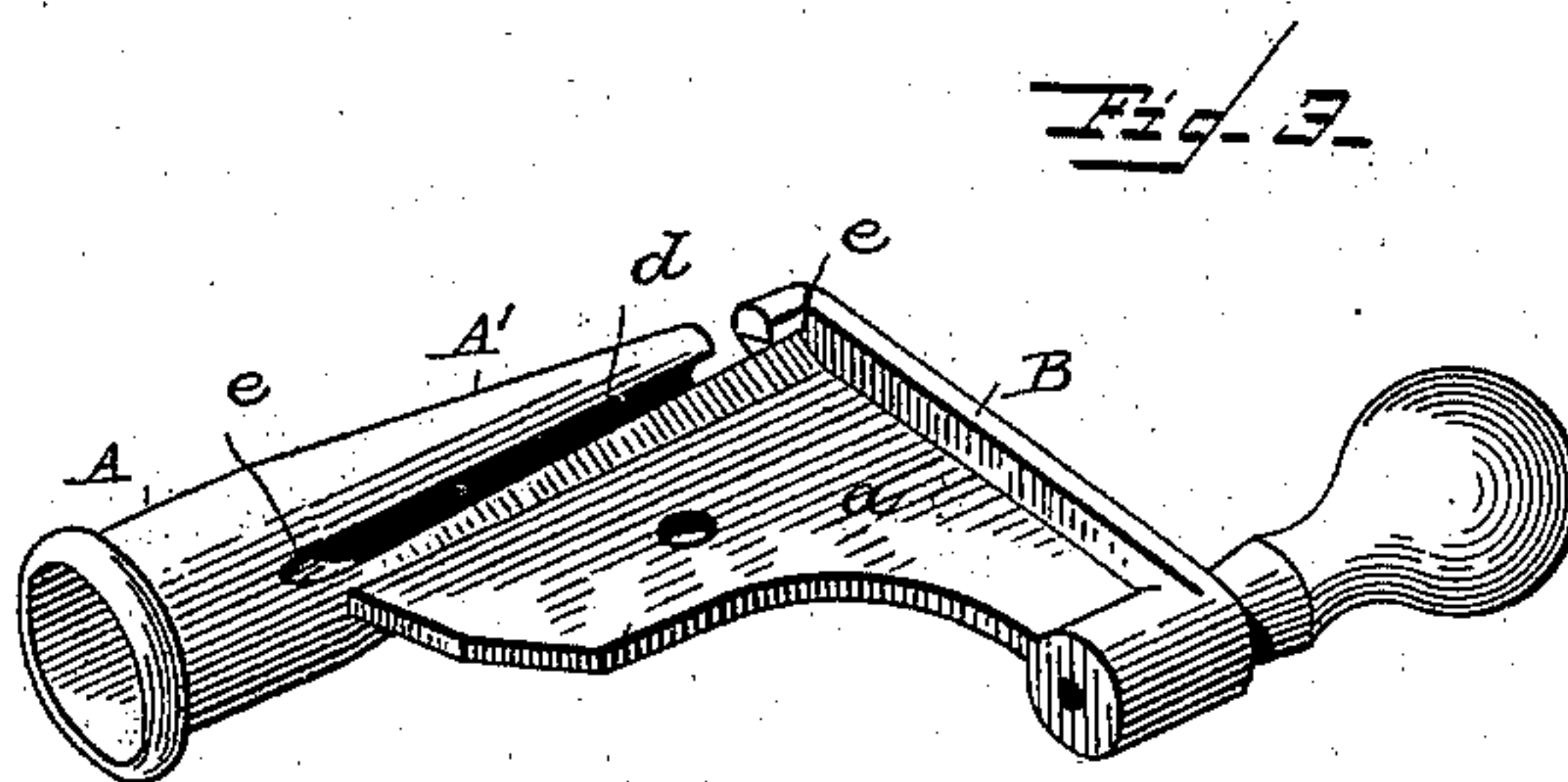
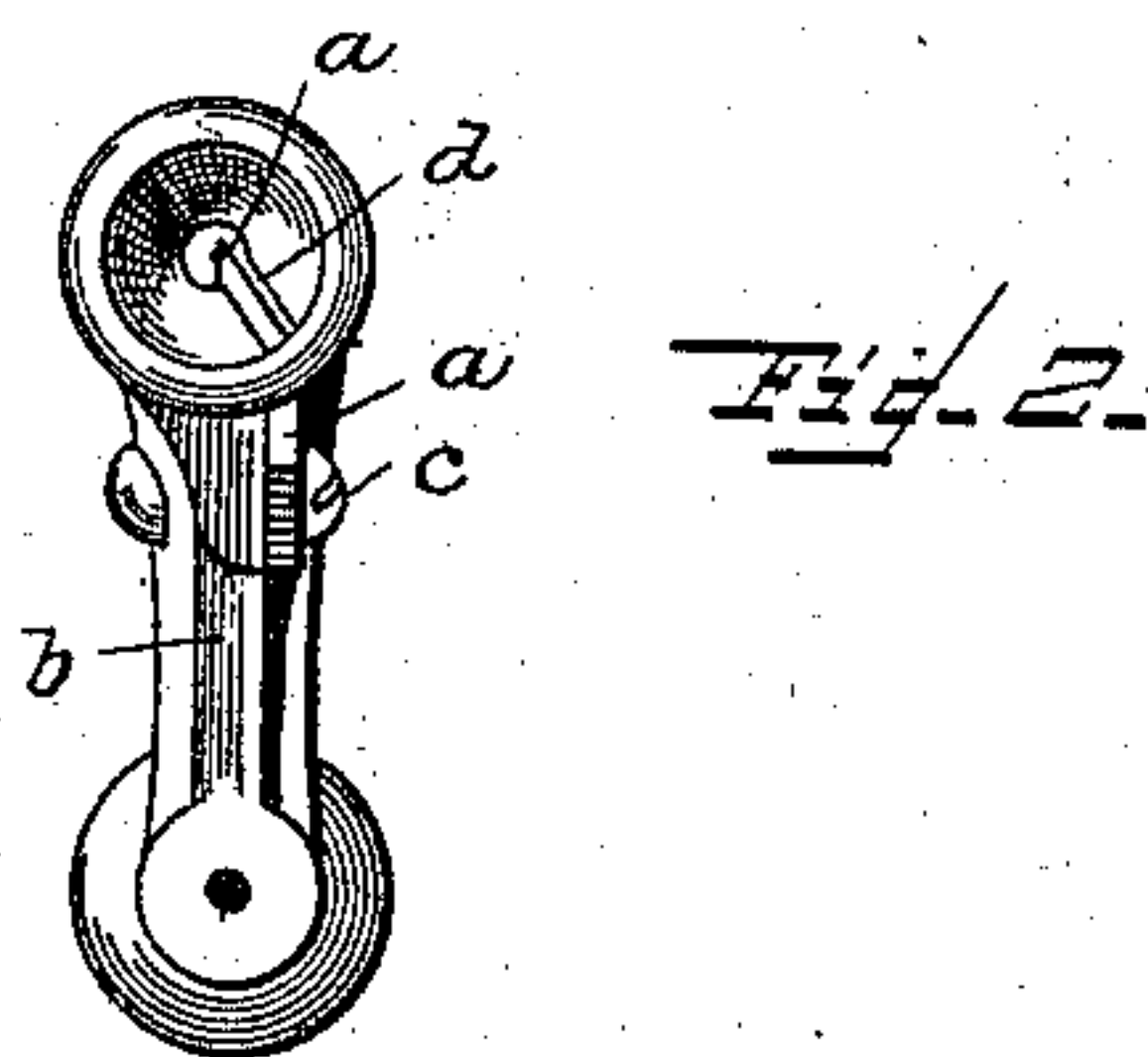
