

No. 757,091.

PATENTED APR. 12, 1904.

F. H. CHASE.
PENCIL SHARPENER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

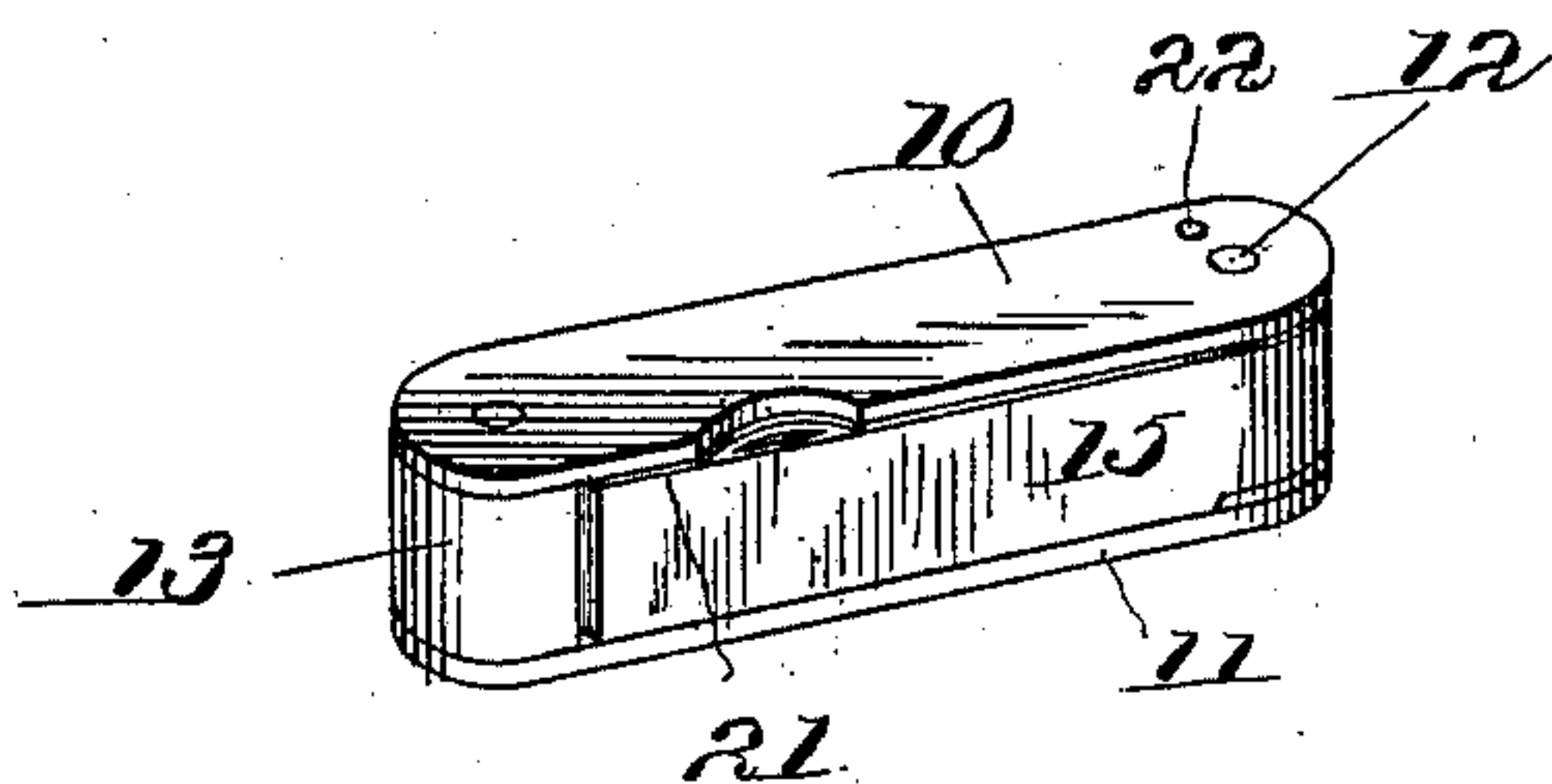


Fig. 2.

