

(No Model.)

H. VAN HOUSER.
Pencil Sharpening Machine.

No. 236,119.

Patented Dec. 28, 1880.

Fig. 1.

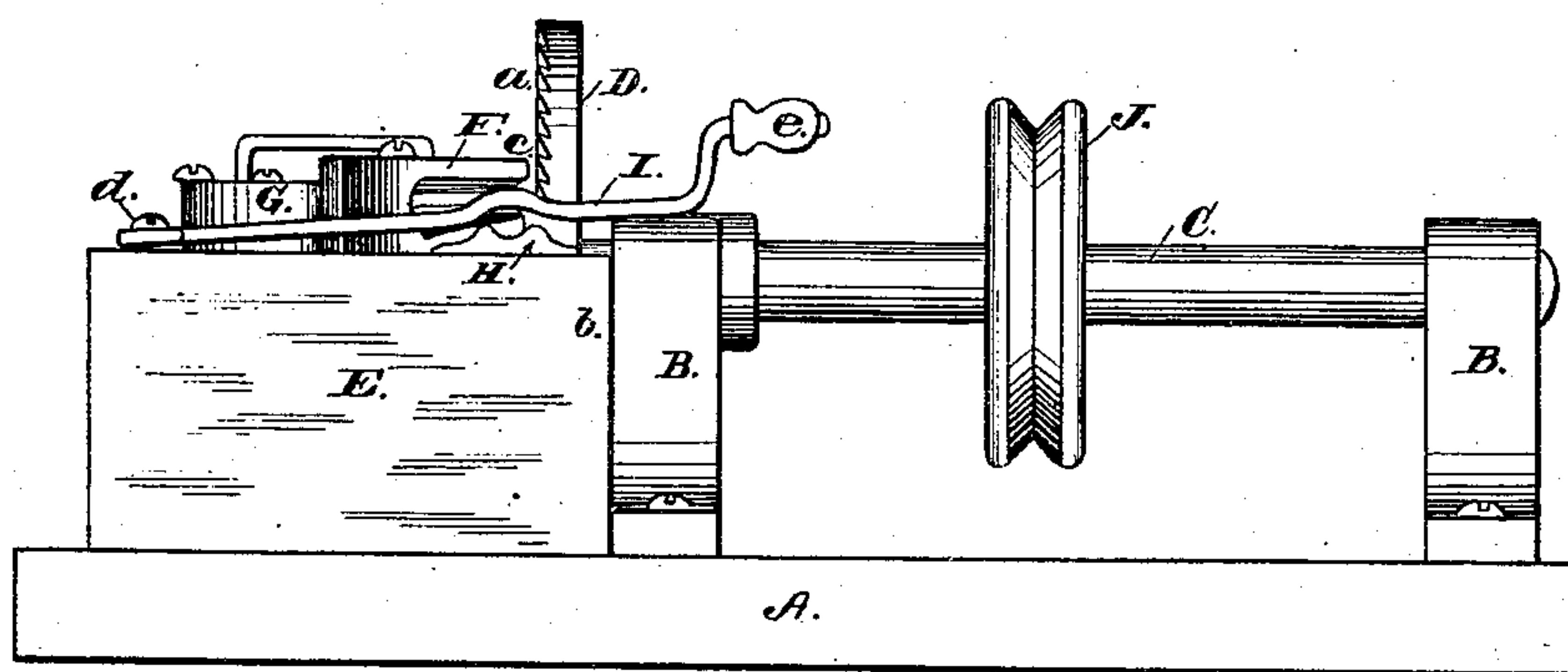


Fig. 2.

