

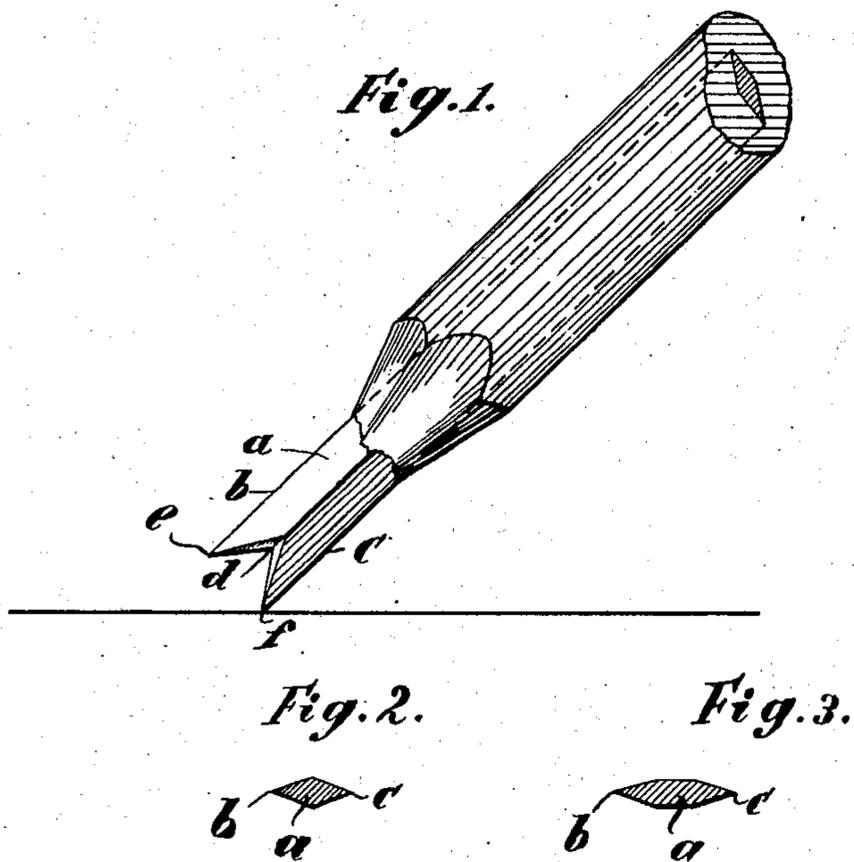
No. 728,500.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1903.

W. SABEL,  
INSTRUMENT CORE OF RHOMBIC OR LENS SHAPED SECTION.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

S. Brashears.

Geo. Heimick.

Inventor

Wilhelm Sabel

by G. Sittman Atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM SABEL, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

## INSTRUMENT-CORE OF RHOMBIC OR LENS-SHAPED SECTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 728,500, dated May 19, 1903.

Application filed September 22, 1902. Serial No. 124,436. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILHELM SABEL, a citizen of the German Empire, residing at No. 101 Königgrätzerstrasse, Berlin, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil or other Writing or Drawing Instrument Cores of Rhombic or Lens-Shaped Section, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in pencil or like cores, and has for its object to increase the lasting properties of the points of such pencils or like instruments.

The especial features of the invention consist in the formation of the pencil writing or drawing instrument core by giving it a rhombic or lens-shaped section with two sharp longitudinal edges, by means of which two writing or drawing points may be formed having a greater resistance with regard to breaking than the hitherto-employed round point. To this end a notch similar to the notches in a saw-blade is cut into the end of the core, preferably by means of a three-cornered file.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pencil with the new core. Figs. 2 and 3 show different sections of the core.

Referring to the drawings, the pencil-core  $a$ , of metal, graphite, chalk, or the like, is of a rhombic, Fig. 2, or lens-shaped section, Fig. 3, and consequently presents two sharp

edges  $b$  and  $c$ . This pencil-core is, however, not sharpened to a round point, as customary heretofore, but receives a deep notch  $d$ , as shown in Fig. 1, which is effected, for instance, by means of a three-cornered file in moving the same crosswise to a line drawn at right angles from the sharp edge  $e$  to the edge  $f$ .

It will be apparent that thereby two triangular points  $e$  and  $f$  are produced, which are much stronger than the hitherto-used round points. A further subsequent sharpening of the pencil in the manner above described will not be necessary until both points have been worn down, from which it will be apparent that a pencil provided with the improved core can be used double the time without repointing than a round pencil or a flat pencil with a round point.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

An improved pencil or other writing or drawing instrument core, having a flattened shape, which presents two opposite bulged surfaces and two sharp longitudinal edges in which said lateral surfaces intersect under an acute angle, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.  
WILHELM SABEL.

In presence of—  
WOLDEMAR HAUPT,  
OTTO BEER.