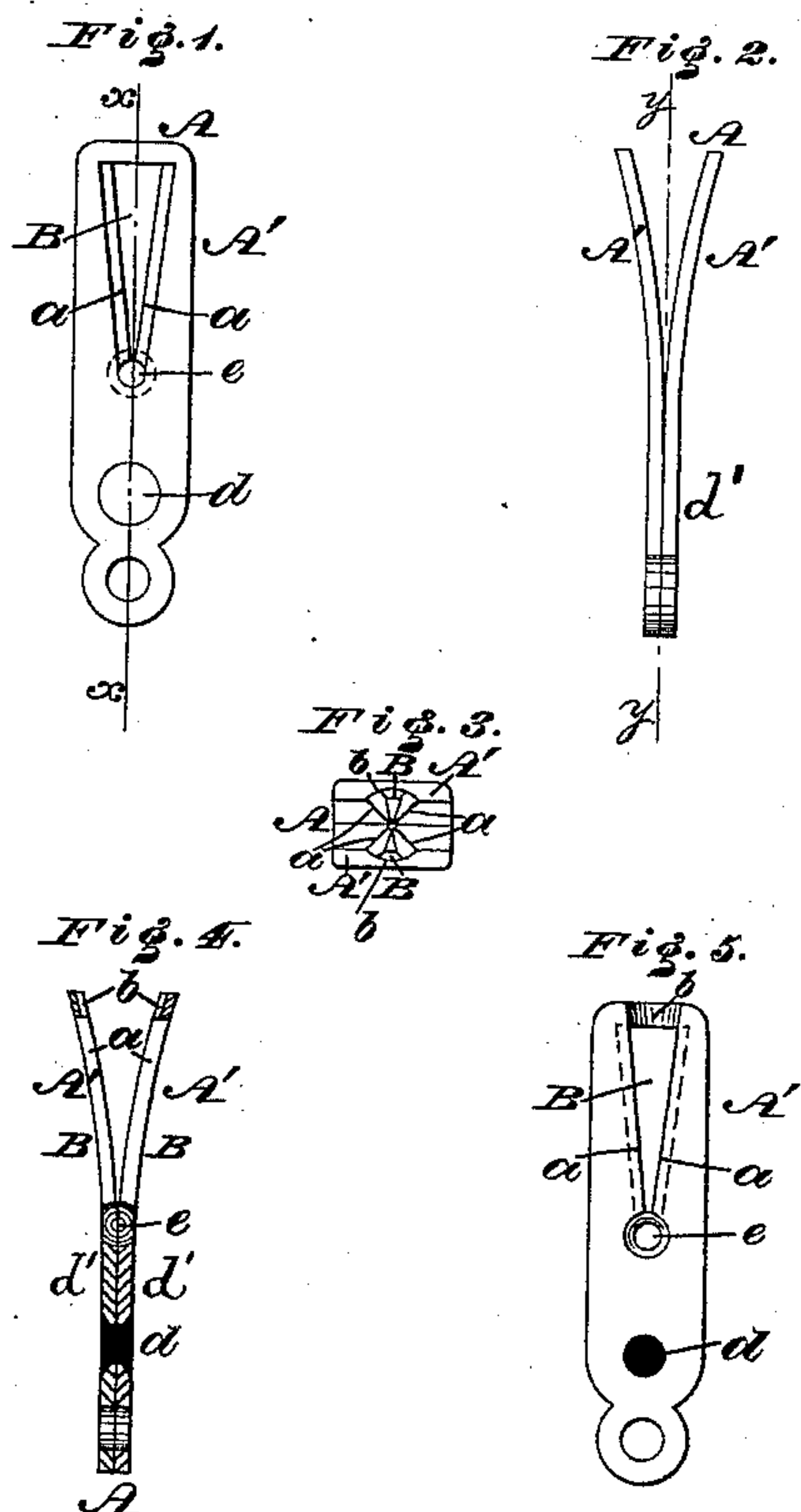


(No Model.)

I. BROOKE.  
SLATE PENCIL SHARPENER.

No. 299,729.

Patented June 3, 1884.



WITNESSES:

*Ac. P. Grant,*  
*L. Douville*

INVENTOR:

*Isaac Brooke*

BY

*John A. Diederichsen*

ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC BROOKE, OF POTTSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SLATE-PENCIL SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,729, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed October 15, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC BROOKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pottstown, in the county of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Slate-Pencil Sharpeners, which is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which--

10 Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations of a slate-pencil sharpener embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view thereof. Fig. 4 is a vertical section in line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a vertical section in line *y y*, Fig. 2.

15 Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of a slate-pencil sharpener formed of two cast metallic plates provided with cutting-edges, so constructed 20 that two such edges are presented to the pencil in either direction of rotation thereof, and other advantages are presented, as will be herein-after fully set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the 25 slate-pencil sharpener, formed of two similar plates or parts, A' A', of cast metal, which are united near the bottom and separated at top, so as to flare. In each plate is a V-shaped slot, B, the widest part being above, and the 30 inner edges thereof are sharpened, forming cutters *a a*, radiating from below, and the inner face of the top wall of each slot has a circular depression, *b*, the two depressions serving to receive the slate-pencil to be sharpened 35 and guiding the same during the sharpening operation. It will be seen that as the pencil is forced into the space between the cutter and rotated it is subjected to the action of one cutter of each plate, hence to two cutters, so

that the sharpening is quickly accomplished, 40 this double cutting operation being occasioned in either direction of rotation of the pencil, the pencil being also guided and sustained by the four cutting-edges, so that the sharpening is uniform. The slots B B extend the length 45 of the cutting-edges *a* and direct the pencil-dust out of the sides of the plates. It will also be seen that the sharpener may be formed of two plates, A', similarly constructed, which may be readily set up, a single rivet or screw, 50 as at *d*, being sufficient to unite them, thus producing a simple and inexpensive device, as is evident. The fastening-rivet *d* is passed through the bottom portions, *d'*, of the plates, said portions constituting the handle of the 55 sharpener.

In the plates at the base of the cutters are depressions, forming a cavity, *e*, which serves to prevent breaking of the point of the pencil 60 during the sharpening operation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is--

1. A slate-pencil sharpener formed of two cast metallic plates, each having a circular de- 65 pression, *b*, cutting-edges *a*, slots B, extending the length of the cutting-edges, and a handle portion, *d*.

2. Two cast metallic plates, each having a circular depression, *b*, cutting-edges *a*, slots B, 70 handle portion *d*, and cavity *e*, forming an improved slate-pencil sharpener, substantially as set forth.

ISAAC BROOKE.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,  
A. P. GRANT.