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Patented Oct. 16, 1900.

A. H. CLARK & J. J. DYLER.  
COMBINATION ERASER AND PENCIL SHARPENER.

(Application filed Jan. 4, 1900.)

(No Model.)

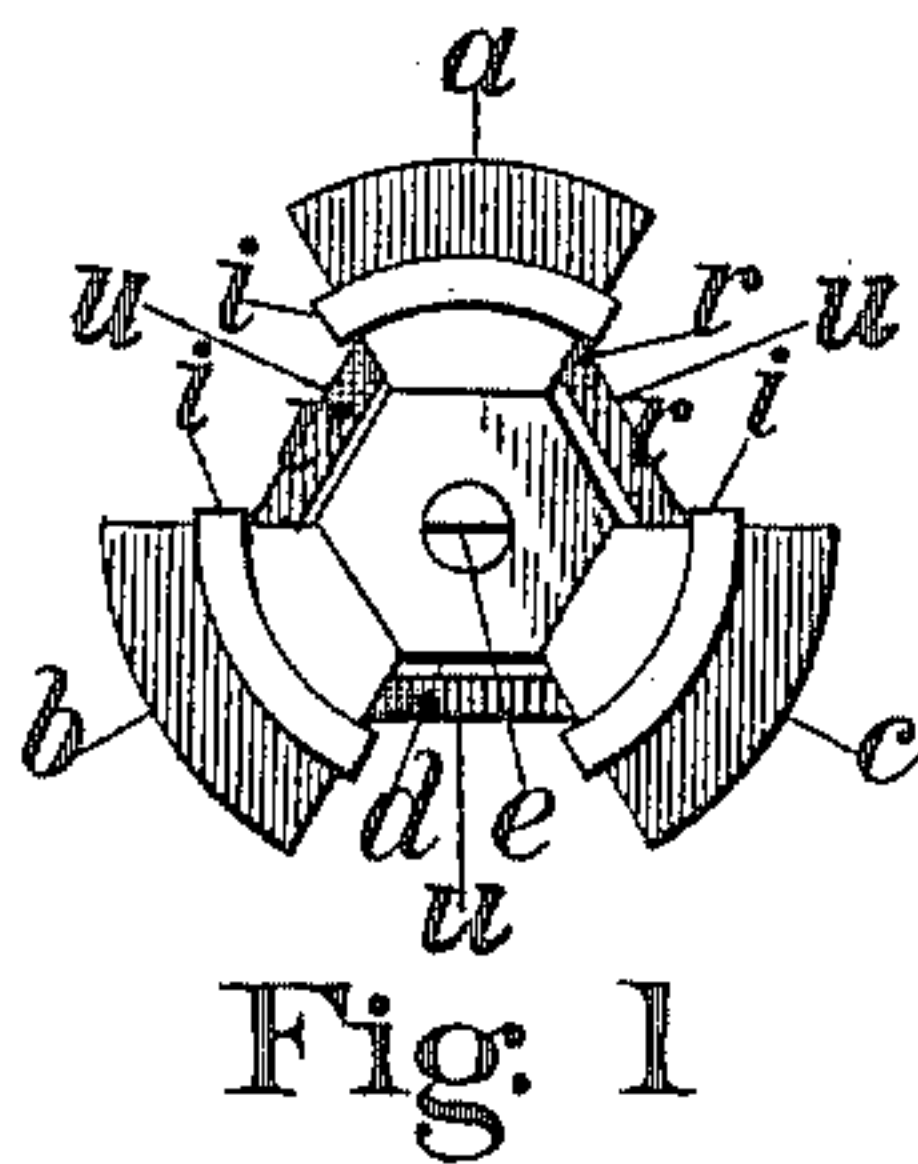


Fig. 1

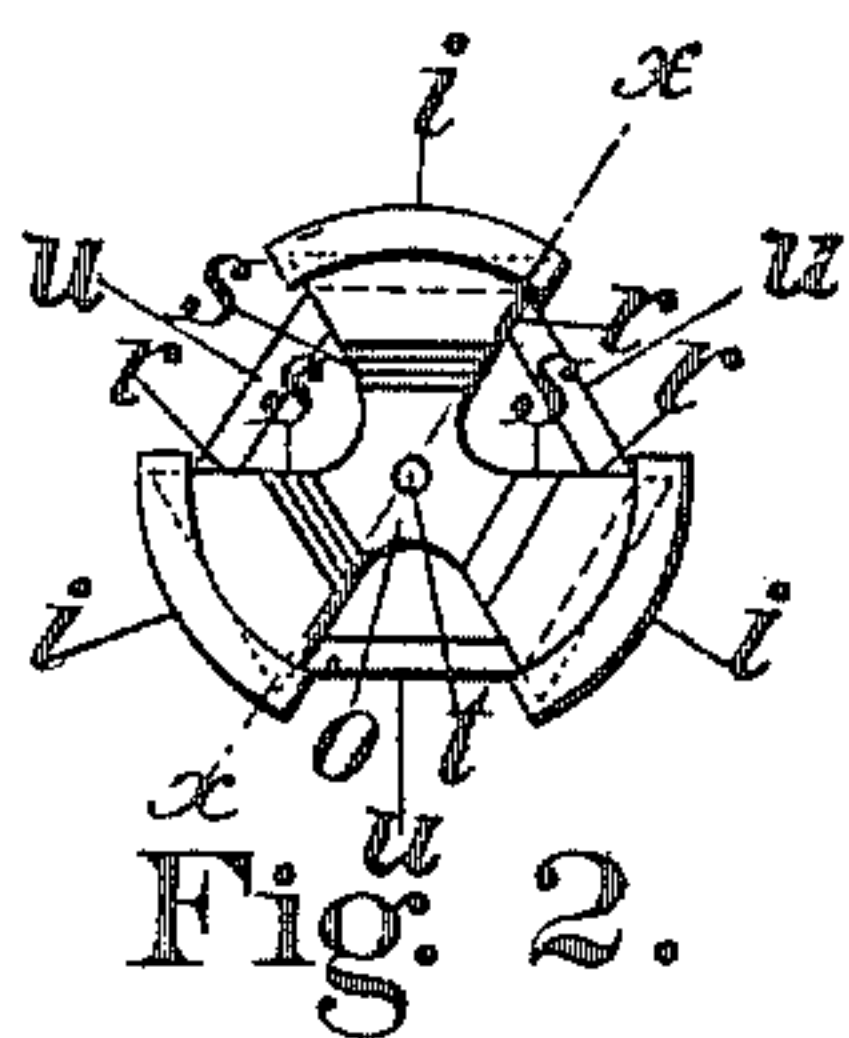


Fig. 2.

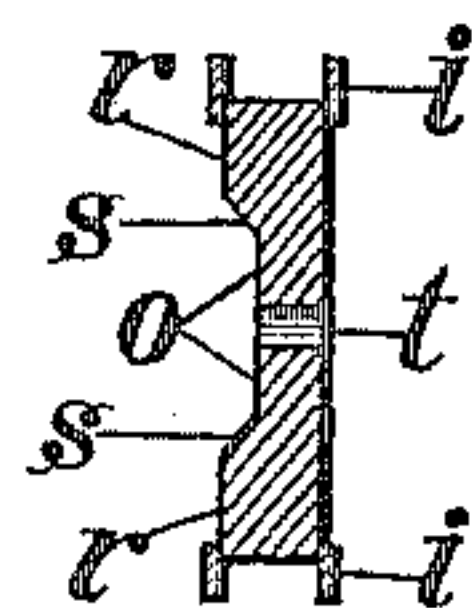


Fig. 3.

