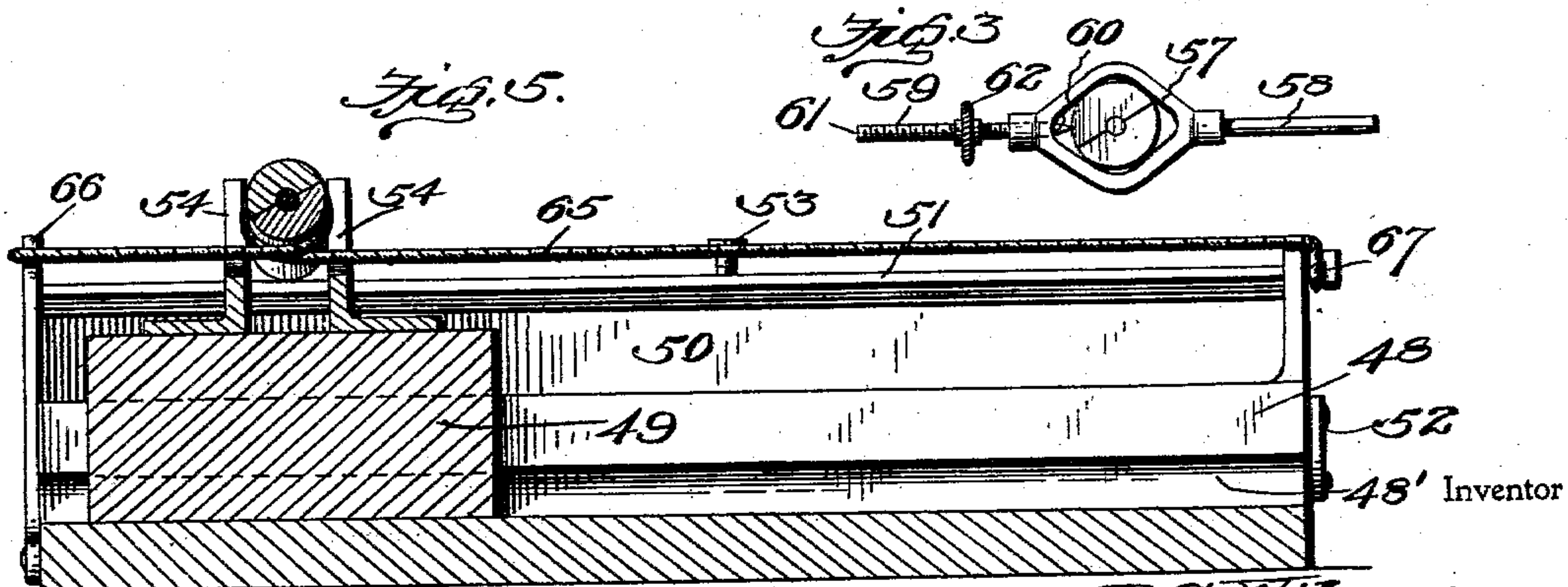