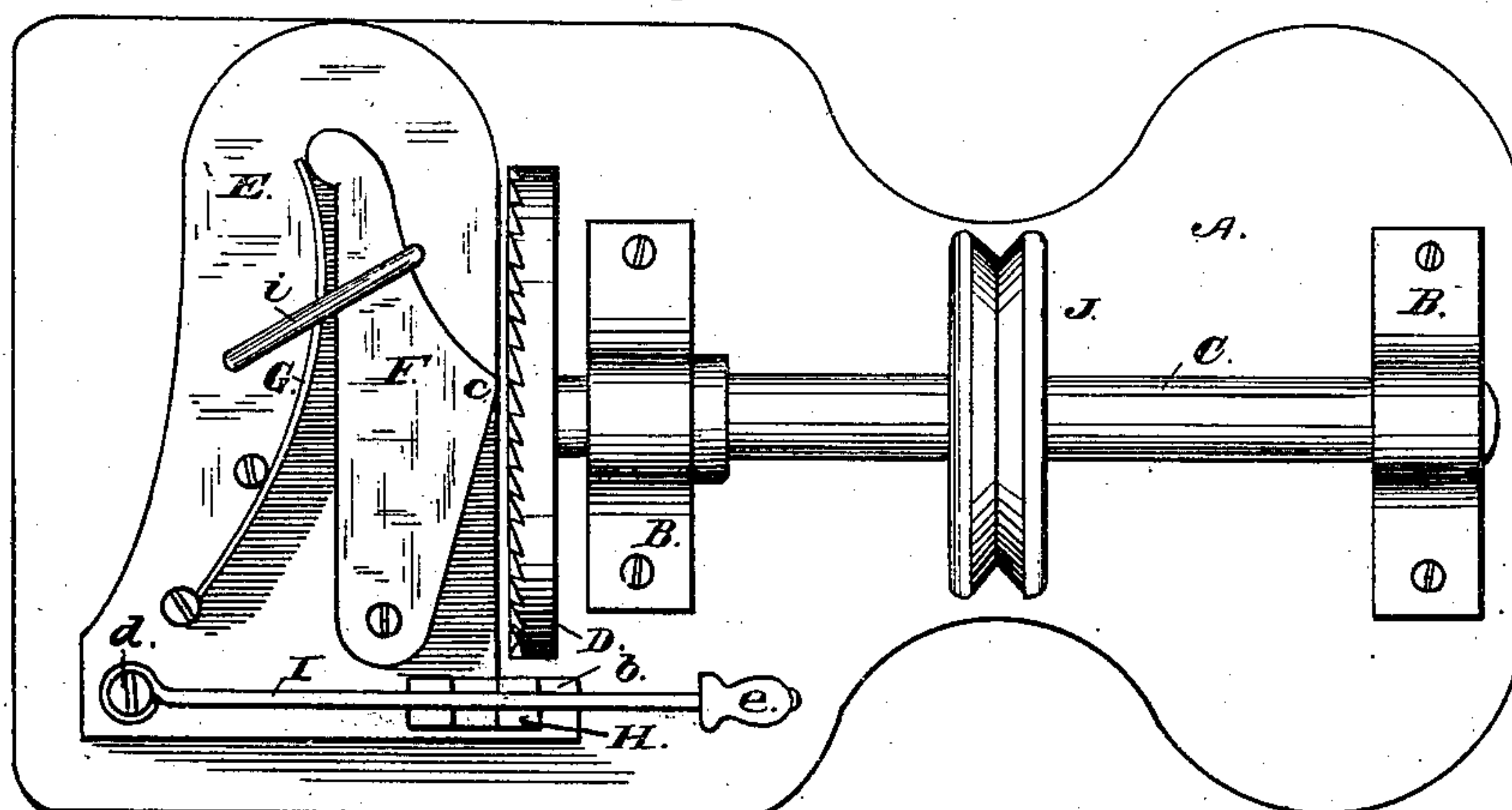
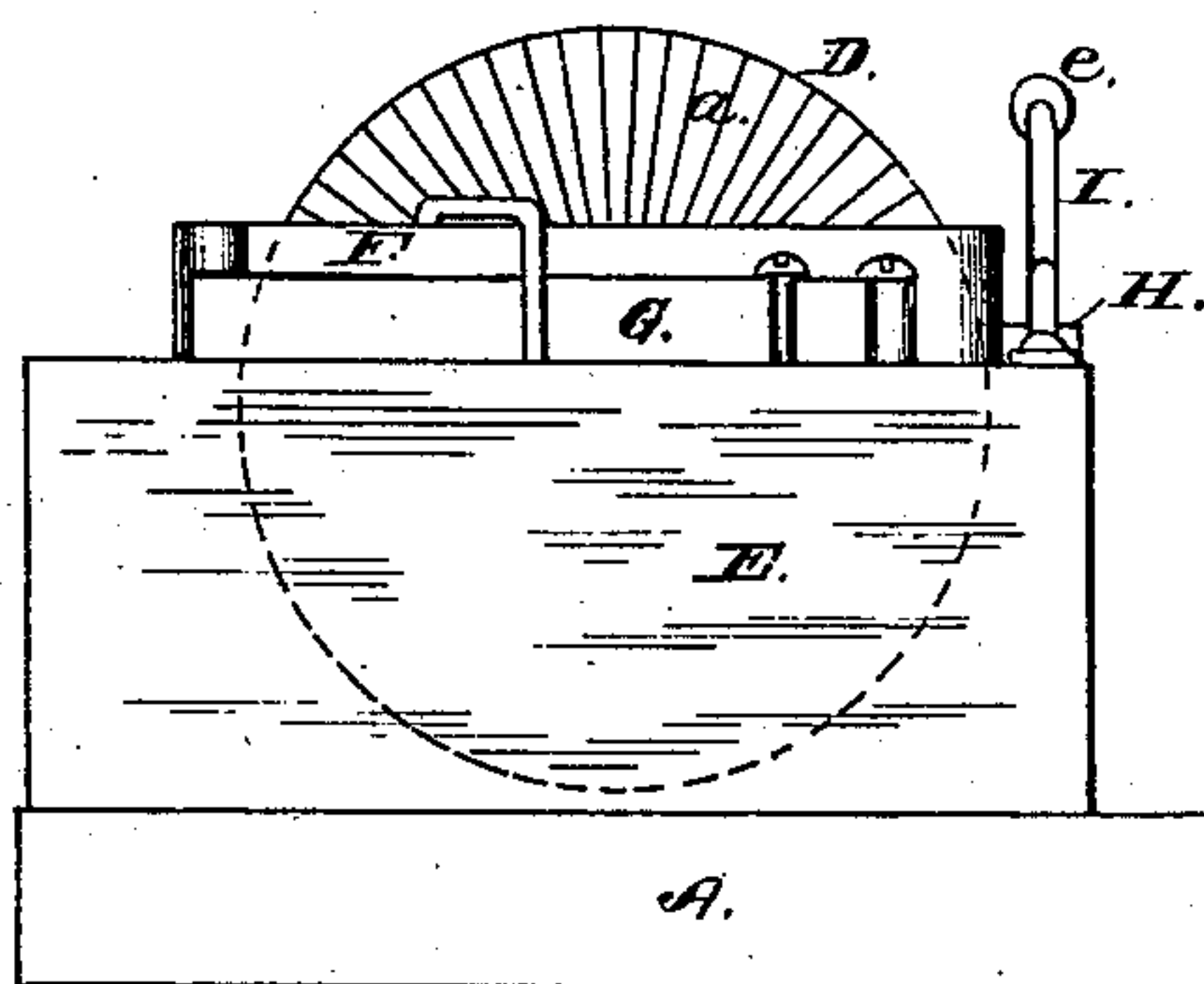


