H. G. HUBENER & F. MUELLER.

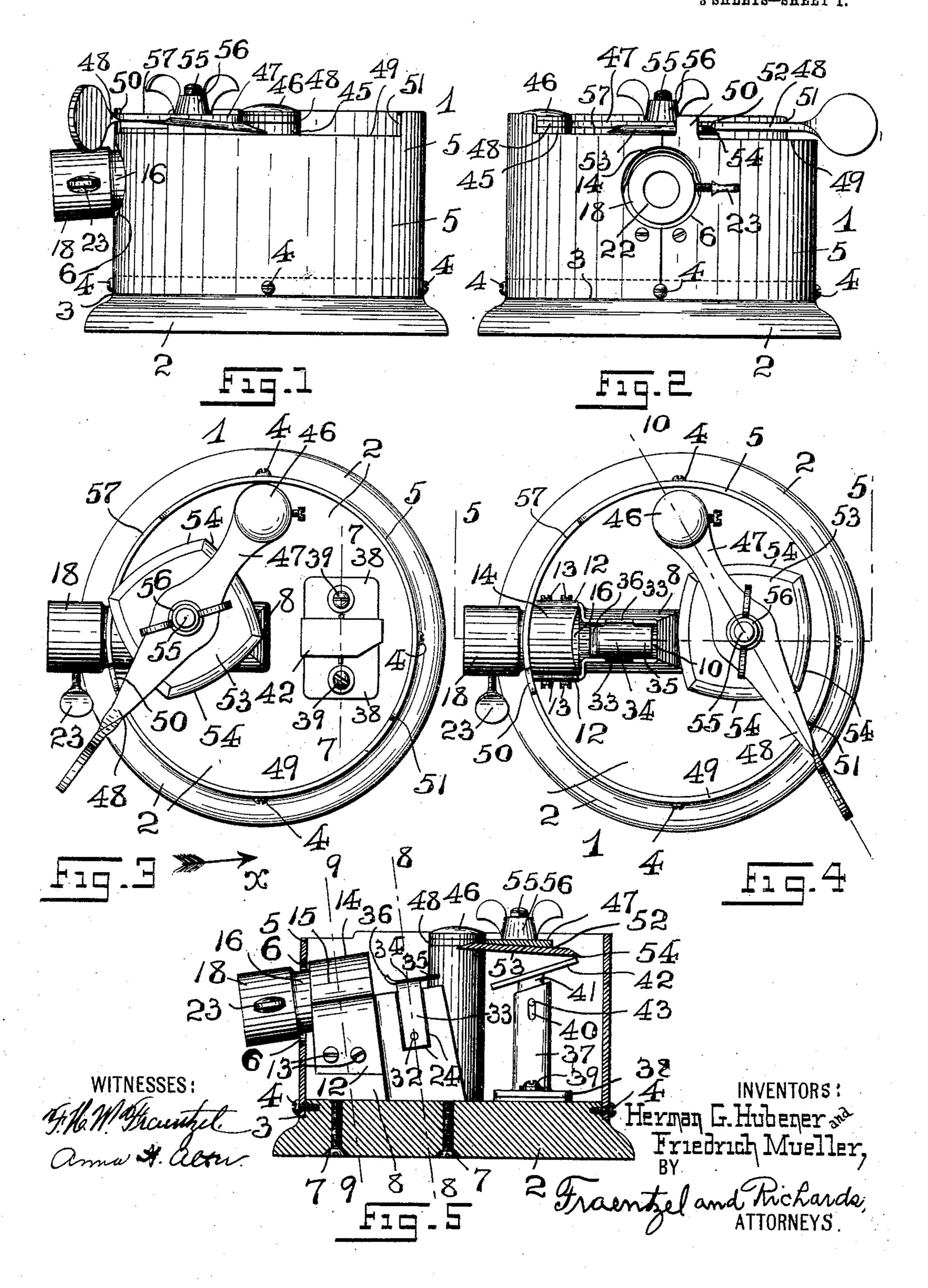
PENCIL SHARPENING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 24, 1908.

924,662.

Patented June 15, 1909.