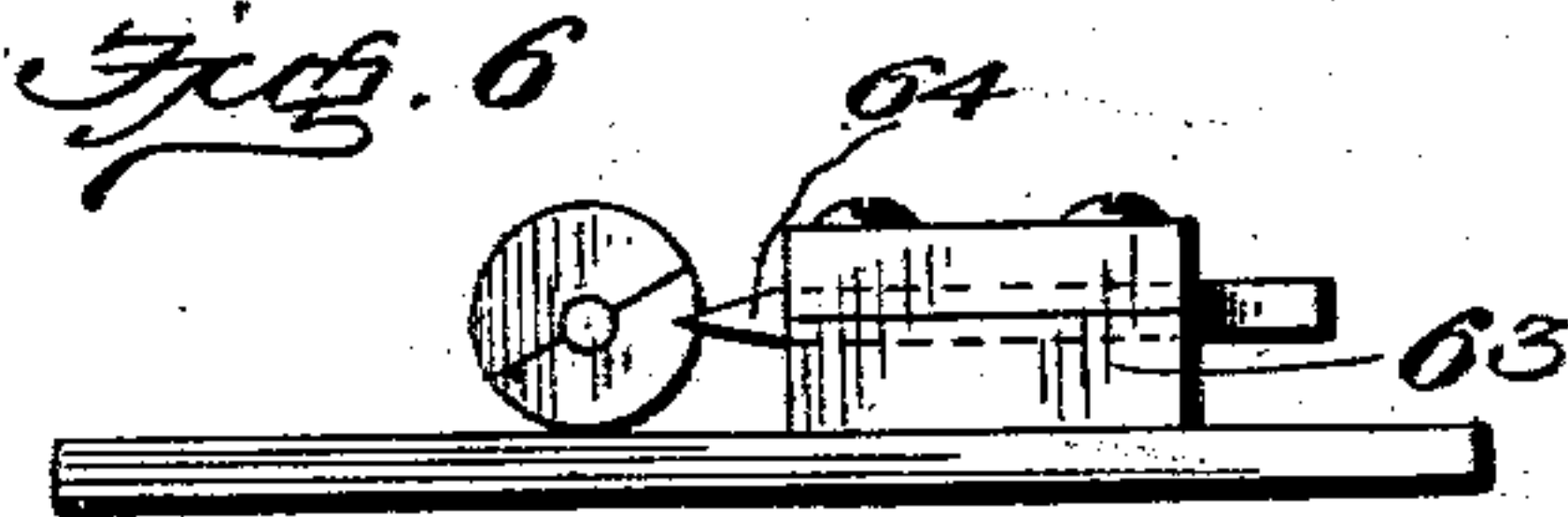
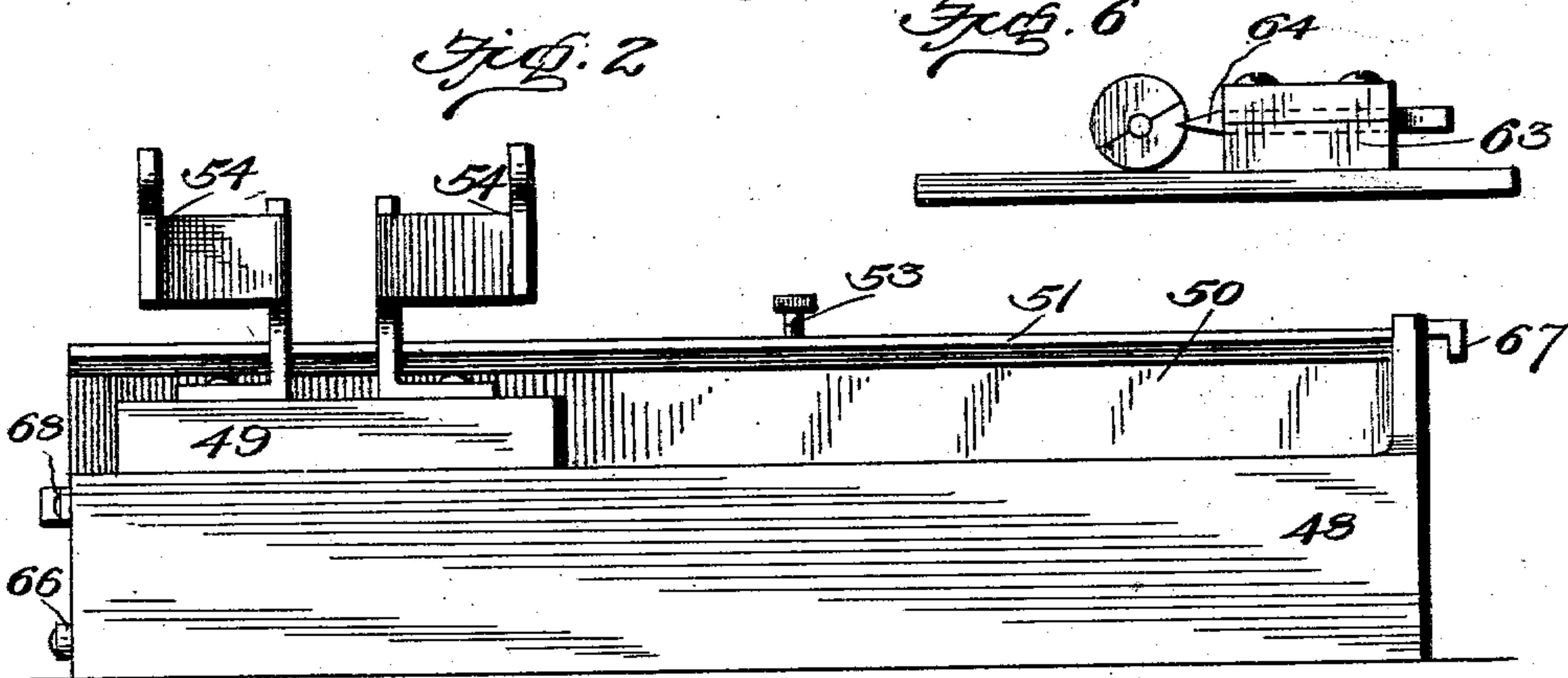
