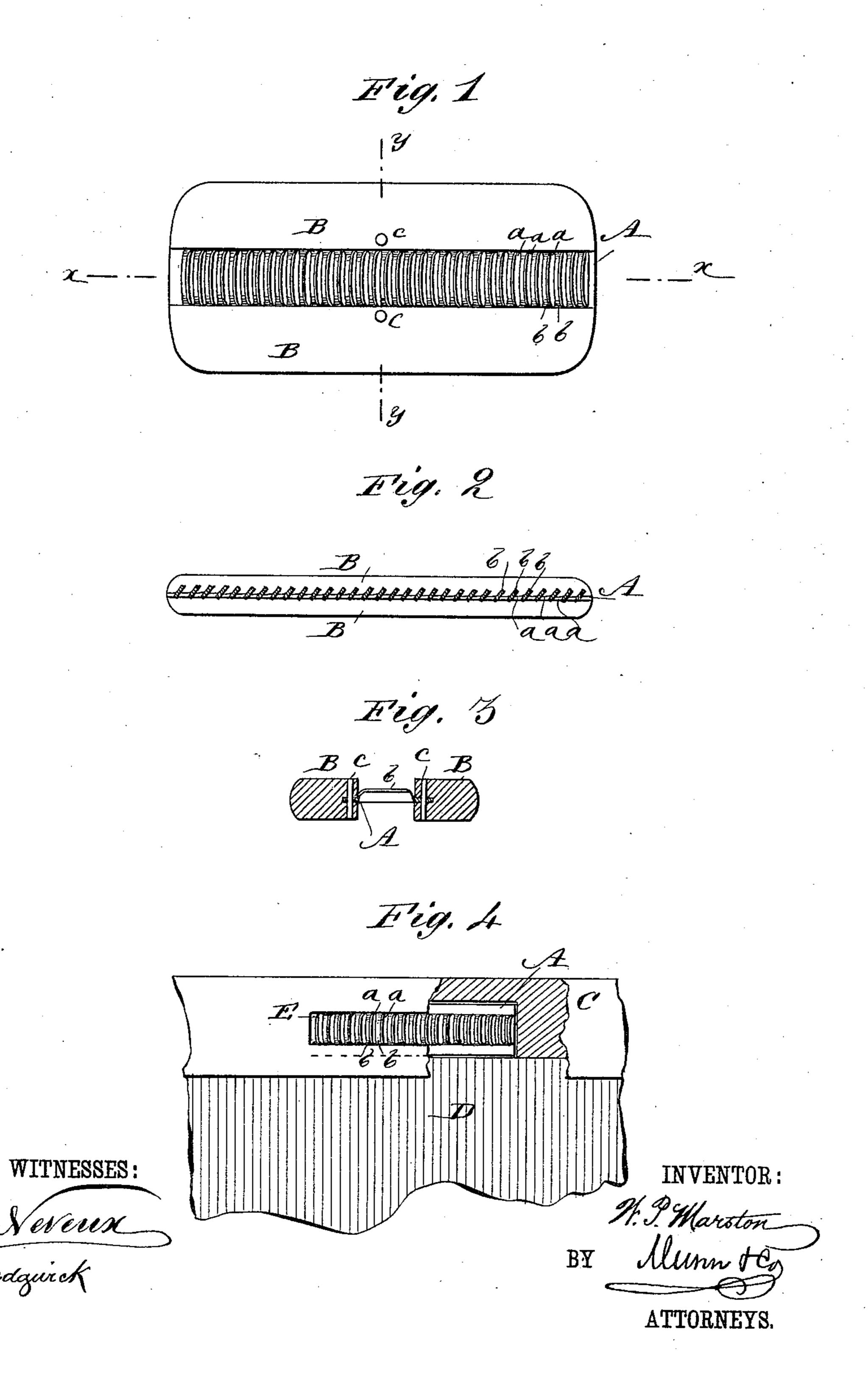
(No Model.)

W. P. MARSTON.

PENCIL SHARPENER.

No. 350,260.

Patented Oct. 5, 1886.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. MARSTON, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

PENCIL-SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,260, dated October 5, 1886.

Application filed April 19, 1886. Serial No. 199,296. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. MARSTON, of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and 5 useful Improvement in Pencil-Sharpeners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved pen-10 cil-sharpener. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on line x x in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on line y y in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view, partly in section, showing the manner of applying my improved pencil-

15 sharpener to a slate-frame.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the

drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a 20 simple, efficient, and durable pencil-sharpener, more especially designed for sharpening slate-pencils, all as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the plate A, of steel or iron, case-hard-25 ened, are formed series of slits a, by means of any suitable machinery, and the metal bars b between the slits are twisted at an angle, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to present a series of cutting-edges upon which the pencil may be 30 sharpened by placing it at the required angle and moving it longitudinally along the plate and over the edges of the bars b. The mate-

rial removed from the pencil in the operation of sharpening falls through the slits a.

The plate, A, of which the sharpener is 35 formed may be secured in the slots of binding-strips B, of wood, by means of rivets c, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3; or the plate may be inserted in a mortise in the slate-frame C and held therein by the edge of the slate D, and the 40 cutting-surface of the plate may be exposed through a mortise, E, extending through the slate-frame, as shown in Fig. 4.

Both sides of my improved pencil-sharpener are equally efficient. Therefore it is never 45

necessary to turn over the slate.

The mortise in which the plate A is placed, or the strips B, which are attached to the plate, serve to guide the pencil as it is moved back and forth over the sharpener.

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

ters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a pencil-sharpener consisting of a metal plate 55 having a series of transverse bars bent at an angle to the plane of the plate, the edges of the said bars forming a series of cutting-edges on opposite sides of the said plate, as set forth.

WILLIAM P. MARSTON.

Witnesses:

WM. F. ELLIOTT, H. A. KNOWLES.