

No. 762,754.

PATENTED JUNE 14, 1904.

C. F. PERKINS.
PENCIL SHARPENER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. I.

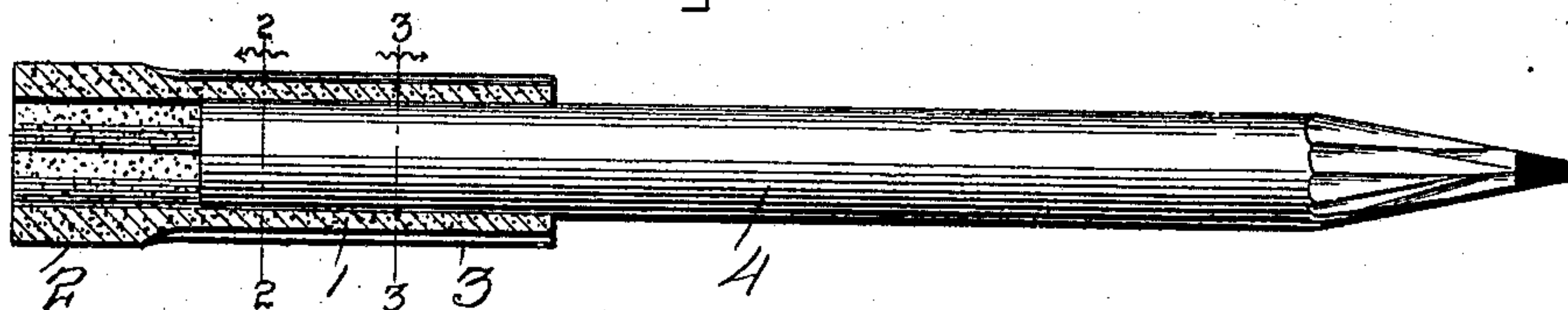


Fig. 2.

