

(No Model.)

E. HAMBUJER.  
SLATE PENCIL SHARPENER.

No. 406,900.

Patented July 16, 1889.

Fig. 1.

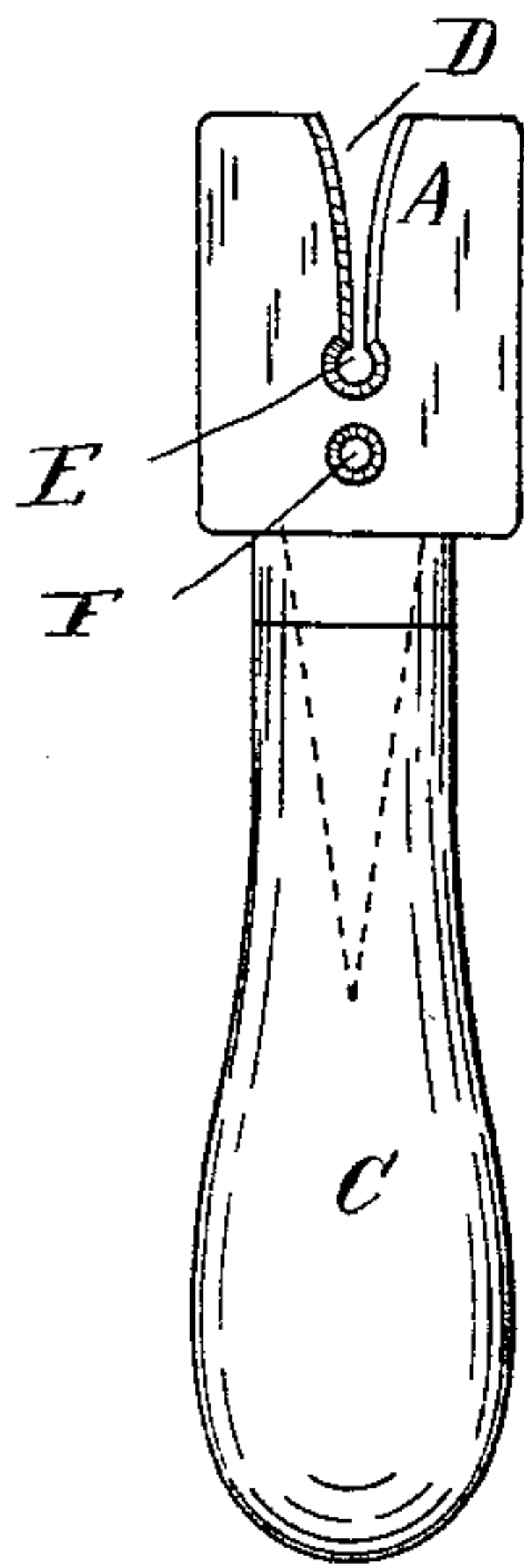


Fig. 2.

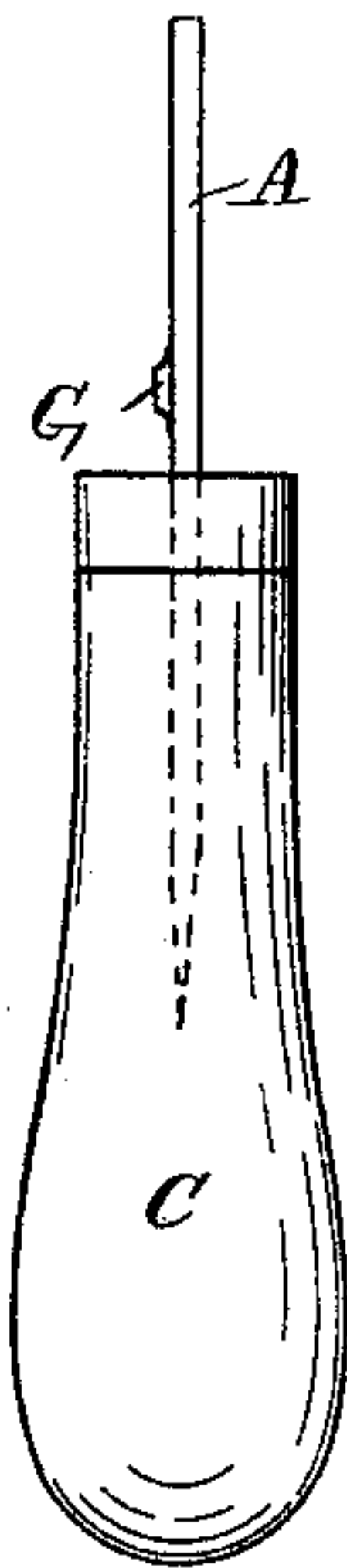


Fig. 3.

