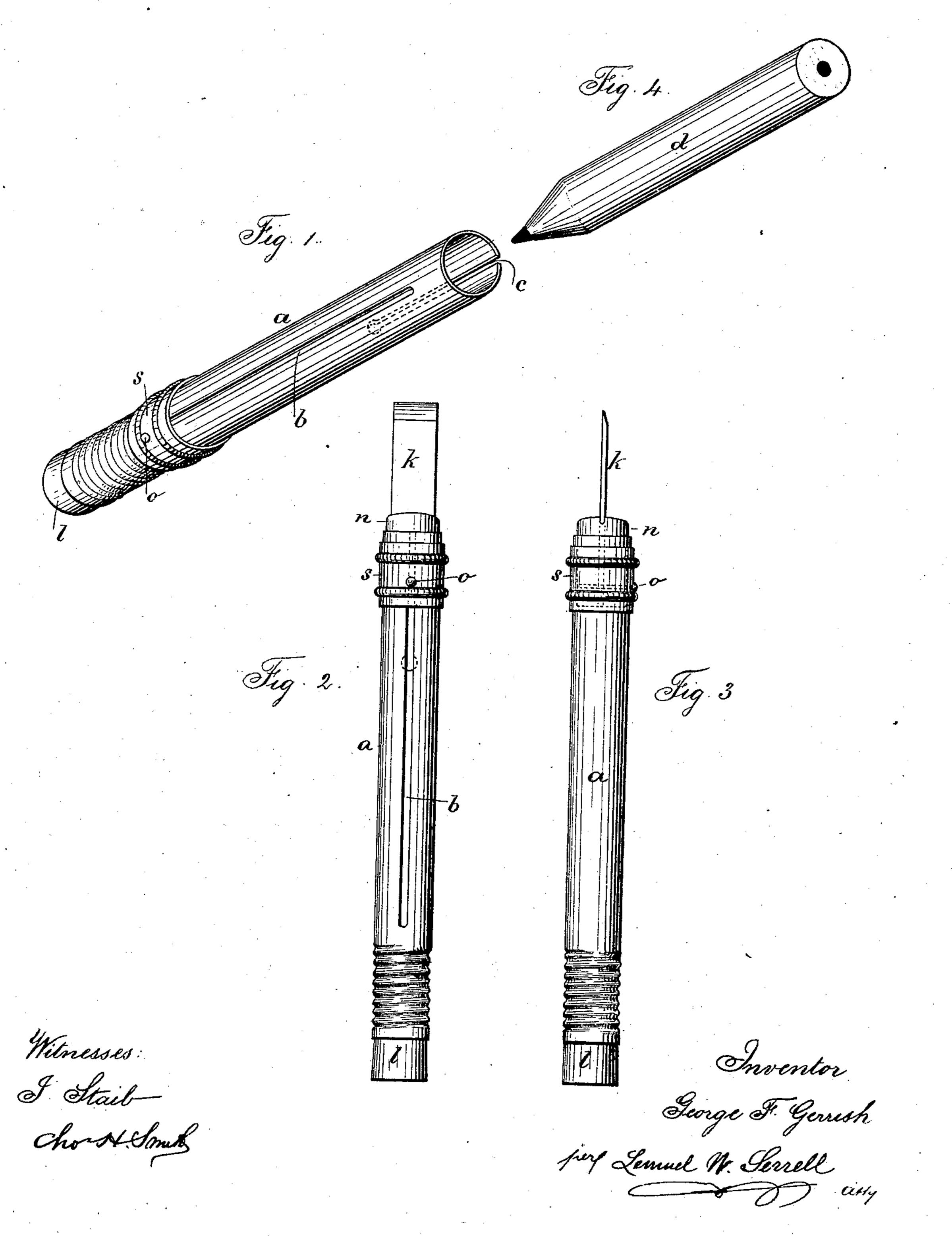
(No Model.)

G. F. GERRISH.

PENCIL SHARPENER AND CASE.

No. 305,173.

Patented Sept. 16, 1884.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. GERRISH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PENCIL SHARPENER AND CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,173, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed February 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. GERRISH, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Pencil Sharpener and Case, of which the following is a specification.

A pencil-sharpener in the form of a knife in a stock sliding within a case has been made use of; but the case was not adapted to the protection of the point of an ordinary wooden pencil. I make use of a case receiving a piece of erasing material—such as india-rubber—a stock containing a cutter, a band surrounding the case and connected to the stock, the case being sufficiently long and slotted, so as to be elastic for the reception of the end of an ordinary lead-pencil for the protection of the point when not in use, and said case serving as a handle to the pencil when reversed for use.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the case in perspective. Fig. 2 shows the case with the cutter projected. Fig. 3 is a view of the case at right angles to the view shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is the pencil ready to be inserted into the case.

The case a is slotted longitudinally on one side at b. This slot does not extend to the end of the case. On the opposite side of the case is a slot, c, that extends to the end of the case and about one-third of the length of such case.

These slots render the case elastic or sufficiently yielding to adapt it to the reception of an ordinary wooden pencil, d, because the slot c allows the end of the case to be expanded, and the slot b allows the remaining portion to be expanded as the pencil is pressed in, there being sufficient elasticity for holding the pencil and case together whether the point of the

pencil is thrust into the case for the protec-

tion of said point, or whether the pencil is

drawn out and reversed, in order that the case 40 may be a handle or elongation to the pencil.

It is usual to provide an eraser of indiarubber at the end of the pencil-case. The same is shown at l. It may be received directly into such case a, or it may be within a 45 small reversible cylinder, adapted to be received into this end of the case a.

I provide a pencil sharpener or cutter, k, in a stock, n, that is connected by rivets or screws o to the band s, which partially or completely 50 surrounds the case, such rivets or screws o passing through the slot b, so that the cutter can be moved endwise in the case to project the same for use, or to draw it back into the case out of the way of the pencil when not in 55 use. This knife is preferably chisel-shaped; but the end may be rounding and placed at a sufficient inclination from the axis for the point of the pencil not to come into contact with the edge of such cutter. This allows the 60 pencil-point to lap past the cutter, and hence to be thrust into the case as far as possible.

I claim as my invention—

The pencil-case having a longitudinal slot at one side that does not extend to the end, 65 and a slot at the other side extending to the end, for rendering the case elastic for receiving the pencil, in combination with a cutter, a stock for the same, and a band outside the case connected to the stock, substantially as 70 set forth.

Signed by me this 18th day of February, A. D. 1884.

GEORGE F. GERRISH.

Witnesses:
GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.