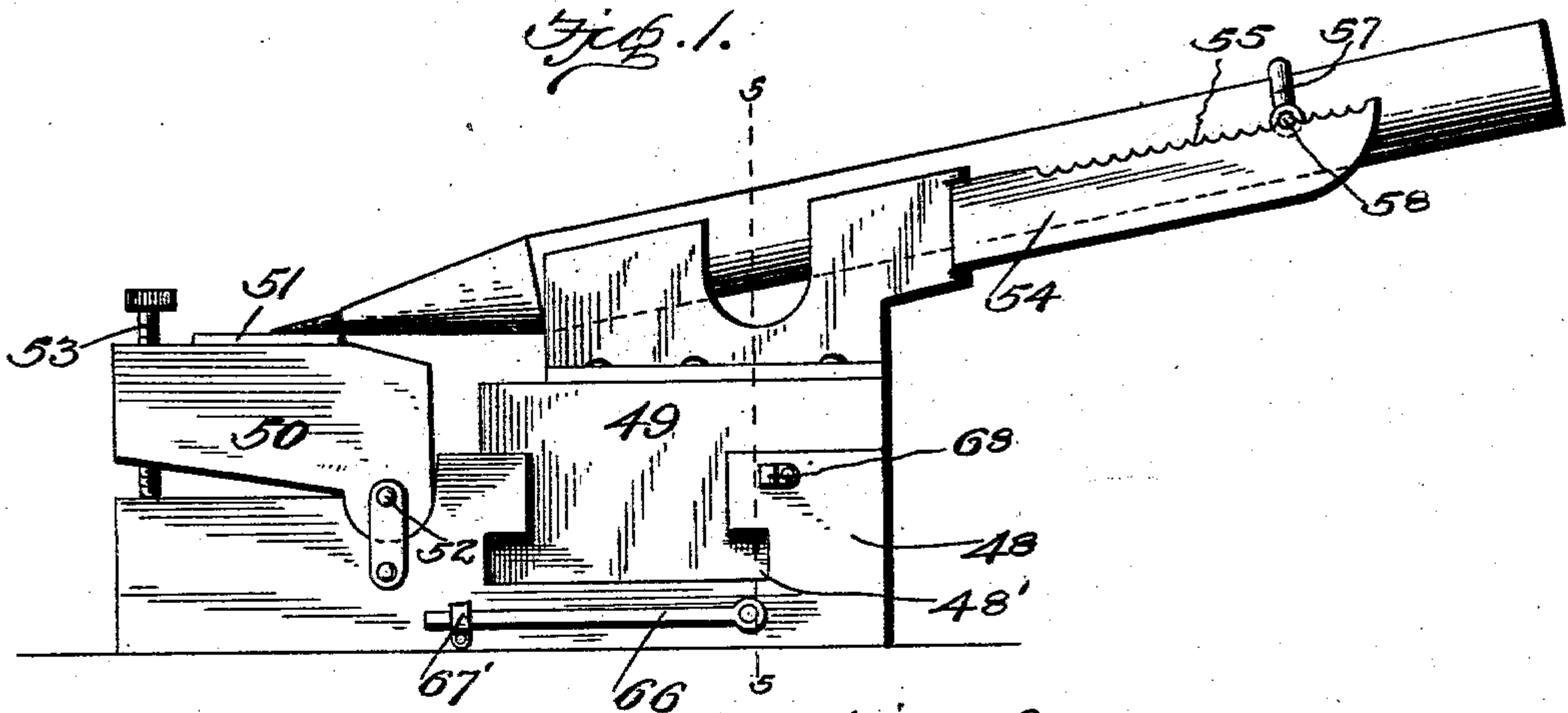