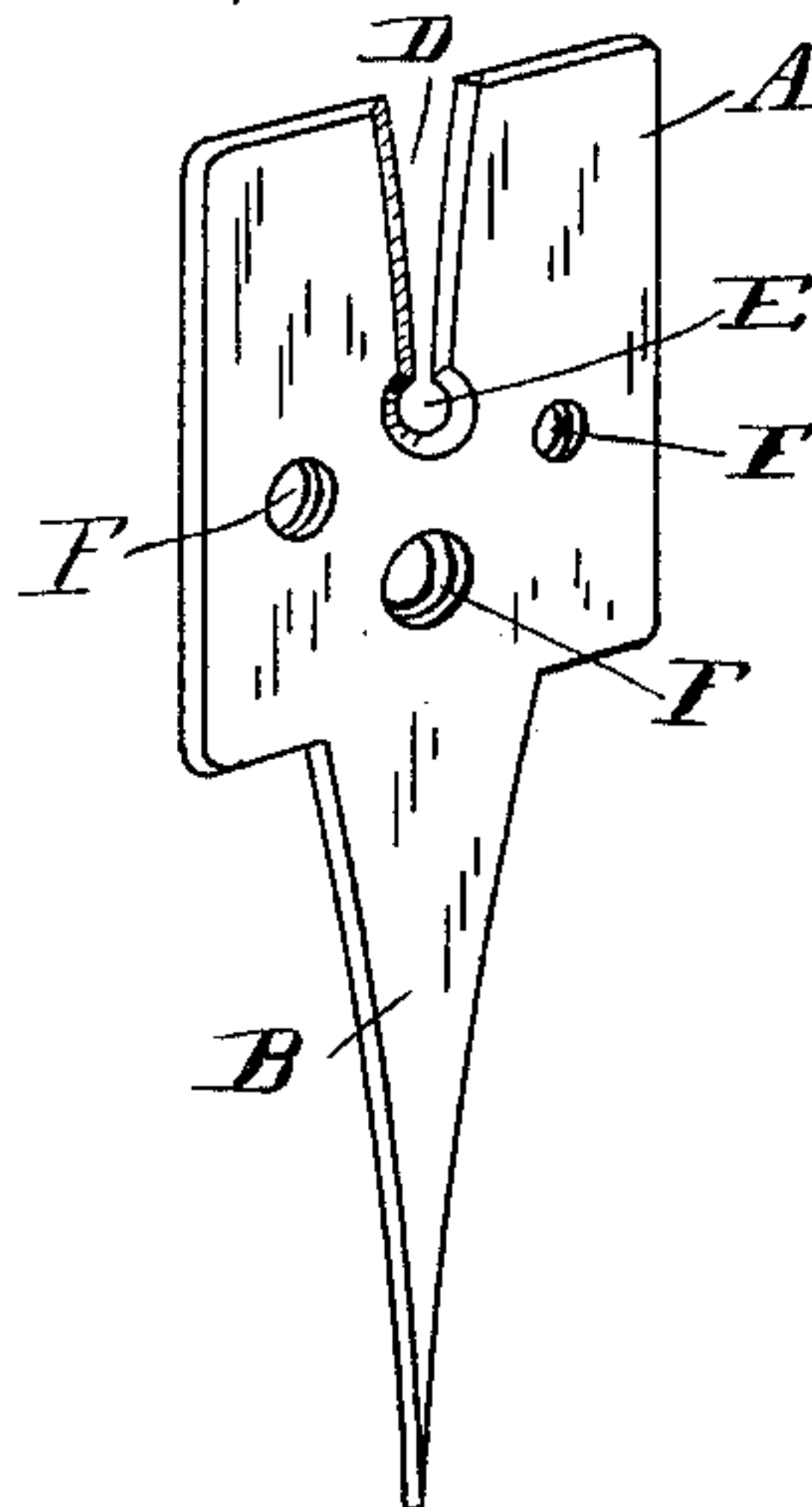
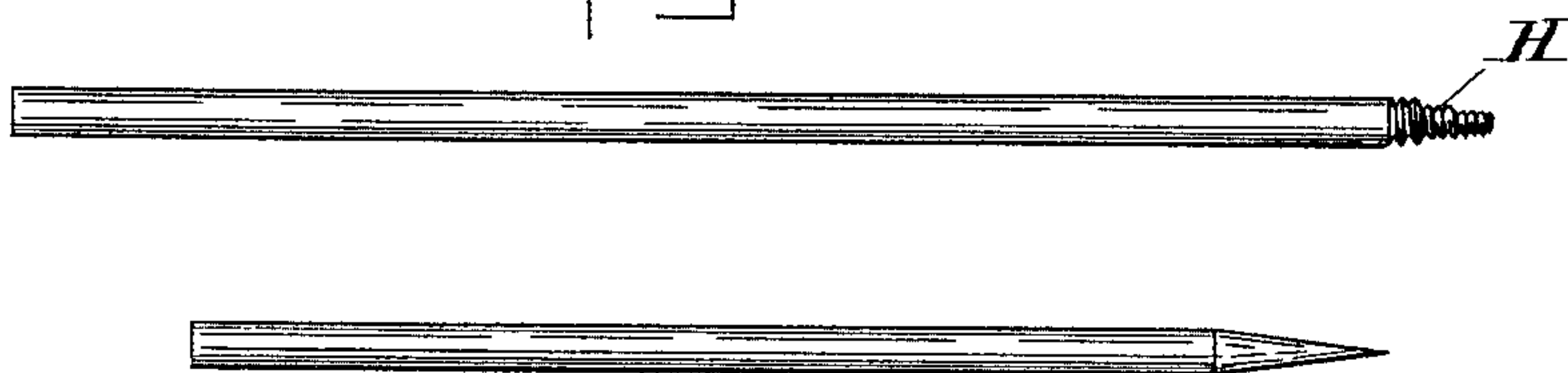