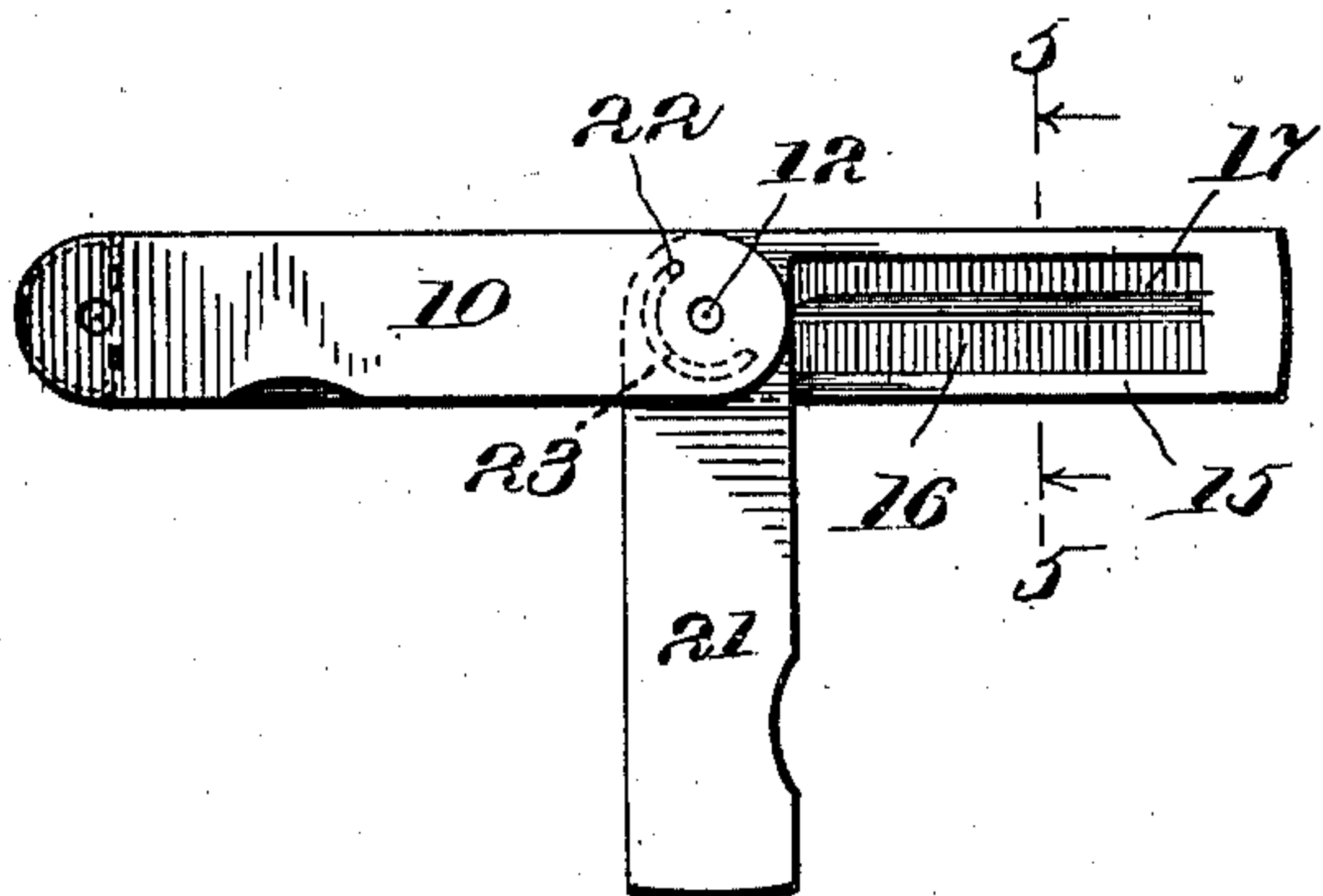


Fig. 3.

