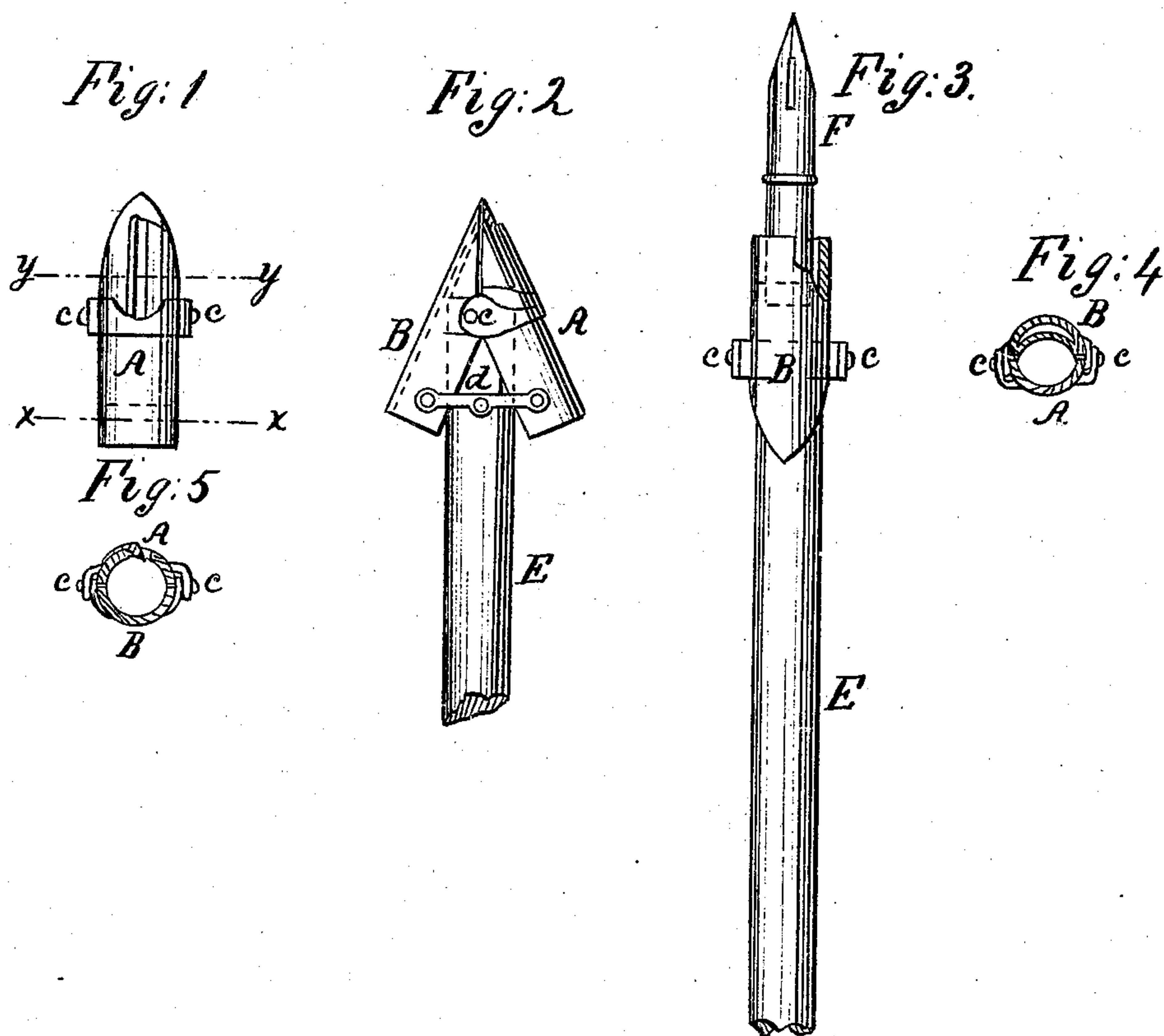


*M. W. Dillingham.*  
*Pencil Sharpener.*  
*No 93,687. Patented Aug. 17, 1869.*



*Witnesses*

*Geo. W. Wabbe*  
*Geo. H. Brooks*

*Inventor*

*M. W. Dillingham*

*Attorneys.*

# United States Patent Office.

MOSES W. DILLINGHAM, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 93,687, dated August 17, 1869.

## 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, MOSES W. DILLINGHAM, of Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combination Pencil-Sharpeners and Pen-Holders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a device for sharpening lead-pencils and holding a pen, so that the pencil may be sharpened, and used as a pen-holder, the sharpener being tubular, when thus used, so that the pencil will pass through it, and conical when used as a sharpener.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 represents the sharpener, detached from the pencil.

Figure 2 represents it as when used as a pencil-sharpener.

Figure 3 represents it on a pencil, as when holding a pen for writing.

Figure 4 is a cross-section of fig. 1, through the line *x x*.

Figure 5 is a cross-section of fig. 1, through the line *y y*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This pencil-sharpener is made in two principal parts, A and B, to one of which, A, a cutting-blade is fixed.

These two parts are jointed together by a pivot on each side, as seen at *c c*, and each part forms half of a tube, (when used as a pen-holder,) corresponding in diameter with the pencil on which it is used, and a cone, corresponding with the taper of the pencil, when used as a sharpener.

From the pivots *c c* these semicircular parts are bevelled off, so as to form this cone, as seen in fig. 2, when the pivots are brought together for sharpening.

When thus used, the parts are held in the conical position by means of a knuckle-joint, *d*, as seen in fig. 3. The joint is loosened, and the pencil itself holds the parts in a tubular form, the sharpener being turned end for end, or slipped over the pencil.

E is the pencil, and

F is the pen.

On or within the part B, (it may be in or on either part,) a crescent-shaped recess is formed to receive the pen, as seen in fig. 4.

This pencil-sharpener may be retained on the pencil, so that it may be ready for use as a sharpener or as a pen-holder, as may be required.

I do not confine myself to any particular method for holding the two parts A and B in position to form a cone, as seen in fig. 2, for sharpening; (any other suitable device, other than the knuckle-joint *d*, may be used;) nor to any particular method of connecting or jointing the two parts A and B together; nor to the particular form or position of the knife or cutting-edge; nor to any particular material for any part.

The parts A B, or either of them, may be formed of steel, so that the cutting-edge may be a part thereof, instead of being attached by soldering or otherwise.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The parts A and B, jointed together, and so formed that they may be converted into either a cone or a tube, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The combination of a pencil-sharpener with a pen-holder, substantially as described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 25th day of June, 1869.

M. W. DILLINGHAM.

Witnesses:

FRANK BLOCKLEY,  
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.