No. 740,962.

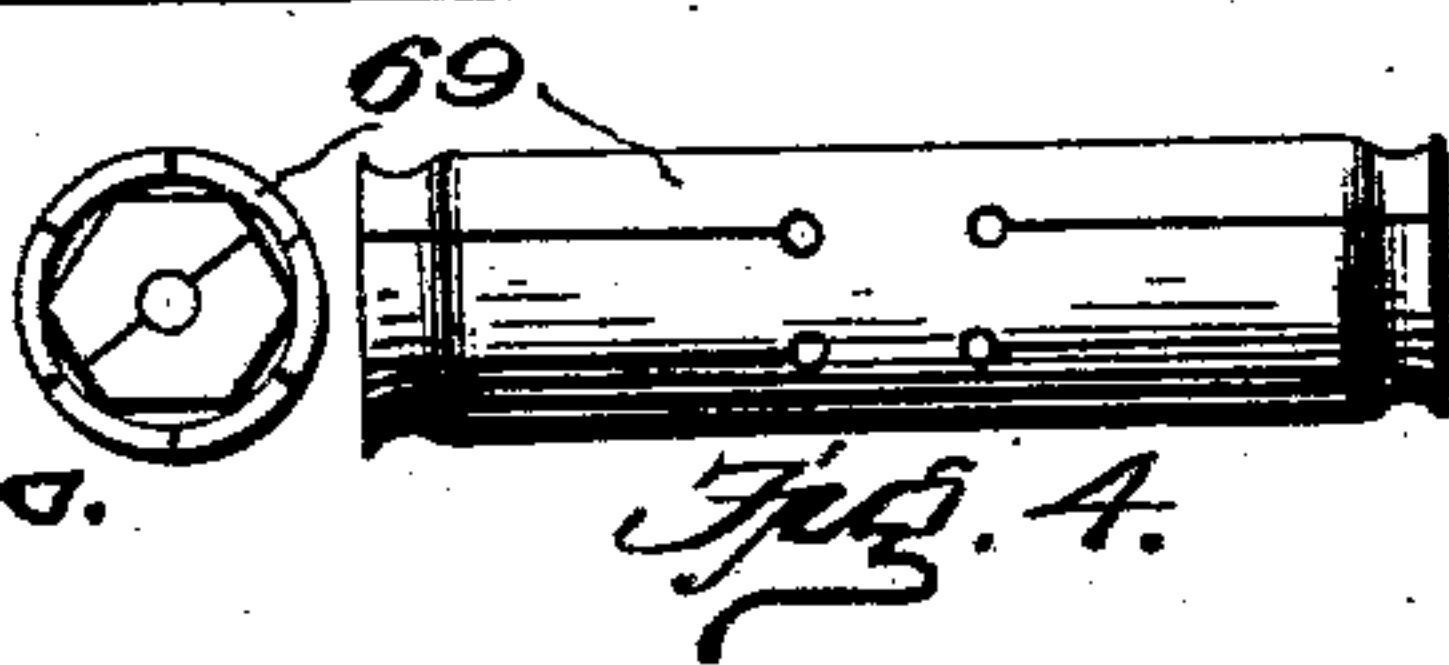
PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