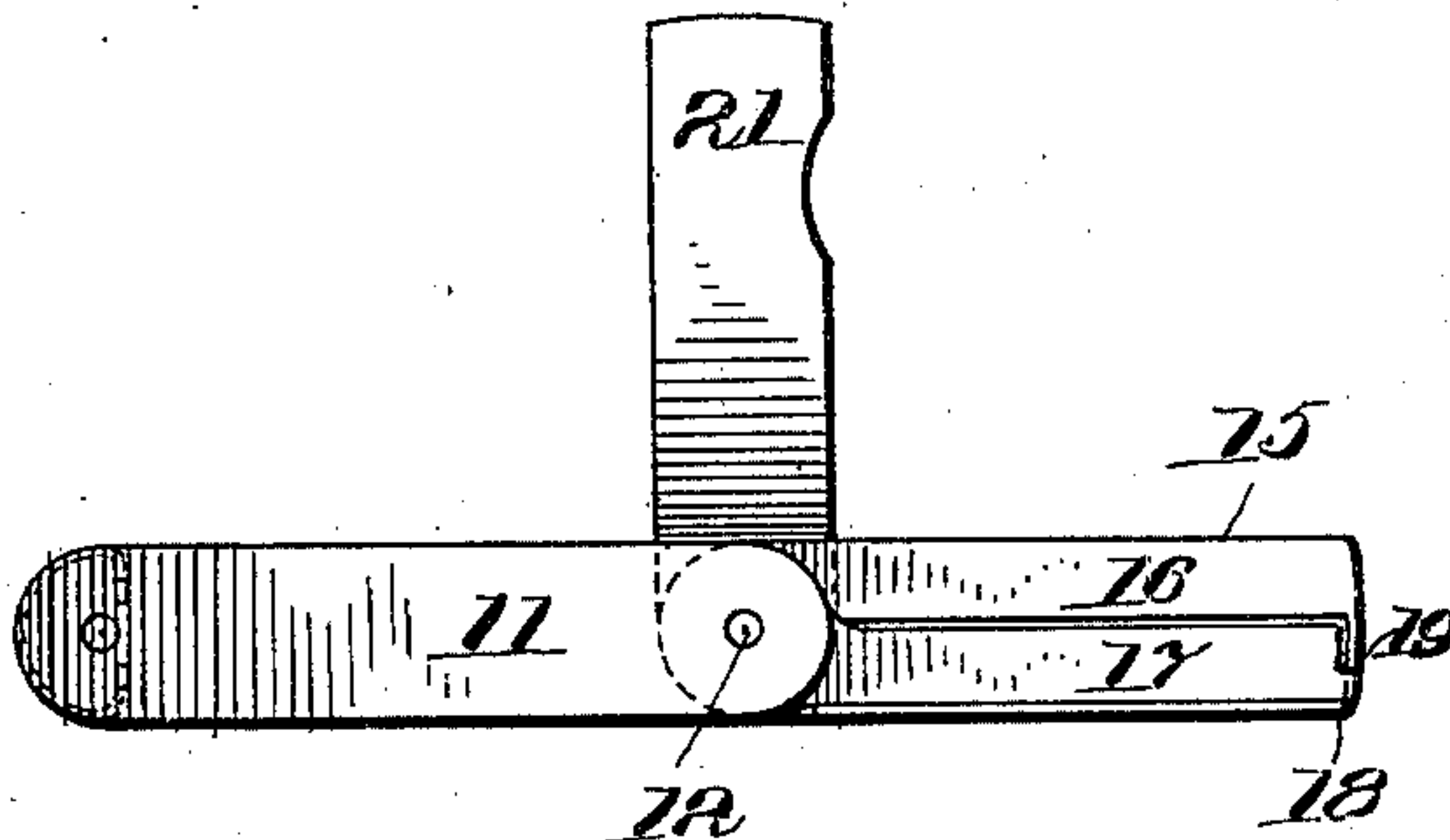


Fig. 4.

