposite to that carrying the sharpener proper, so that the lead G will project into the bore B' of the sharpener and will engage the notches A¹⁰ of the transverse end members A¹², while the case H will be engaged by the curved walls of the recess A⁷. The lead is then pointed by turning the milled head B³, so that the blade C sharpens the pencil in the ordinary manner.

It will be observed that the lead is held firmly and in an invariable position relatively to the sharpener. It will also be observed that the guide formed by the members A⁸, A⁹, and A¹² is located in advance of that end of the sharpener into which the lead is adapted to enter—that is, the lead is engaged by the guide before it enters the sharpener. The sharpener proper may be readily removed by removing the screw D and the washer E, whereupon the sharpener may be slid longitudinally on the holder until it comes out of the sleeve F.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of a holder having a pencil-guide at one end, a rotatable pencil-sharpener at the other end of the holder, and a ring or collar secured to the holder and adapted to receive that end of the sharpener which is nearest the pencil-guide, substantially as described.

2. A pencil-sharpener, comprising a holder

formed of a strip bent into rectangular form, said holder having a pencil-opening at one end and provided with inwardly-projecting and recessed members spaced from the end formed with the pencil-opening and forming a lead-holder, substantially as described.

3. A pencil-sharpener, comprising a holder formed of a strip bent into rectangular form, said holder having a pencil-opening at one end and provided with inwardly-projecting members spaced from the end having the pencil-opening and having recessed ends forming a lead-holder, and a sharpener mounted in the opposite end of the holder, substantially as described.

4. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination of a holder having spaced and alined openings at one end, a ring secured in the holder, a sharpener having its lower end fitting in the said ring and a screw passing through the holder into the body of the sharpener, substantially as described.

5. In a pencil-sharpener, a holder formed of a centrally-apertured strip bent at each side of the aperture to form an end and two side members, the lower portions of the side members being bent inwardly toward each other, then return-bent, then bent upwardly approximately parallel with the side members and then bent inwardly, the inwardly-bent portions being provided with opposite recesses forming openings, substantially as described.

CHARLES MCCARRICK.

Witnesses:

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