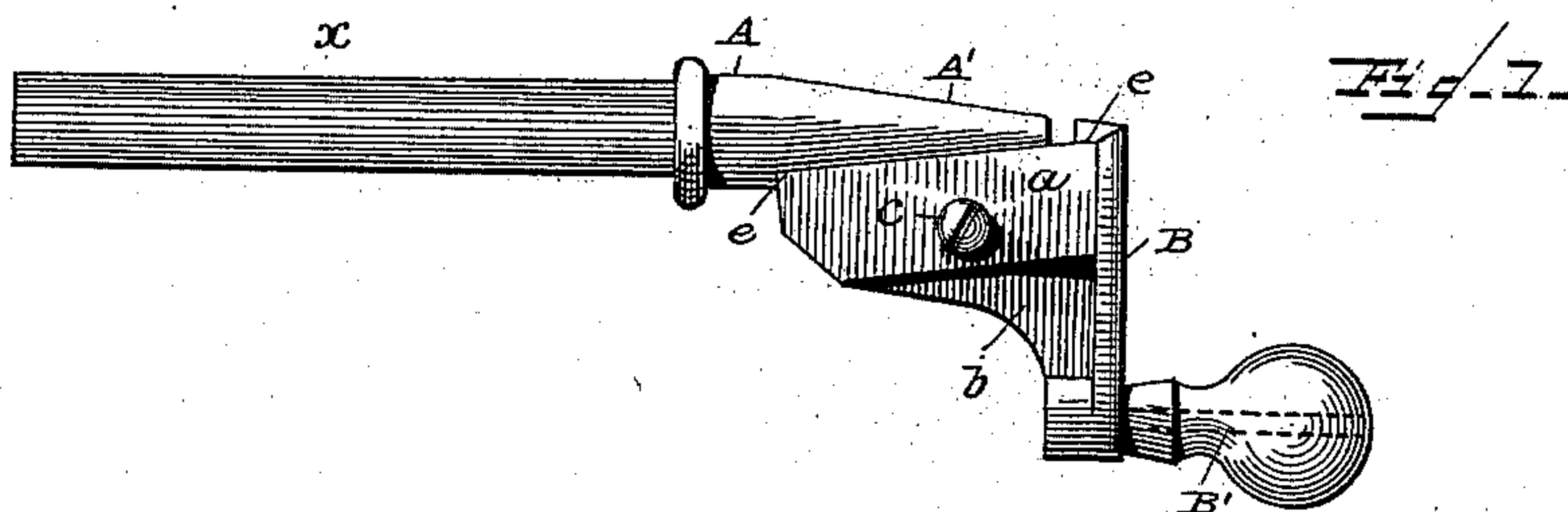