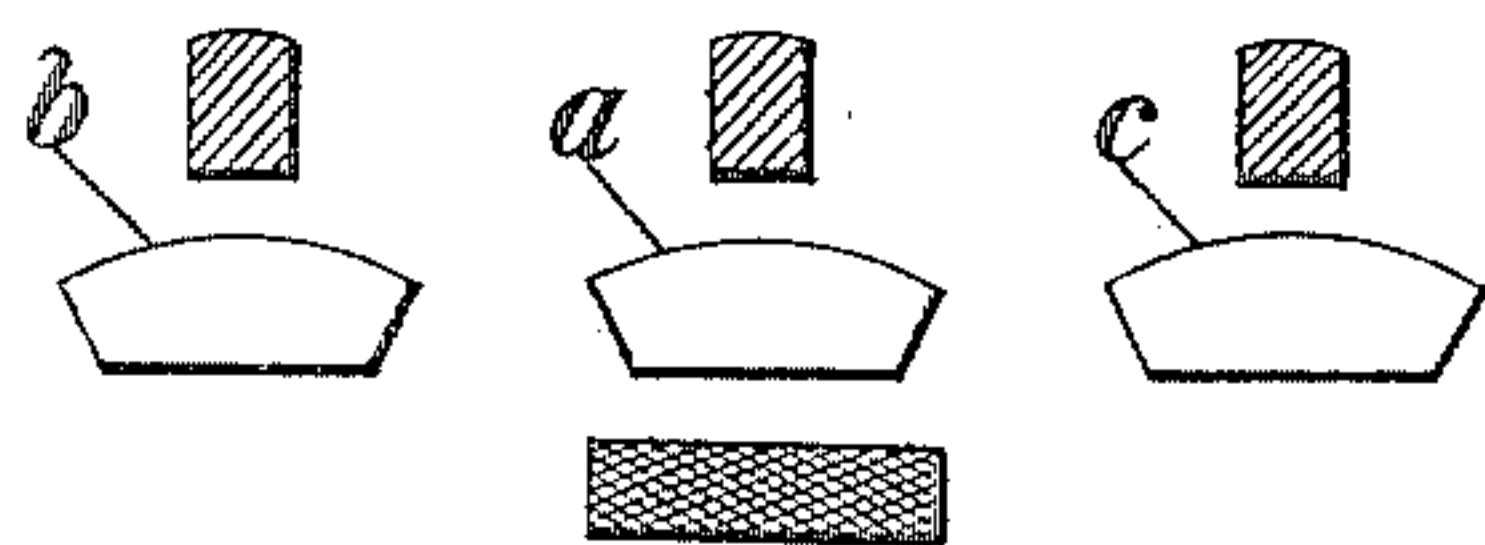


Fig. 4.

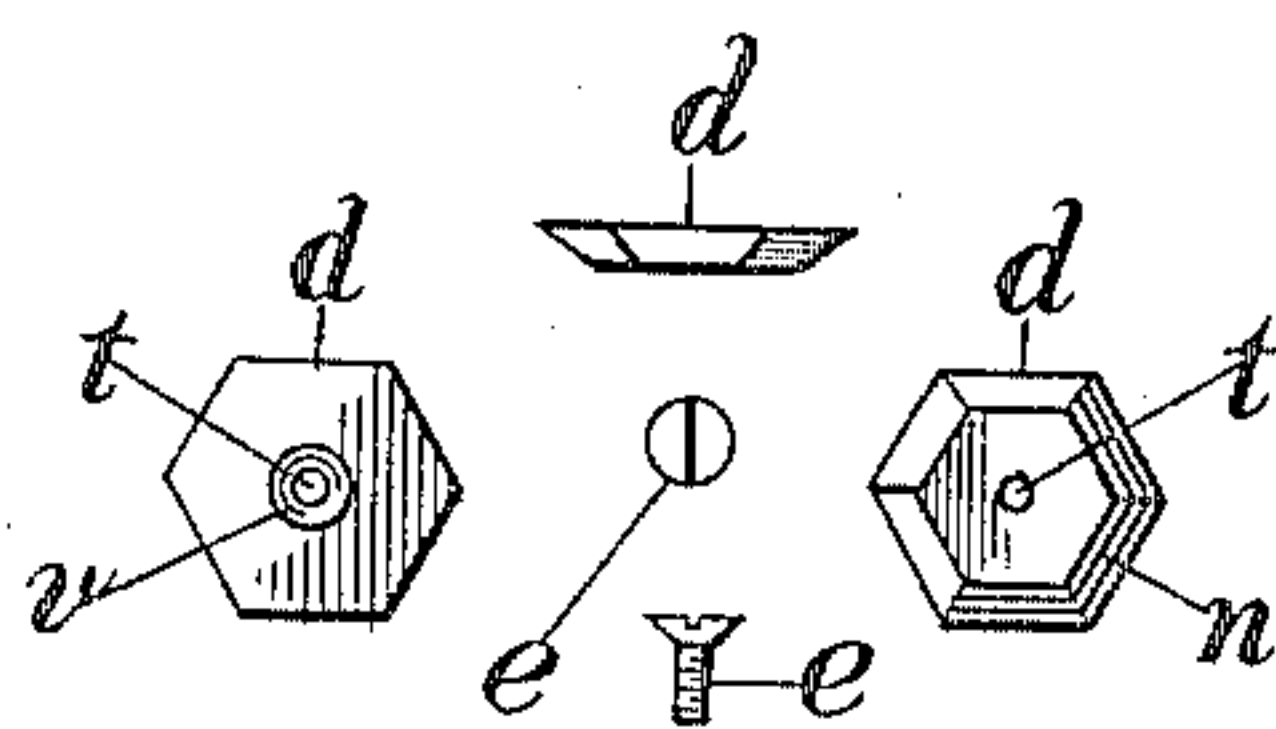


Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COMBINATION ERASER AND PENCIL-SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,072, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed January 4, 1900. Serial No. 406. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ALBERT H. CLARK and JOHN J. DYLER, citizens of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Combination Eraser and Pencil-Sharpening Tool, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to an improvement in a combination-tool adapted for use as an ink-eraser, a pencil-eraser, a burnisher, and a pencil-sharpener in one device, the object of which improvement is to provide a convenient article which may be easily carried about the person for the purpose of sharpening pencils, erasing lead-pencil marks, erasing ink, and burnishing and smoothing the paper after erasure. This object we attain by means of a simple, compact, durable, and economical tool comprising a combination of elements capable of conjoint use for the purpose intended and so united as to form an article of commerce, all of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the description and claims herewith.