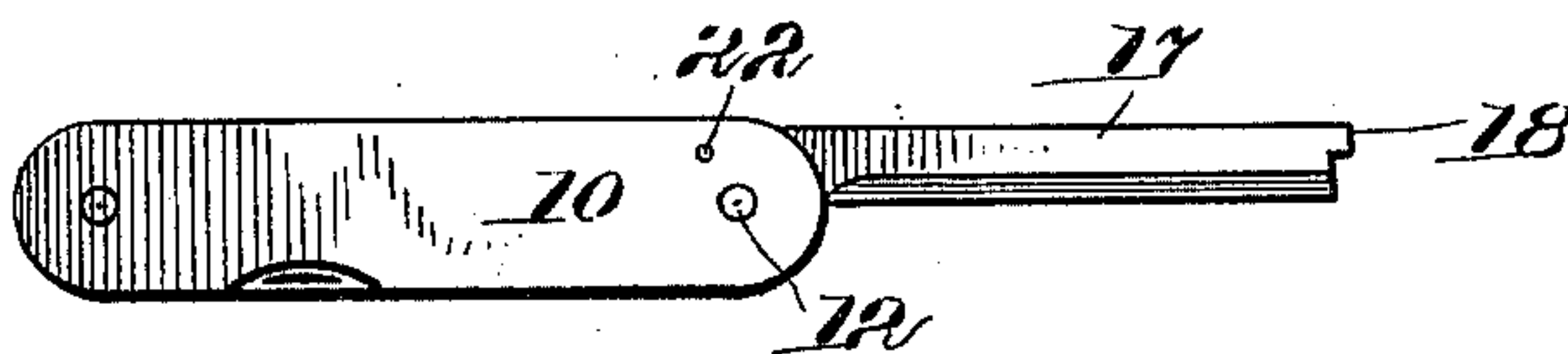


Fig. 5.

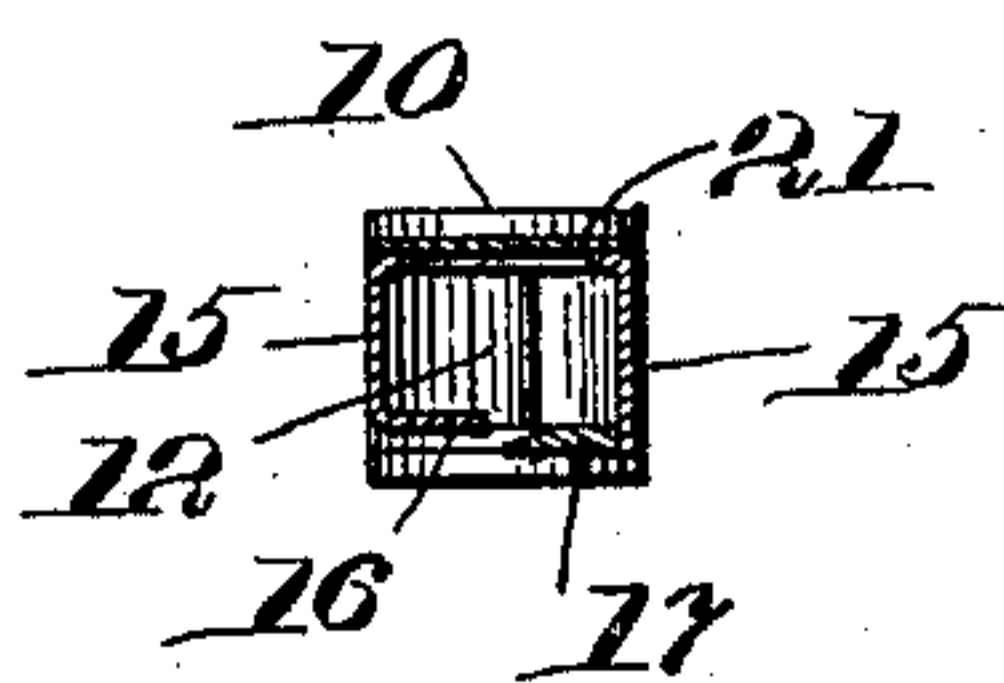
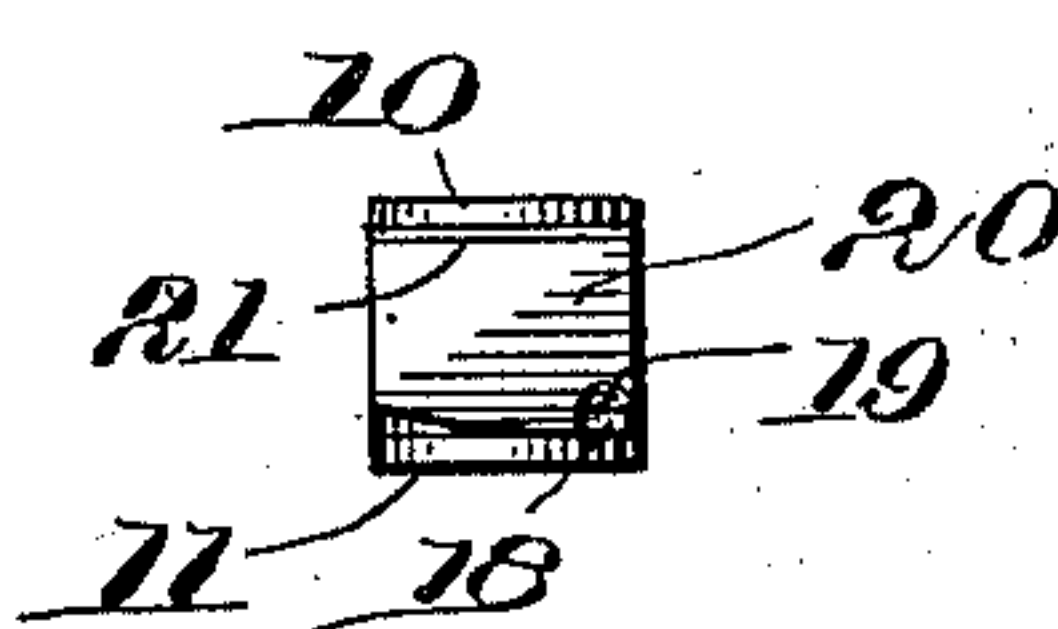


