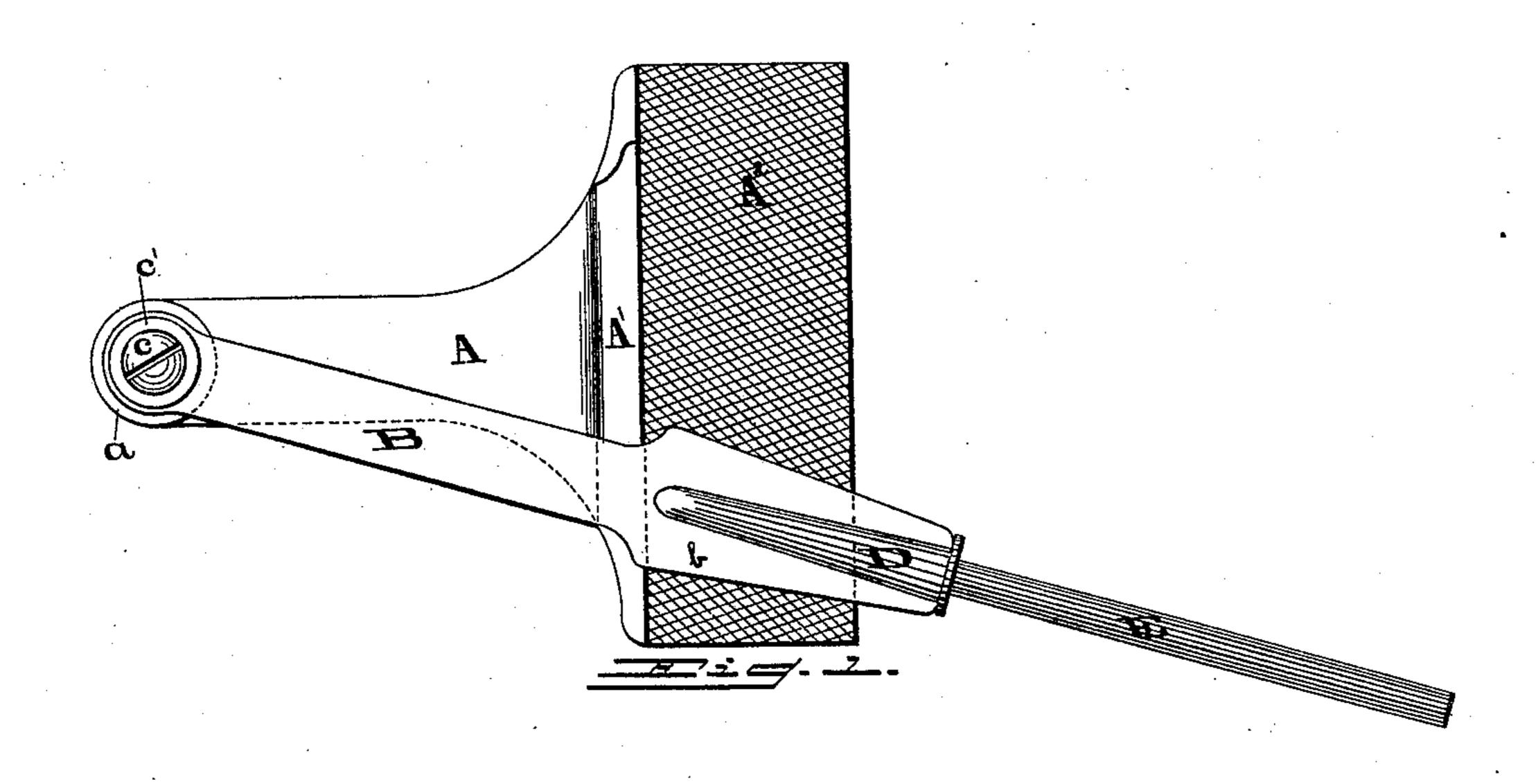
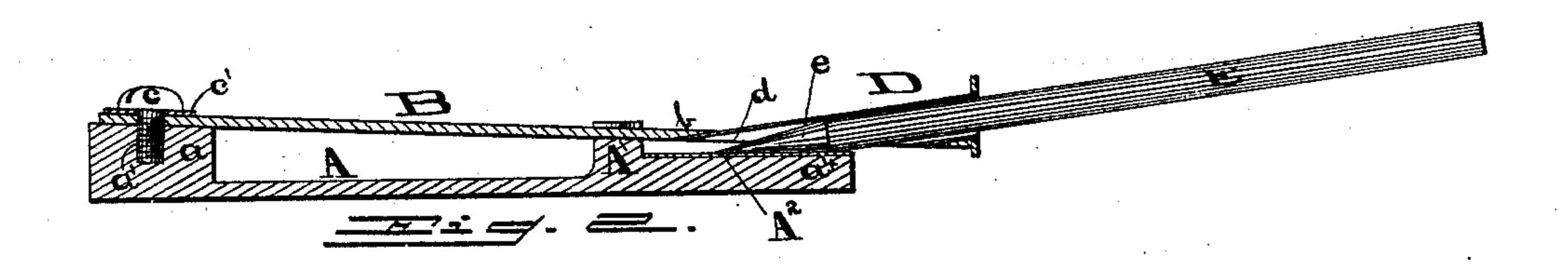
(No Model.)

