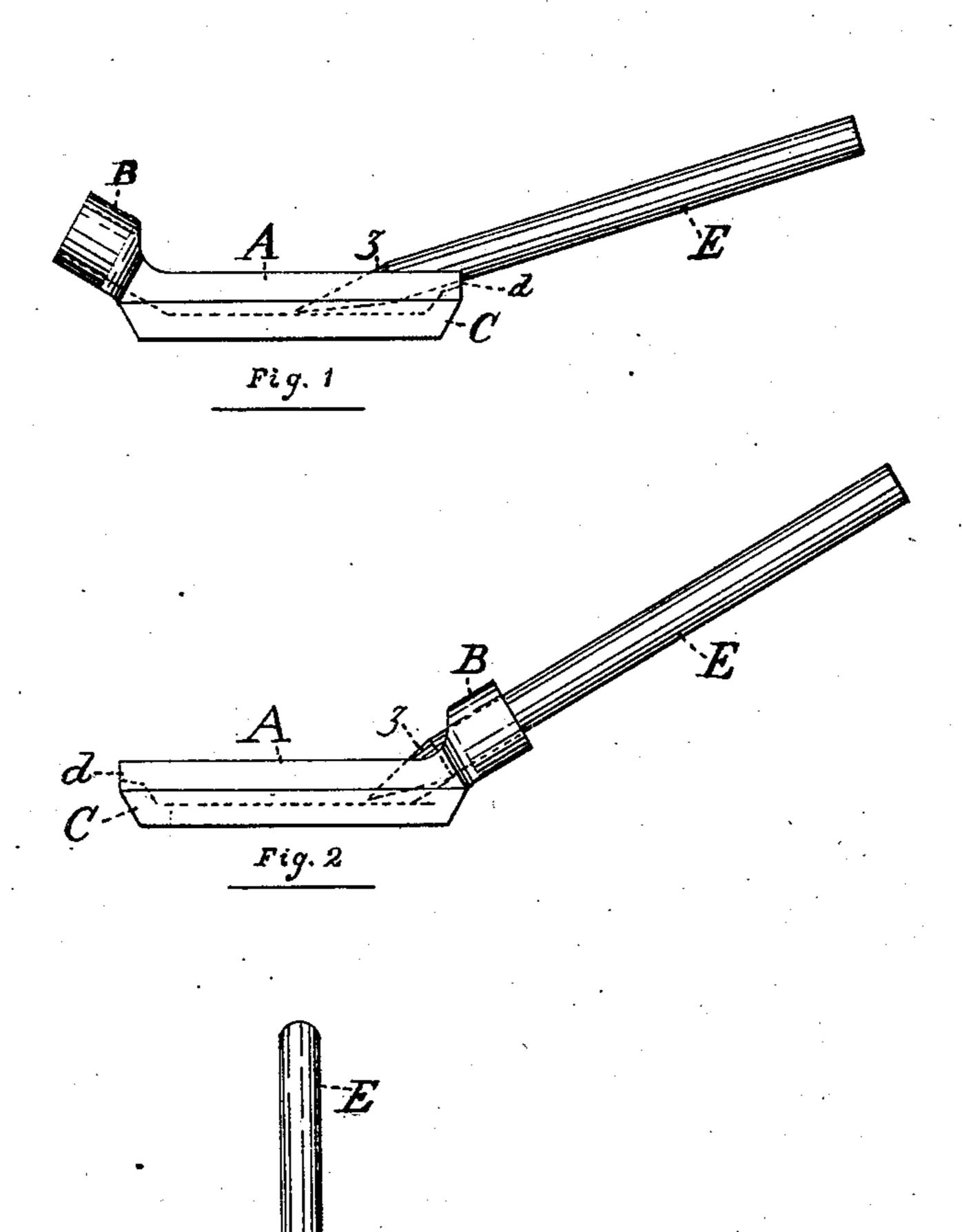
(No Model.)

C. L. L. EMERY. Slate Pencil Sharpener.

No. 243,065.

Patented June 21, 1881.



Witnesses.

F. I Sutter Hullall Inventor.

Charles L.L. Emery

per Cashaur

Latty

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES L. L. EMERY, OF BIDDEFORD, MAINE.

SLATE-PENCIL SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,065, dated June 21, 1881.

Application filed May 3, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles L. L. Emery, of Biddeford, in the county of York, State of Maine, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Slate-Pencil Sharpeners, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation, showing the position in which the pencil is held while being sharpened. Fig. 2 is a like view, showing the position in which it is held while being pointed. Fig. 3 is a view showing the body of the sharpener in vertical section across the same, and Fig. 4 an end view.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of slatepencil sharpeners which are provided with
25 means for sharpening the pencil, and also finishing the point, or for "pointing" the same;
and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter set forth
and claimed, by which a simpler, cheaper, and
30 more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the sharpener; B, the guide; C, the end of the body opposite the guide; d, the rest, and E the pencil.

The body A is preferably made of cast metal, and is provided with a V-shaped longitudinal groove or channel on its upper surface or side, in which are permanently fixed two files or 40 cutters, m m, as best shown in Fig. 3. The

teeth or serrations of these files are inclined, or run diagonally across their surfaces, the upper ends of the teeth being preferably nearer the guide B than the lower ends. The files m mmay be cast in by being placed in the mold in 45 which the body A is cast; or they may be secured in the body by any other suitable means.

In the use of my improvement the pencil is held in the position shown in Fig. 1 for the first operation, the body of the same being placed in the rest d and moved back and forth in forcible contact with the files m m, being at the same time rotated in the hand to properly form or shape the tapering portion z. The pencil is then inserted in the guide B until 55 brought into contact with the files m m, as shown in Fig. 3, in which position it is rapidly rotated, for the purpose of pointing or perfectly finishing the end of the same, in a manner which will be readily understood by all 60 conversant with such matters without a more explicit description.

The rest d also acts as a guide to keep the body of the pencil in proper position while the taper z is being formed, but may be omitted, if 65 deemed to be desirable, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

The improved slate-pencil sharpener degree scribed, the same consisting of the body A, provided with the files or cutters m m, guide B, and rest d, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth and specified.

CHARLES L. L. EMERY.

Witnesses:
EDWIN A. GOWEN,
W. S. MORSE.