Fig. 3.



Witnesses;
W. C. Thompson
E. H. Taylor.

Inventor;
Henry Van Houser
by Beck & Ritchie
his Attys;

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY VAN HOUSER, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JOHN DAVID ARNOLD, OF SAME PLACE.

PENCIL-SHARPENING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,119, dated December 28, 1880.

Application filed March 13, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY VAN HOUSER, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Sharp-
5 Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of my invention is to produce an improved pencil-sharpening machine; and the device consists, essentially, of a cutter-disk revolved either by a treadle and connections, or by hand with a crank, in combination with a suitable support and spring pressure-guide
15 for directing the pencil to the cutter-disk and holding it in proper relation thereto while being ground or sharpened.

The novelty consists in the construction of the parts, as will be herewith set forth and
20 specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 an end elevation thereof.

25 Upon a suitable table or base-plate, A, are secured pillow-blocks or bearings B, in which a horizontal shaft, C, is journaled, as seen.

This shaft carries upon one end a concentric cutter-disk, D, with radial serrations or cutter-teeth *a* upon its outer face, as represented.
30

E represents a rest-block having a guard-shoulder, *b*, which block is set close to and parallel with the cutting-face of the disk D, and has its top surface about on a level with
35 the center of said disk. Upon the top of this block is pivoted a guide, F, having a slanting grooved inner edge, as seen in Fig. 1, and controlled by a spring, G, of any suitable construction, which serves to hold the point *c* of
40 said guide close to the cutter-disk.

Upon the front edge of the block, or E, is a rest, H, located as shown, and having its top grooved, and over this rest is a spring pressure-bar, I, pivoted at *d*, furnished at its outer end with a suitable handle, *e*.

If it is desired to revolve the disk by hand, a crank may be placed upon the shaft C; or, if power is desired, the shaft may have a pulley, J, connected by a belt to a fly-wheel operated by a treadle.

In its operation a pencil, either lead or slate, is inserted in the groove of the rest H, under the bar I, and is pushed forward between the guide F and the cutter-disk. The guide, by reason of its spring, forces the pencil against the cutter-disk, which, revolving, cuts the pencil, and by turning the same it is sharpened to a tapering point, as can be readily understood.

This construction forms a simple and efficient machine for use in factories or schools, where large numbers of pencils are required to be sharpened.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

The herein-described pencil-sharpening machine, consisting of the horizontal shaft C, carrying a serrated cutter-disk, D, the rest-block E, with its guard-shoulder *b*, the pivoted guide F, having a slanted grooved inner edge, pressure-spring G, rest H, and spring pressure-bar I, the parts constructed and relatively arranged in the manner and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

HENRY VAN HOUSER.

Witnesses:

PATRICK H. GUNCKEL,
CHAS. M. PECK.