In the annexed drawings similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the complete device with the several parts assembled for use as in the completed tool. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the base *o*, showing the gage-bars *u u u* in position, as hereinafter described. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of Fig. 2 on line *x x*. Fig. 4 shows at the top left-hand end a cross-section of the burnisher *b*, hereinafter described, while the lower portion is a side view of the same member. At the right-hand end of said figure the upper view is a cross-section of the rubber eraser *c*. The lower view is a side view thereof. In the central portion of Fig. 4 are three views of the ink-eraser *a*, the upper member of the figure being a cross-section thereof, the middle member a side view, and the lower member being a face view of the roughened exterior surface or abrading-face. Fig. 5 shows at the top, at the left and right hand ends, respectively, an edge view, a top plan view, and an inverted plan view of the hexiform sharpening-plate

*d*, hereinafter more fully described. The small central portion *e* of the figure shows the top face of the securing-screw used to secure said cutting-plate *d* to the base *o*, and the lower portion of the figure is a side view of said screw *e*.

*a* indicates the ink-eraser, consisting, preferably, of a piece of metal formed as shown.

*b* indicates the burnisher for burnishing the paper after erasing the ink, and *c* is the rubber eraser for erasing pencil-marks, all of which are hereinafter more fully described.

*r* represents the main body of the device hereinafter called the "base-plate."

*i* is a socket that is provided at the end of each of the radial arms projecting from the base-plate *r* to hold the erasers and burnisher. The two erasers and burnisher are inserted in these sockets and held in position therein, preferably by means of glue, cement, or other adhesive substance, and the pencil-eraser is made of rubber, as such erasers are usually made.

The ink-eraser is made of cast-steel, with its outer curved abrading-face portion cut fine after the fashion of a file. The burnisher *b* is made of smooth bone or any other suitable hard material adapted to smooth and harden the surface of the paper when rubbed over the surface of the same after the abrasion incident to the erasure of ink or pencil-marks by means of *a* or *c*.

*d* indicates a hexagon-shaped knife for sharpening pencils, a detailed explanation of which is hereinafter given.

*e* indicates the screw which holds the knife *d* in place.

*u u u* represent a series of bars or stops secured in position on the base-plate *r* on the side opposite the hexagon cutting-blade *d*, which bars are adapted to serve as a convenient means for limiting the thrust of said knife-blade in cutting the pencil and to hold the pencil at the proper angle with relation to the device to form the correct bevel at the point in sharpening. It will be apparent that instead of using three separate bars *u* a single plate of the proper shape may be secured to the base-plate and perform the same function.

The shape of the socket which holds the ink-eraser, the pencil-eraser, and the bur-



nisher is shown at *i* in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 and is substantially oblong, with its general line in the arc of a circle struck from the center of the base-plate. *s* indicates the bevel where the knife fits in the face of said base-plate. *o* indicates the flat surface upon which the knife rests. *u* indicates the gage-bars, attached between the opening of the radial arms hereinbefore described. *s* indicates the bevel into which the knife *d* is fitted on said base-plate at the inner ends of the radial arms. *t* indicates the screw-hole for the screw *e*, which holds the knife in place on the base-plate *r*. *d* indicates the surface, edge, and back view of the hexagon-shaped knife, which is provided with six cutting-faces and which is readily shifted in position on the base-plate upon releasing the securing-screw, so as to present three fresh cutting edges when the exposed edges have become dulled by use in sharpening pencils. *t* indicates the hole through which the screw is inserted to hold the knife onto the base-plate. *v* indicates the bevel or countersunk top of this hole, into which the screw-head is made to fit. *n* indicates the bevel edge on the back of the knife, which fits snugly into the bevel *s* in the base-plate, as hereinbefore described, and also forms the cutting edge of said knife.

30 Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A device of the class described consisting of a base-plate, arms extending radially therefrom, a burnisher and abrading-sections secured at the free ends of said arms, a cutting-blade secured to the base-plate with cut-

ting edges exposed between said radial arms, and stops secured at the opposite side of the base-plate and extending across the openings between said radial arms, all constructed and arranged substantially as described. 40

2. In a device of the class described a base-plate, radial arms integral therewith terminating in abrading and smoothing surfaces in combination with a hexiform knife-blade connected at its central portion by a securing-screw to the central portion of said base-plate and provided with multiple cutting-faces adapted to be adjustably secured in position on said base-plate all substantially as described and shown. 50

3. A device of the class described consisting of a base-plate, radial arms extending therefrom, sockets at the ends of said outer arms, abrading and burnishing devices secured in said cups and a cutting-blade removably attached to said base-plate presenting cutting edges between said several arms all combined substantially as described. 55

4. In a device of the character described, a base-plate, radial arms extending therefrom, a cutting-blade provided with multiple cutting-faces lying severally next said arms and between the same and adjustable thereon to present different sets of cutting edges for use all constructed and combined substantially as shown and described. 60

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