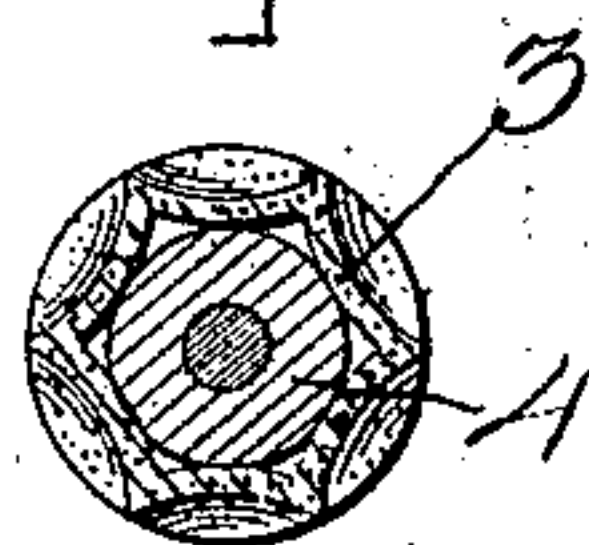


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

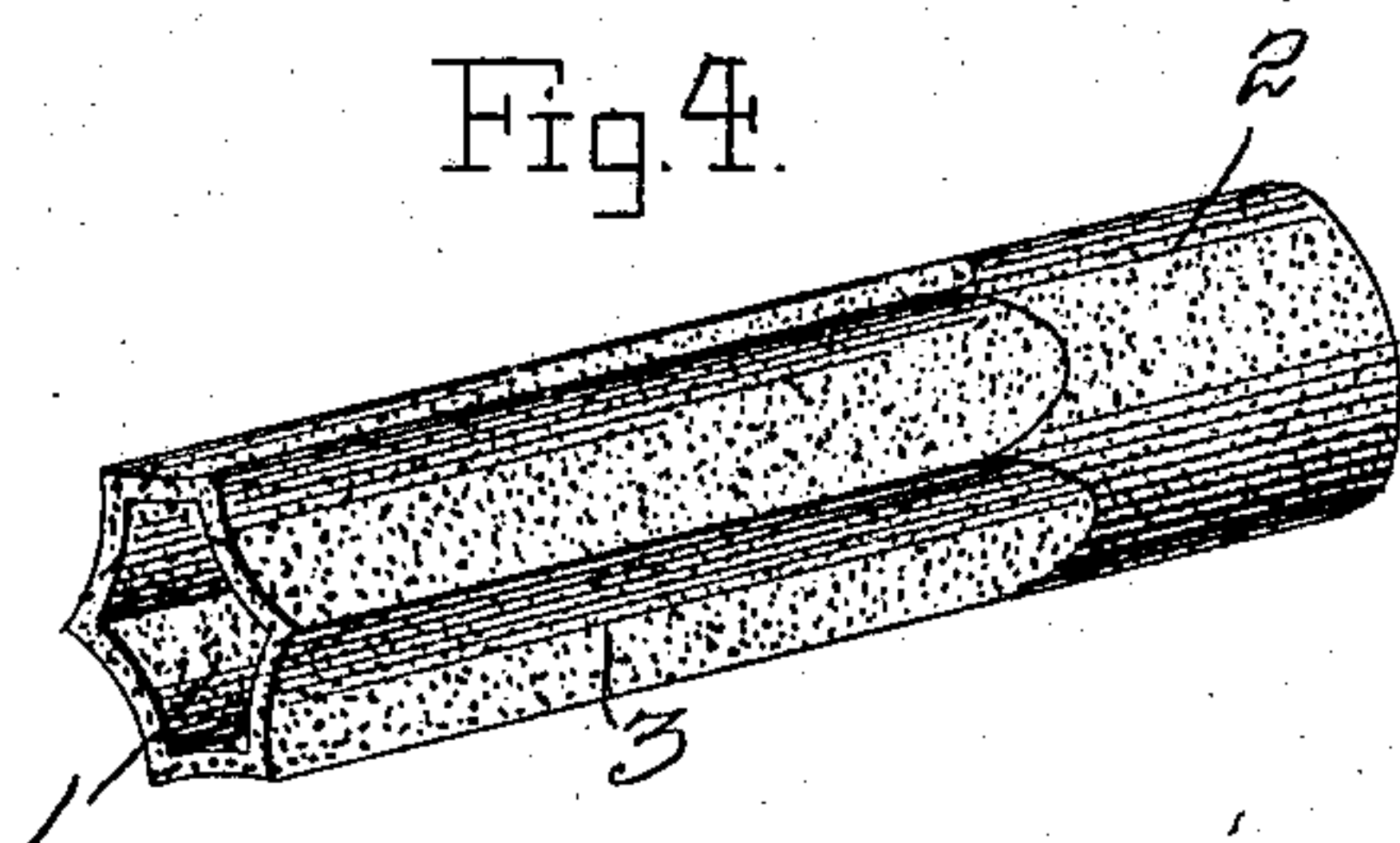
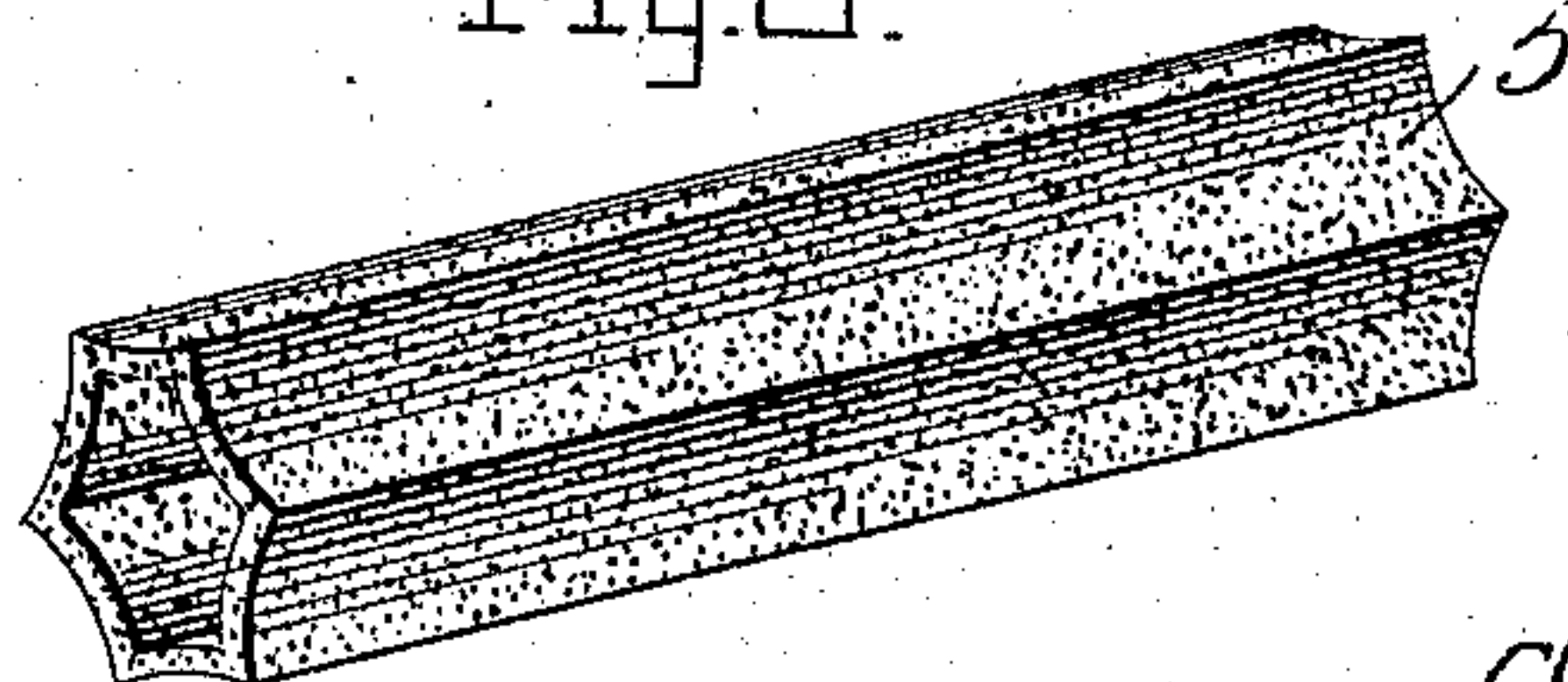


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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CLAUDE F. PERKINS, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

PENCIL-SHARPENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,754, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed June 12, 1903. Serial No. 161,234. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAUDE F. PERKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Sharpeners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in pencil-sharpeners.

