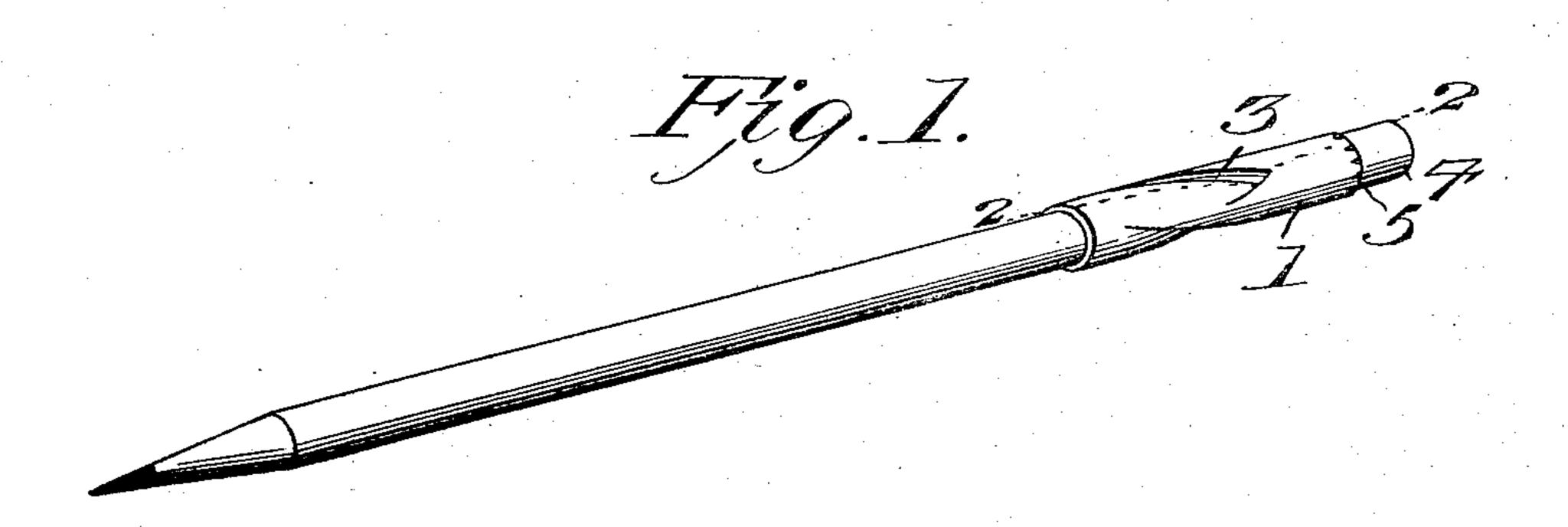
No. 841,555.

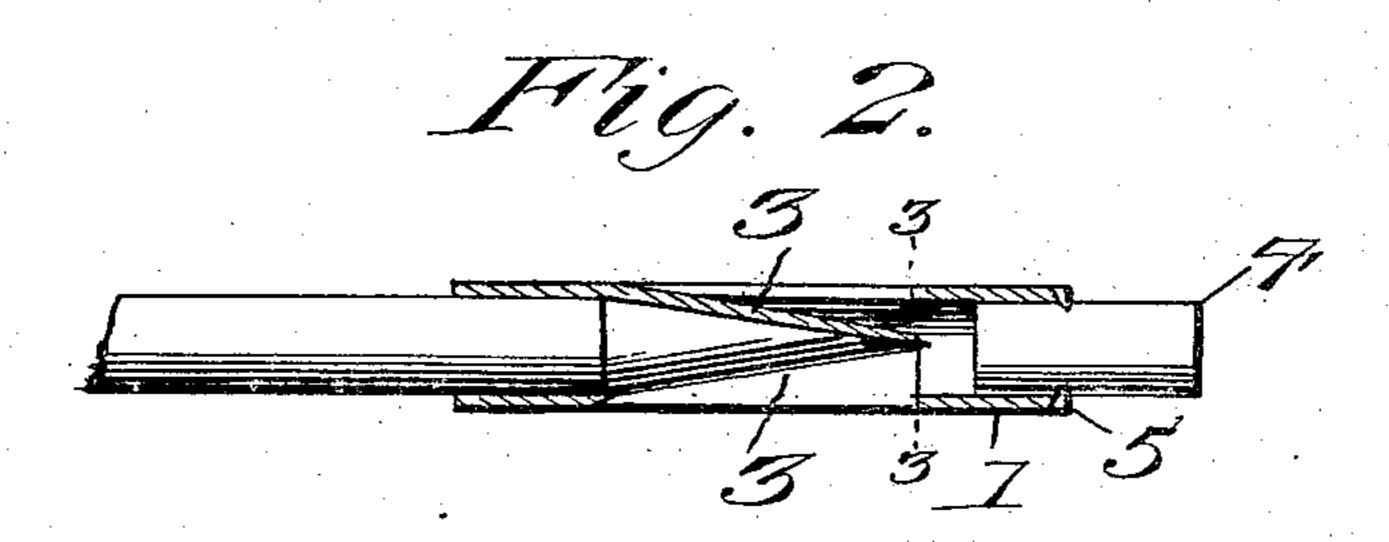
PATENTED JAN. 15, 1907.

