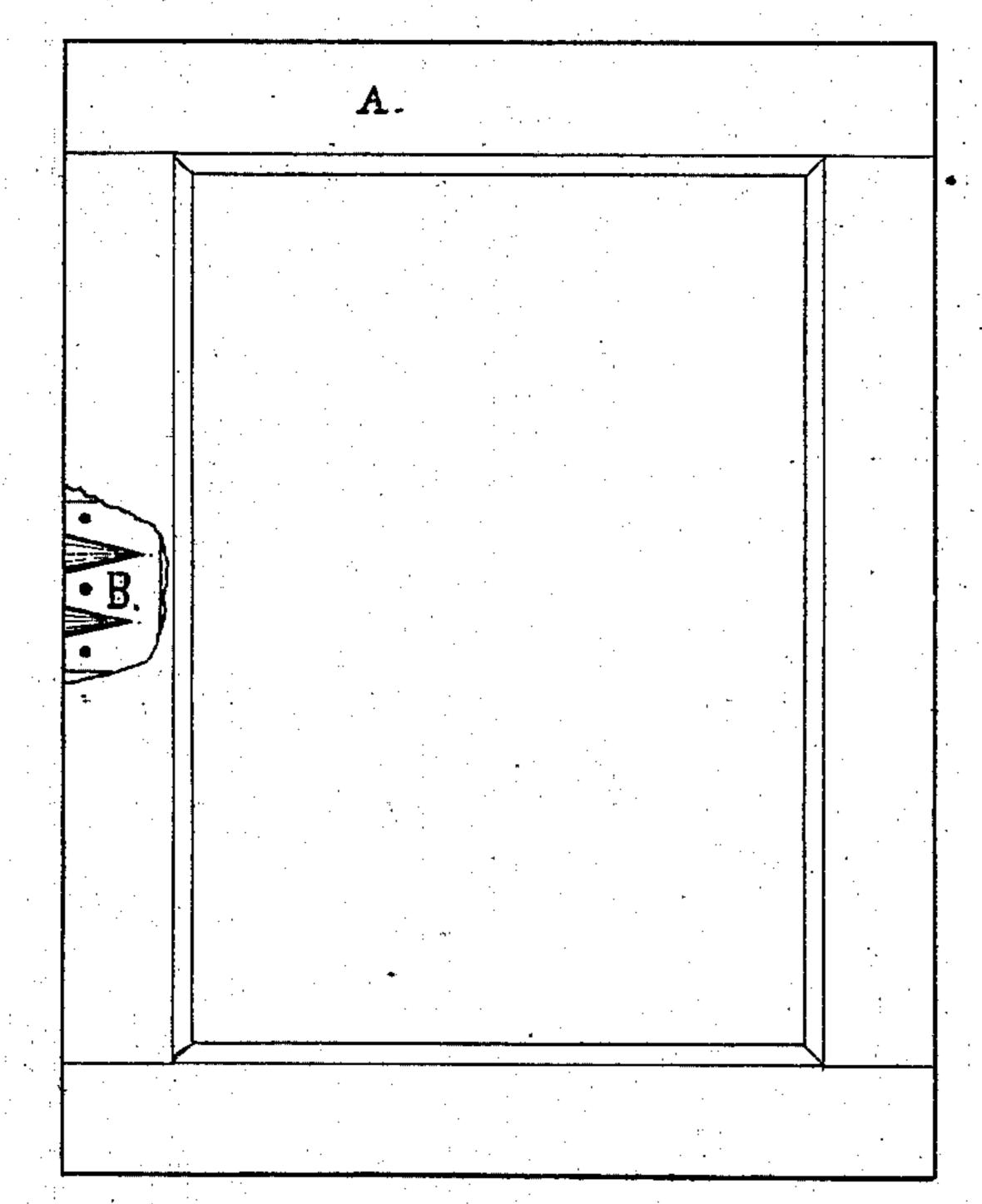
G. C. PRICE & G. W. F. COOK.

SLATE PENCIL SHARPENER.

No. 284,326.

Patented Sept. 4, 1883.

Fig.l.