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Geo. C. Gregg.  
J. Paul Mayer

Inventor:

Ephraim Hambuger

By Jas. Whittemore  
Att'y

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EPHRAIM HAMBUJER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## SLATE-PENCIL SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,900, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed May 9, 1889. Serial No. 310,159. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM HAMBUJER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slate-Pencil Sharpeners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in slate-pencil sharpeners; and the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved slate-pencil sharpener. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the device slightly modified, and Fig. 4 are slate-pencils partly and fully sharpened.

A is a steel plate provided with the shank B, for securing it in a suitable handle C.

In the upper edge of the steel plate A is cut a V-shaped slot D, provided with a circular enlargement E at the narrowest end, and the edges of this slot and enlargement are sharpened.

In any suitable part of the body of the plate A, I form one or more apertures F, preferably by means of a pointed tool, which forms a burr G on the reverse side of the plate, and this aperture or apertures I screw-thread interiorly. The aperture F is made of smaller diameter than the diameter of the slate-pencil, and if more apertures are provided they are made of different sizes.

In practice a slate-pencil can be readily sharpened by first screwing it into the aperture F, or where there are more into the largest one. By rotating the pencil with the fingers

this is easily accomplished and the pencil is thereby reduced in thickness for the length of the point. The screw-threads cut upon it are then shaved off and a tapering point formed by drawing the point of the pencil through the V-shaped slot D. The aperture E is adapted for cutting away the shoulder formed at the base of the point of the pencil.

If the sharpener is provided with several screw-holes F, as shown in Fig. 3, then the point of the pencil is formed by screwing the pencil successively into the different holes, beginning with the largest and finishing with the smallest, so that a point of the form shown at H in Fig. 4 is formed, which is then quickly finished to a tapering point by using the V-shaped slot, as before described.

My device is inexpensive, but will be found to be very serviceable, and it has the advantage that a slate-pencil, even of the softest kind of slate, may be sharpened without danger of breaking off the point.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a slate-pencil sharpener, the plate A, provided with the V-shaped slot D, having knife-edges and one or more screw-threaded apertures, as F, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a slate-pencil sharpener consisting of the steel plate A, secured to a handle and provided with the V-shaped slot D, the circular enlargement, and one or more screw-threaded apertures, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of May, 1889.

EPHRAIM HAMBUJER.

Witnesses:

W. A. ROSS,  
A. B. EATON.