The invention aims to provide a simple, practical, and efficient sharpener for the lead of pencils, to provide a pencil-sharpener with carborundum or other suitable abrading material, to provide a pencil-sharpener which can carry a rubber tip or eraser, and to provide a pencil-sharpener which can be mounted upon the end of the pencil.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel combination of pencil-sharpener hereinafter more specifically described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pencil, showing my improved sharpener mounted on one end thereof. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1 looking toward the outer end of the sharpener. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1, looking toward the inner end of the sharpener. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the sharpener, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings by reference characters, the sharpener consists of a hollow cylinder of carborundum or other suitable analogous material, or the cylinder may be constructed of any other suitable material and coated with carborundum or other analogous material. The hollow cylinder is provided with a plurality of shallow depressions or grooves substantially concaved and which are indicated by the reference character 1. The grooves extend from a point removed from one end of the cylinder to the

other end thereof, and by such construction a handle portion 2 is formed, so that the same may be grasped by the operator and his fingers not contact with the filing-surface, and consequently the fingers of the operator are not liable to become soiled from the filings. The depressions or grooves afford places in which to rub the pencil for cutting away or abrading or sharpening the end thereof. The depressions or grooves 1 when formed change the contour of the inner face of the cylinder, so that the inner face of the cylinder will be provided with a series of pencil-holding abutments 3—that is to say, when the pencil 4 is inserted in the sharpener certain parts of the inner face of the cylinder will abut against the pencil and securely but at the same time removably retain it within the sharpener.

In Fig. 5 the cylinder is provided with the concaved grooves or depressions 5 throughout instead of having grooves terminating at a point removed from one end of the cylinder.

One of the advantages possessed by a grooved cylinder of carborundum or a grooved cylinder having the walls of the grooves coated with carborundum or other analogous material over the ordinary metal sharpeners, such as files or other serrated devices, is that the graphite or lead acts on the metal as a lubricant and the files or other devices soon become inoperative, whereas the carborundum or other analogous substance is more serviceable and lasting and performs its function of cutting or abrading in an unusually satisfactory manner.

By forming the sharpener hollow it is evident that in the outer end thereof a rubber tip or eraser can be inserted and that it can readily be mounted on the end of the pencil. It will also be evident that if it be desirable the sharpener can be inclosed in a suitable casing when mounted upon or removed from the pencil.

When it is desired to use the sharpener, all that is necessary to do is to reciprocate the end of the lead in the groove or grooves, and the action of the carborundum or other analogous abrading material upon the lead will quickly and readily sharpen the end thereof.

It is thought that the many advantages of

my improved pencil-sharpener constructed of carborundum or having the walls of the pencil-sharpening grooves coated with carborundum or other analogous abrading material can be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and it will furthermore be evident that changes, variations, and modifications can be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, and I therefore do not wish to restrict myself to the details of construction hereinbefore described and as shown in the accompanying drawings, but reserve the right to make such changes, variations, and modifications as come properly within the scope of the protection prayed.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a pencil-sharpener consisting of a hollow body provided with concaved depressions to form peripheral grooves, the walls of said grooves consisting of an abrading material, said depressions forming the inner face of the cylinder with pencil-holding abutments, said abutments adapted to engage one end of a pencil so as to retain said pencil within the sharpener.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a pencil-sharpener consisting of a hollow cylindrical body of abrading material provided with concaved depressions to form peripheral

grooves terminating at a point removed from one end of the body, said depressions forming the inner face of the cylinder with pencil-holding abutments, said abutments adapted to engage the end of a pencil for retaining it within the sharpener.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a pencil-sharpener consisting of a hollow body provided with concaved depressions to form peripheral grooves terminating at a point removed from one end of the body, the wall of said grooves consisting of an abrading material, said depressions forming the inner face of the cylinder with pencil-holding abutments, said abutments adapted to engage one end of a pencil so as to retain said pencil within the sharpener.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a pencil-sharpener consisting of a hollow cylindrical body of abrading material provided with concaved depressions to form peripheral grooves, said depressions forming the inner face of said body with pencil-holding abutments, said abutments adapted to engage the end of a pencil for retaining it within said body.

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

CLAUDE F. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

C. W. TAYLOR,
J. B. McCORMICK.