L. G. WILCOX.
PENCIL SHARPENER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS GATES WILCOX, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PENCIL-SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,962, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed January 26, 1903. Serial No. 140,617. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS GATES WILCOX, 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 Pencil-Sharpeners; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to pencil-pointers; and it consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a pencil-pointing device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the pencil-clamp. Fig. 4 shows an end view and a side elevation of a holding-tube for hexagon pencils. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section on line 5 5 of Fig. 1, showing the means for turning the pencil to form a round point. Fig. 6 is a detail of the pencil-grooving device.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a device by which unfinished pencils from which the wood has been trimmed by a sharpener may be conveniently and expeditiously finished or pointed. It comprises in its construction a supporting-frame 48, in which is slidably mounted a transversely-reciprocating block 49, in advance of which is a pivoted file-block 50, carrying a file or grinding surface 51, the said block 50 being pivotally mounted at its rear end, as shown at 52, and being adjustable by means of a set-screw 53 to enable the file to be set at any desired angle for use. The block or carriage 49 is provided with spaced supporting-flanges 54, having rearward extensions formed in their upper ends, with seats or notches 55.

The pencil to be pointed, if of circular form, is placed within a holder 57, having at one side an arm 58, to rest in the notches of one of said flanges 54, and at the opposite side a spindle 59, having a screw-threaded connection therewith, one end of said spindle being formed into a point 60 and the other having a blunt extremity 61. The spindle is pro-

vided with a knurled knob or handle 62 to enable it to be conveniently turned. In order to adapt the clamp or holder to readily secure the pencil against rotation, I preferably first form the pencil with a score or groove by means of the device shown in Fig. 6, consisting of a block 63, having a scoring-blade 64. In using this device the pencil is laid with the device upon a table or other surface and motion imparted to one or the other to form the score or groove. The pencil is then placed in the holder 57 and the spindle 59 adjusted to bring its point end into said groove to hold the pencil against rotation. Then by placing the pencil between the flanges 54, with the portions 58 and 59 of the clamp 57 in the notches 55, and grasping the holder 57 between the thumb and forefinger of one hand and reciprocating said holder in a plane parallel with the file-surface 51, to slide the block 49 back and forth in the guideway 48, the point end of the pencil, which is brought to rest upon the file-surface 51, may be moved across said surface and ground down to a straight side. This operation is pursued in pointing unfinished pencils in which it is desired to make the point of wedge form with parallel sides, the opposite sides of the point being shaped by reversing the pencil in an obvious way and actuating the device in the manner previously described.

When it is desired to form a long round point, the pencil is placed in the holder 57, as before stated, and the spindle 59 reversed to bring its blunt end 61 in position to bear upon and form a bearing against which the pencil in the holder may turn. A cord 65 is then looped around the pencil, the pencil placed in position between the two flanges 54, and one end of the cord secured to a pivoted bar 66 and the other end to a hook 67 on the opposite side of the support from said bar, as indicated in Fig. 5. By then sliding the block 49 the cord 65 will alternately rotate the pencil in opposite directions, thus causing the point end thereof to be dressed down to a round or tapered surface by the file 51.

The bar or arm 66 is normally adapted to lie horizontally and to be held at its free end by a clip 67' and is adapted to be turned to a vertical position for use and retained in such

position by a catch 68. When the point of a hexagonal pencil is to be dressed down, a tube or sleeve 69 of the form shown in Fig. 4 may be employed to adapt the same to turn in the clamp 57.

It will be observed that the parts 49 and 54 together form a pencil-carrier which is adapted to be reciprocated in the guideway 48', parallel with the file-surface 51, for forming wedge-shaped points and that the pencil clamp or holder 57 is adjustably mounted upon the pencil supporting or holding portion 54 of the carrier and is adapted to retain the pencil securely in position against displacement.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pencil-pointing device, comprising a support having a pointing-surface, a pencil-carrier movably mounted upon said support, a pencil-holder mounted upon the carrier and provided with clamping means, and a

sleeve adapted to embrace the pencil to permit a polygonal pencil to turn or rotate in said holder.

2. A pencil-pointing device, comprising a support having a pointing-surface, a pencil-carrier adapted to be reciprocated on said support, said carrier having a pencil-receiving channel, the side flanges of which are provided with rack-teeth, and a pencil clamp or holder adapted to engage said rack-teeth and provided with means for engaging and preventing displacement of the pencil.

3. A pencil-pointing device, comprising a support having a pointing-surface and a guideway, a pencil-carrier adapted to be reciprocated in said guideway, a pivoted arm mounted upon one side of the support, means for holding the arm in operative position, a cord or flexible element connected to the opposite side of the support and adapted to be wound about the pencil and attached to said arm to impart rotary motion to the pencil when the carrier is reciprocated, and means for holding said arm in folded or inoperative position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEWIS GATES WILCOX.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. LUCAS,
GEO. R. NAUSS.