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. CHASE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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PENCIL-SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,091, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed August 17, 1903. Serial No. 169,794. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. CHASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Sharpeners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pencil-sharpeners; and it consists particularly of certain novel improvements on the pocket-sharpener covered by my application, Serial No. 162,307, filed June 20, 1903.

The object of this invention is to simplify and improve the construction of the sharpener and reduce the cost of manufacture, and this is accomplished by certain improvements, which will fully appear hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the sharpener closed. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the sharpener opened and with the slip-lid also opened. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the sharpener with the parts in the position shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows the frame closed and the knife-blade opened to be sharpened. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2 with the slip-lid in closed position on the frame. Fig. 6 is an elevation looking at the end of the frame in Fig. 2 with the slip-lid closed.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings, and referring thereto, 10 and 11 are respectively top and bottom plates, which are held together by the pivot-pin 12 and the end 13 and form the casing, which incloses all the parts of the device when not in use and constitutes the handle by means of which the device can be manipulated in practical use. A frame 15 is pivotally mounted on the pivot-pin 12 and is open at the top and provided on a portion of its bottom with a guard 16. The knife-blade 17 is also pivotally mounted on the pivot 12 and is arranged to form, with the guard, a complete bottom for the frame, the knife and guard, however, being arranged relatively to each other so that the knife will not gouge the pencil. The outer end of the knife is provided with a projection 18, which

fits in a notch 19 in the closed outer end 20 of the frame to secure the knife normally in proper position; but when it is desired to sharpen the knife the outer end can be readily disengaged from the frame and the frame closed, leaving the knife extended, as shown in Fig. 4. A slip-lid 21 is pivoted on the pivot 12 to form a top for the frame, and the lid can be readily opened, as shown in Fig. 2, to permit the discharge of shavings which have been collected in the frame. A pin 22 on the casing projects into a slot 23 in the slip-lid and the frame and limits the swinging movement thereof, so that they will fit snugly within the casing when closed and align properly with the casing when open for use.

My improved pencil-sharpener is made in compact form adapted to be carried in a pocket, and when open for use it can be conveniently held in the hand and manipulated in the required manner, the casing forming the handle and the frame being held in alignment with the casing and against the resistance offered by the pencil by the engagement of the pin 22 with the end of the slot. The frame is entirely closed except that a narrow slot is of course provided between the guard and the knife, as shown in Fig. 5, to permit the knife to cut off a shaving from a pencil; but this slot is not of sufficient size to allow the shavings to escape from the frame. When the pencil has been sharpened, the slip-lid can be adjusted to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 and the shavings discharged.

The sharpener is very simple in construction and easy to manipulate, and with the improvements herein described the cost of manufacture is materially reduced.

Without limiting myself to the particular construction and arrangement of parts herein shown and described, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pencil-sharpener comprising a handle, a frame pivoted to and adapted to be folded into the handle, and a knife-blade pivotally mounted on the pivot of the frame and connected with the frame to form a portion of the bottom thereof.

2. A pencil-sharpener comprising a handle,

a frame pivoted to and adapted to fold into the handle, a knife-blade pivotally mounted on the pivot of the frame, and a projection on said blade to engage a notch in the frame.

- 5 3. A pencil-sharpener comprising a handle, a frame open at the top and pivoted to and adapted to fold into the handle, a lid to close the top of the frame, a guard on the bottom

of the frame, and a knife-blade pivotally mounted with the frame in the handle and 10 having its outer end detachably connected with the frame.

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