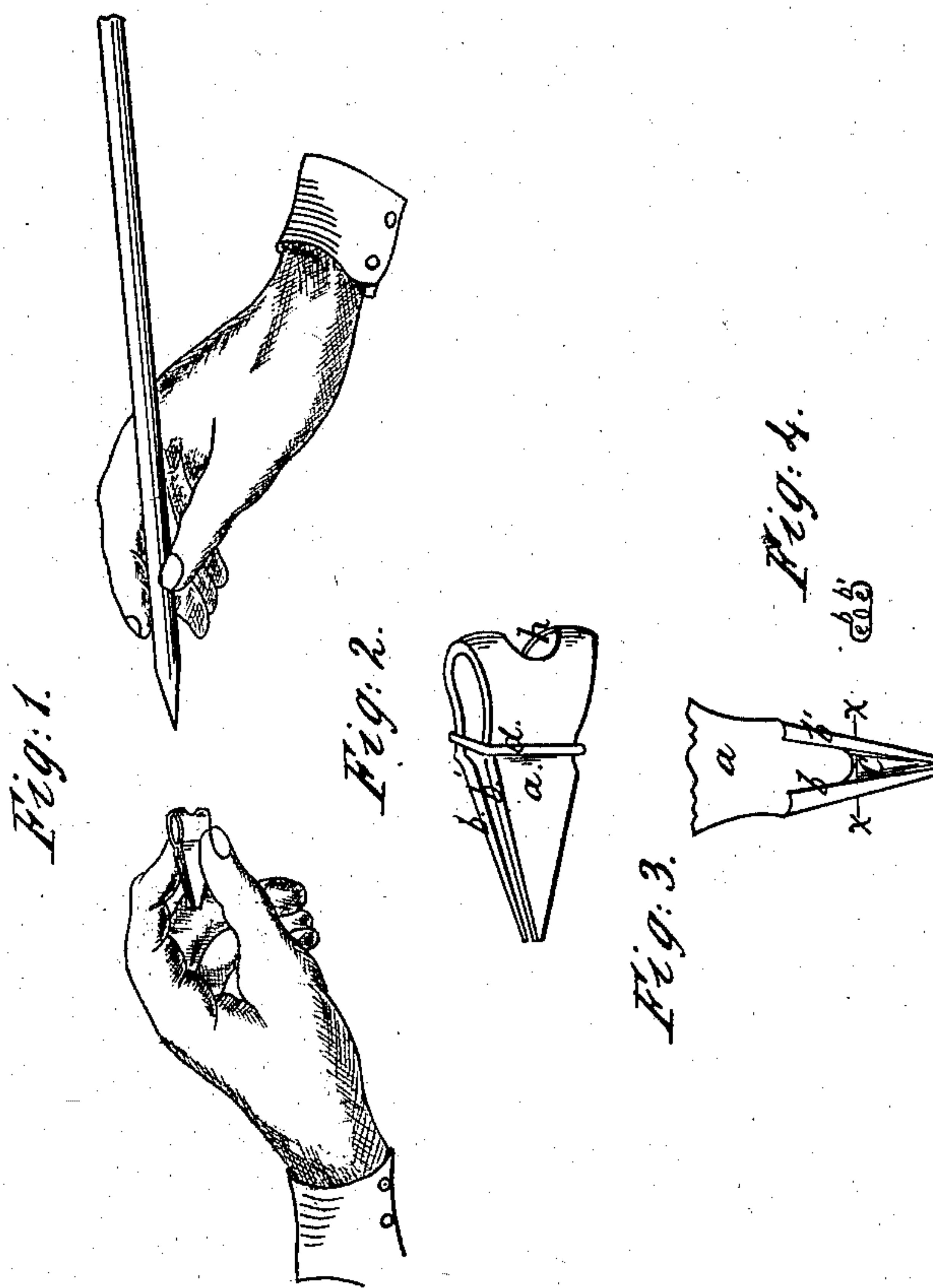


E. SPENCER.
PENCIL SHARPENER.

No. 67,922.

Patented Aug. 20, 1867.



Witnesses.

Chas Morrill

E. H. Williams

Inventor.

E. Spencer

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD SPENCER, OF LAMBERTVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 67,922, dated August 20, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN PENCIL-SHARPENERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SPENCER, of Lambertville, county of Hunterdon, State of New Jersey, have invented a new Improvement in "Pencil-Sharpener;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, of which—

Figure I shows the pencil-sharpener while in the act of being used.

Figure II is a perspective view of the same.

Figure III is a detail of one of the cutter's points *b b'*.

Figure IV is a section through one of the cutter's points at *x x*.

The nature of my invention consists in filling in the point of the pencil-cutter with plaster of Paris or some metallic substance, in such a manner as to form a back rest for the pencil when in the act of being sharpened; also, in providing a ring to gripe the two cutting points so as to hold them in position.

Construction.

The plate *a* that composes the pencil-sharpener is cut out of sheet steel by means of dies, or in any other way, to the required shape. After being cut out it is put through another set of dies, and the cutter edges *b b'* are turned to the desired form. The points of the pencil-cutters are then filled in with plaster of Paris, or any metallic substances, to form a back rest for the pencil while in the act of being sharpened, as shown at *b* in Figs. III and IV. The hole *h* is then made in the centre of the plate *a* to receive the pencil. The plate *a* is then bent or doubled so as to bring the two cutter points together, as shown at Fig. II. The ring or gripe *d* is then made and adjusted so as to hold the points of the sharpener firm in position while being used by the operator.

Operation.

The pencil-sharpener, after being made, is taken in the left hand, between the thumb and forefinger; the pencil in the right hand, in the same way as illustrated in Fig. I. The pencil is inserted into the hole *h* in the large end of the pencil-sharpener, pressed in gently, and at the same time giving it a rotary motion either or both ways until the pencil has received the desired point.

Advantages.

The advantage of my invention consists in providing a neat, durable, and compact pencil-sharpener, that has four cutting edges arranged so that it makes no difference which way the pencil is turned while being sharpened, two of the cutters always take effect, while the other two serve as a rest to steady the pencil while in the act of being sharpened.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The arrangement of the gripe *d* for preventing the points of the pencil-sharpener from spreading, substantially as herein described.

2. The filling *c* in the points of the pencil-sharpener, for the purposes herein specified.

EDWARD SPENCER.

Witnesses:

A. MAHON,

A. M. STOUT.