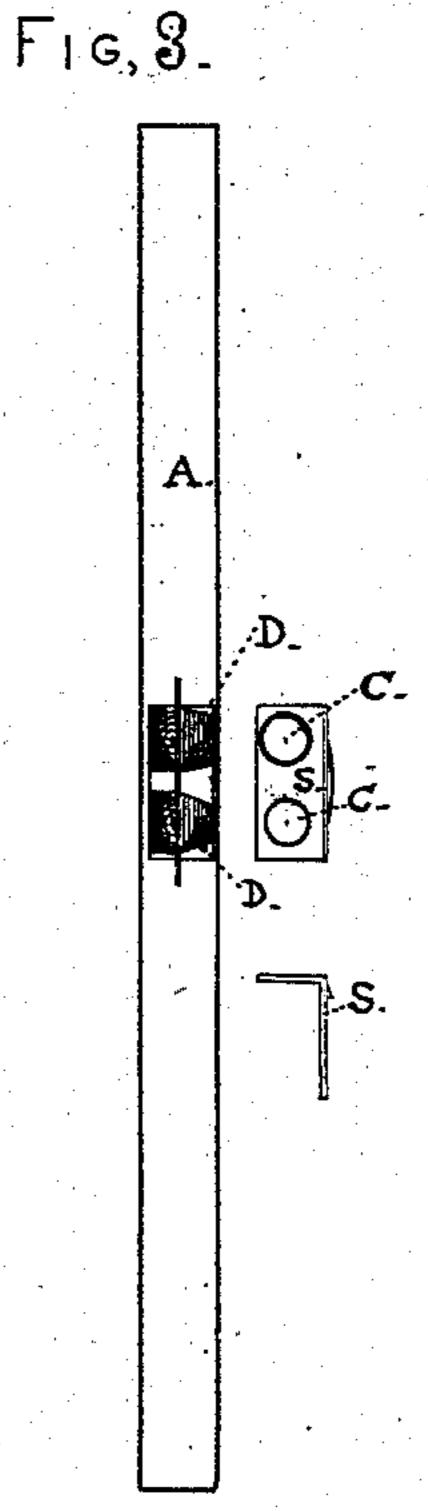
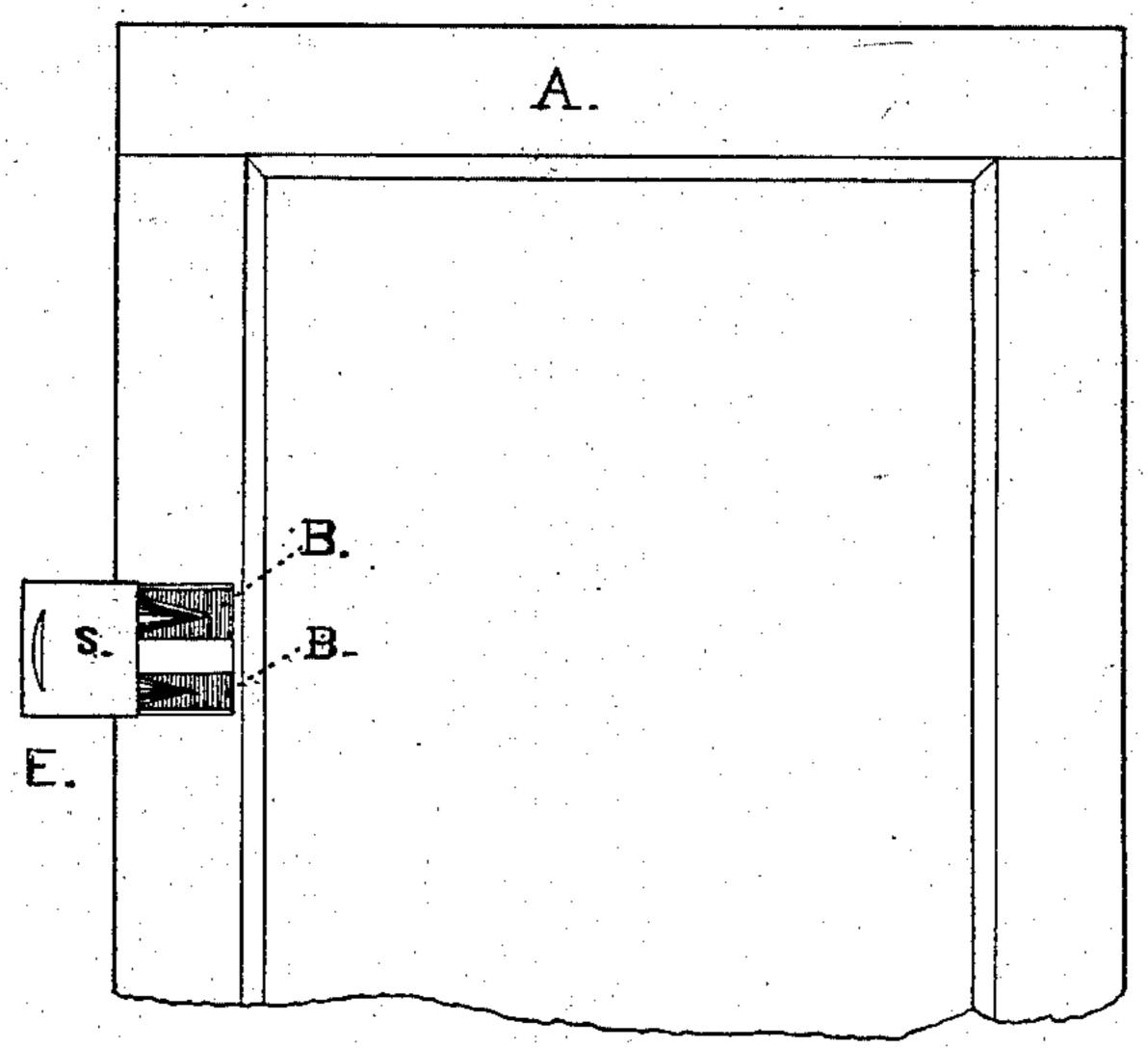
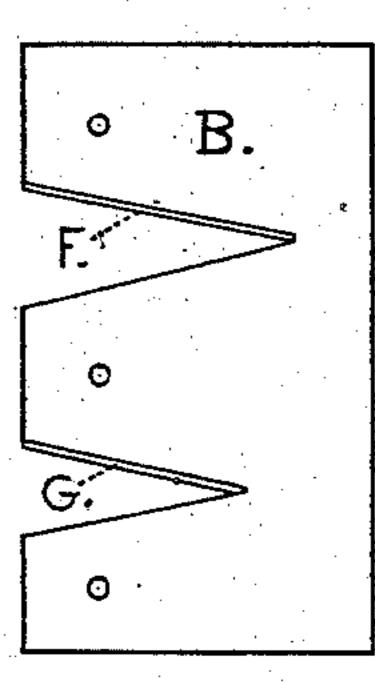