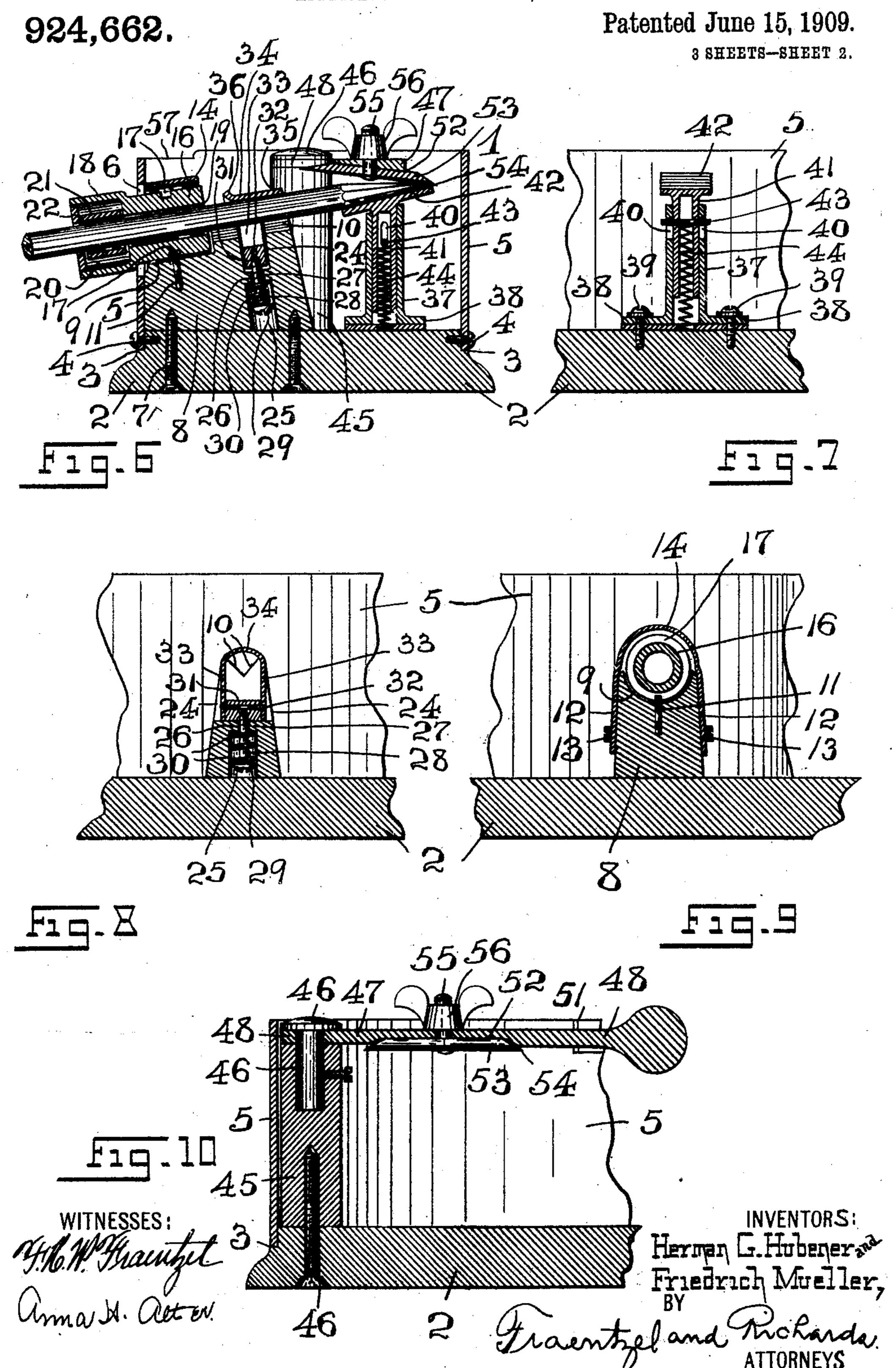
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