P. MAKIN.

PENCIL SHARPENER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1906.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER MAKIN, OF SPARROWS POINT, MARYLAND.

PENCIL-SHARPENER.

No. 841,555.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 15, 1907.

Application filed April 5, 1906. Serial No. 309,781.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter Makin, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sparrows Point, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Sharpeners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pencil-sharpeners; and its primary object is to provide a novel and highly-useful device of this character which is to be constructed from a single tubular member which is provided with pairs of diverging slits of relatively different lengths to permit portions thereof to be bent inwardly toward each other to provide cutting-blades.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a pencil-sharpener constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being illustrated in applied position upon a pencil. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals, 1 designates the tubular member, which has an interior diameter a little greater than the exterior diameter of the pencil to snugly receive the end of the pencil. The member is provided with pairs of slits, the slits of each pair being of relatively different lengths and communicating with and diverging from each other to permit portions of the member to be bent inwardly toward each other to provide a plurality of cutting-blades having their cutting edges arranged at an angle and in an annular plane relative to the longitudinal axis of the member, whereby the most advantageous results may be attained.

Inasmuch as the cutting edges of the blades are arranged at an angle and in an annular plane relative to the longitudinal axis of the member, a draw-cut may be produced when a rotary and rearward motion is imparted to

the member, thus obviating the objections to the well-known pencil-sharpeners—namely, 50 that of cutting directly against the grain of the wood, producing a rough cut, rendering it difficult to force the blade through the wood and breaking the lead.

The pencil-sharpener is to be carried upon 55 a pencil and is to carry a rubber 4, which is positioned in its outer end. The outer end of the member is serrated to provide flexible portions 5, which are to be bent to engage the rubber 4 to secure the same in applied posi- 60 tion.

In the use of my improved pencil-sharpener both ends of the pencil may be sharpened and the sharpener applied over one of the sharpened ends of the pencil to protect 65 the lead from injury and to retain the rubber in position for ready use. In view of the fact that the cutting edges of the blades are arranged at an angle and in an annular plane relative to the longitudinal axis of the mem- 70 ber the blades snugly receive one of the sharpened ends of the pencil, and thus protect the lead from injury.

Having fully described and illustrated my invention, what I claim is—

1. A pencil-sharpener comprising a tubular member provided with a pair of diverging slits of comparatively different lengths to permit a portion of the member to be bent inwardly to provide a cutting-blade.

2. A pencil-sharpener comprising a tubular member provided with pairs of slits, the slits of each pair being of relatively different lengths and communicating with and diverging from each other to permit portions of the 85 member to be bent inwardly to provide blades having their cutting edges arranged at an angle and in an annular plane with relation to the longitudinal axis of the member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 90 in presence of two witnesses.

PETER MAKIN.

Witnesses:

C. E. KEYS, Trow B. Woodruff.