Fig 2



F1G, 4.



WITNESSES,

John H. Rodstow. Albert E. Redstone INVENTORS.

George W.F. book

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE C. PRICE-AND GEORGE W. F. COOK, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., AS-SIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO WALLACE C. PRICE, OF SAME PLACE.

SLATE-PENCIL SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,326, dated September 4, 1883. Application filed May 2, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE C. PRICE and GEORGE W. F. COOK, both citizens of the United States, and residing in the city and 5 county of San Francisco, and State of California, have jointly invented a new and useful Slate-Pencil Sharpener, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in 19 slate-pencil sharpeners, which are attached in

the frame of the slate.

The nature of our invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a slate with a section broken out to show the arrangement of our improved cutters. Fig. 2 is a plan view, showing a part of the slate broken off, and showing the slide that covers the cutters and 20 the dust-chamber. Fig. 3 is an edge view of a slate with our improvement attached, showing the slide withdrawn to show the dust-chambers. Fig. 4 is a plan view of our improved cutter on an enlarged scale.

The object of our invention is to avoid an objectionable feature in sharpening slatepencils by catching the dust which falls from the pencil when sharpening by means of dustchambers, in combination with cutters inserted 30 in the edge of the slate-frame, and a slide or

cover to retain the dust and guide the pencil

in its contact with the cutters.

The following is the construction of the same: We saw a kerf or slot to receive the 35 cutters B, which are formed of any suitable sheet metal and sharpened with beveled cutting-edges. We form the dust-chambers D, which are simple cavities of any desired form, to receive the pencil-dust as it is cut from the 40 pencil. We provide the slide S with open-

ings C, to admit the points of the pencil to be sharpened, and serve as a guide to center the point of the pencil and preserve the proper contact of the pencil with the knives; also with any well-known means of catching or locking 45 the slide S in position when closed. We find that a hinged cover in place of the slide S is not reliable in holding the pencil upon the center; hence we have adopted the slide S with openings C as the best mode of construction. 50

The following is the operation of our improved slate-pencil sharpener: We place the end of the slate-pencil in through the opening C and revolve it against the cutting-edges F or G, as the size of the pencil may require a 55 larger or smaller opening. As it is pushed in and revolved it may be brought to a sharp point, as in the case of other well-known pencil-sharpener cutters. The dust falls into the dust-chambers D, thus entirely avoiding the 60 disagreeable effect of the pencil-dust getting upon the school-desk or the children's clothing.

It will be readily seen that different-sized cutters may be employed to suit the different 65 sizes of pencils.

The dust may be discharged from the dustchambers D at any time by removing the slide S, thus allowing the cleaning of the same out of school-hours.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

A slate-frame having dust-chamber D, cutters B, and slide S, provided with openings C, substantially as shown and described.

GEORGE C. PRICE. GEORGE W. F. COOK.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. REDSTONE, ALBERT E. REDSTONE.