(Model.)

C. W. BOMAN.  
PENCIL SHARPENER.

No. 382,132.

Patented May 1, 1888.



WITNESSES.

Edwin L. Yewell,

Willard

INVENTOR.

Clas W. Roman  
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his Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAES WM. BOMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## PENCIL-SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,132, dated May 1, 1888.

Application filed March 17, 1888. Serial No. 267,479. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLAES WM. BOMAN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Sharpeners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to that well-known kind of pencil-sharpener consisting, in the main, of a conical socket having one or more blades or the like projecting through longitudinal openings formed in said socket, so that their cutting-edges may be in position to act on the end of the pencil when the latter is inserted in the socket, and the socket is then revolved on the pencil. This kind of sharpener has usually been provided at its outer end with a flattened piece or side fins to furnish a grip for the fingers in turning or revolving the sharpener. Such a grip-piece, however, is inconvenient and defective in many respects. A fresh hold must be taken on it at each half-revolution of the sharpener, and its arrangement and form are such that in manipulating the sharpener the latter is frequently caused to act irregularly and unevenly on the pencil—the action, in other words, being jerky and intermittent instead of regular, even, and continuous, as it should be in order to effect the best results.

The main object of my invention is to obviate these disadvantages, to which end I provide the socket with a crank-handle, from which the hold of the hand need never be relaxed or shifted while the sharpener is in use, and by which the sharpener can be revolved upon the pencil as an axis evenly, steadily, and continuously, at any desired speed, until the sharpening operation is completed. The radial arm of the crank-handle can also be used to advantage as a seat or bed for the sharpening-blade, which can be conveniently attached thereto by a screw, so as to be removable and adjustable, instead of being cast into the body of the socket, as is now commonly the case. The socket, also, I prefer to make, not conical from end to end, but cylindrical for a portion of its length at the front or mouth, and thence tapering or conical, as usual. The cylindrical part is of a diameter to fit the pencil, and thus furnishes a bearing

for steadying and assuring the rotary movement of the sharpener, while the conical part is of a length sufficient for the taper which it is desired to give to the sharpened end of the pencil.

The nature of my invention and the manner in which the same is or may be carried into effect will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan, and Fig. 2 is a front end elevation, of a sharpener embodying my improvements. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the sharpener with the blade detached.

The socket, for the reasons hereinbefore given, is preferably made with a cylindrical portion, A, and a conical portion, A'. From the conical portion projects the radial arm B of the crank, while from the outer end of this arm projects at right angles to it the handle-arm B', in which is mounted the revolving wooden handle or grip-piece.

In the side of the conical part of the socket is formed, as usual, a longitudinal opening, *d*, through which projects the cutting or acting edge of a blade, *a*, the seat or bed for which is formed by a web or flange, *b*, making part of the radial arm B, (seen more plainly in Fig. 3,) to which seat or bed the blade is secured by a screw, *c*, passing through a slot or enlarged opening in the blade into the bed *h*. This constitutes a very convenient way of securing the blade, and one which permits the ready adjustment, removal, or replacement of the latter.

At the ends of the slot or opening *d* are gage-shoulders *e*. By bringing the ends of the blade up snugly against these shoulders the proper position of its cutting-edge will always be assured.

In Fig. 1 the lead-pencil is indicated at *x*. It will be noted that the cylindrical portion A of the socket, by fitting around the pencil, takes quite an extended bearing thereon, sufficient to assure the steady, even, and regular movement of the socket when the latter is revolved on the pencil by means of the crank-handle.

Having now described my invention and the manner in which the same is or may be carried into effect, what I claim herein as new and of my own invention is—

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1. A pencil-sharpener consisting of a pencil-receiving socket having the usual cutter or reducing device, and provided with crank-handle B B', as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

2. The pencil-receiving socket formed with an opening for the passage of the blade or pencil-cutter, in combination with the crank-handle B B', formed with a cutter bed or seat, and the cutter secured to said bed and projecting through said opening in the socket, as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

3. The sharpener having its receiving-socket formed of a cylindrical portion, A, and a conical portion, A', and provided with a crank-handle, B B', as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of March, 1888.

CLAES WM. BOMAN.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL KRAUS,  
C. S. BRAISTED.