G. H. RUTSCHMAN.
SLATE PENCIL SHARPENER.

No. 472,313.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.





WITNESSES E. H. Powell 16 As Powell George H. Russelman, By his attorney, tombelowell.

## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE H. RUTSCHMAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SLATE-PENCIL SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,313, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed February 23, 1892. Serial No. 422,392. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George H. Rutschman, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slate-Pencil Sharpeners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to sharpeners for slate-pencils, and has for its object the provision of a novel, simple, and efficient device, whereby pencils of the character mentioned may be easily and quickly sharpened to a nicety, without necessitating the exercise of more skill than is possessed by the merest child.

My invention consists of an oscillating receiver disposed at an angle with an abrading-surface and having therein a longitudinal opening in close relation with such surface, whereby when a slate-pencil is placed therein until its end comes into contact with said abrading-surface, a gentle pressure and turning motion imparted thereto, and the receiver oscillated through grasping the outer end of the pencil a long, smooth, and uniform point will be formed thereon, said receiver being sustained on a yielding support, avoiding the breakage of the pencil in the event of the latter being subjected to too great a pressure.

My invention further consists in the details of construction and the combinations of parts, as hereinafter fully described and claimed, and as shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved sharpener, and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same.

In said drawings, A represents the base of the sharpener, the same being composed, preferably, of malleable iron and having integral therewith the boss a, the transverse rib A', and the abrading-surface  $A^2$ , said boss and abrading-surface being, as shown in the drawings, located at the rear and forward ends, respectively, of said frame. The boss a has its top inclined downwardly toward the front of the frame, and the top of the rib A' is in the same angle of inclination, while the abrading-surface  $A^2$  is in a horizontal plane below that of said rib, and is formed on the front end  $a^4$  of said frame.

B represents a spring metal arm, provided at its forward end with the head b, said arm resting near said head on the rib A', and is 55 pivotally supported on the boss a, through the medium of the screw c and washer c', said screw engaging with the correspondingly-threaded socket a' in said boss.

As will be observed, the arm B, by reason 60 of the inclination of the tops of the boss and rib, has a downward inclination forwardly, causing its head to occupy a position at an angle with the plane of the abrading-surface, said head also, by the contact of the arm with 55 the rib, being prevented from coming into closer relation with said surface and having therein an opening of a length corresponding approximately to the width of said surface. In this opening is secured a tube or receiver 70 D, the same slanting in a direction opposite to that of the arm and having an opening d in its under side which registers with the opening in the head b.

The sharpening operation is as follows: The 75 pencil E is placed in said tube or receiver until it strikes the abrading-surface A2, said pencil, by reason of the direction of inclination of the receiver, occupying a position at an angle, as shown, with said surface. Then 80 the arm B is oscillated through a corresponding motion being imparted to the pencil E, the latter at the same time being given a rotary motion and a slight inward pressure, resulting, eventually, in the formation of a point, 85 like that lettered e, on said pencil. Said arm B being limited in its movements by the stops  $a^2$   $a^3$ , which latter are integral with the rib A', the meeting surfaces of said stops and arm being correspondingly curved, as shown 90 in the drawings, yet said stops are low enough to permit of the arm being sprung over them when for any purpose it is desired to remove the receiver and arm from their normal positions.

While I have shown the abrading-surface as being integral with the base of the sharpener, the same may of course be separate therefrom and secured in the proper position thereon, which base, also, may be of wood or 100 any other material, if desired.

What I claim as my invention is as follows:
1. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination of an oscillating arm, an abrading-surface,

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and the receiver D, having therein the opening d, carried by said arm and disposed at the angle shown relatively to the abrading-surface, substantially as and for the purpose

5 specified.

2. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination of the oscillating yielding arm B, an abrading-surface, and the receiver D, having therein the opening d, carried by said arm and 10 disposed at the angle shown relatively to the abrading-surface, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination of the base A, provided with the rib A' and 15 abrading-surface A2, an oscillating arm supported on said base and limited in its movements by the stops  $a^2$   $a^3$ , and a receiver carried by the arm and adapted to bring the pen-

cil into contact with the abrading-surface, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 20

4. In a pencil-sharpener, the combination of the base A, provided with the rib A' and the abrading-surface A<sup>2</sup>, the arm B, pivoted on the boss a, through the medium of the screw cand washer c', and limited in its movements 25 by the stops  $a^2$   $a^3$ , and the receiver D, having therein the opening d, sustained on the head b of the arm and disposed at the angle shown relatively to the abrading-surface, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of February, A. D. 1892. GEORGE H. RUTSCHMAN.

Witnesses:

WM. H. POWELL, R. Dale Sparhawk.