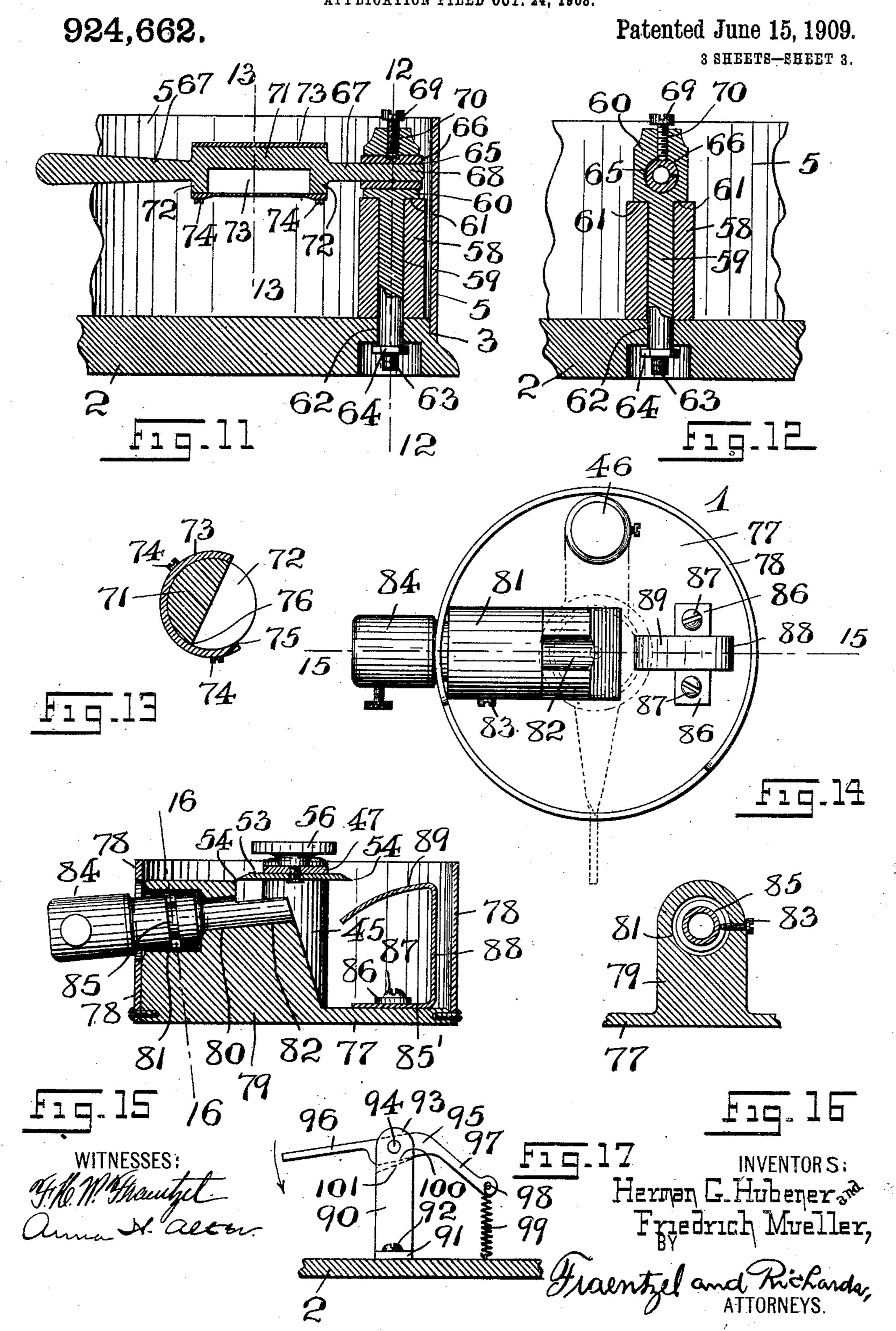
H. G. HUBENER & F. MUELLER.

PENCIL SHARPENING DEVICE.





H. G. HUBENER & F. MUELLER.
PENCIL SHARPENING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED 007. 24, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN G. HUBENER, OF EAST ORANGE, AND FRIEDRICH MUELLER, OF IRVINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

PENCIL-SHARPENING DEVICE.

No. 924,662.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed October 24, 1908. Serial No. 459,300.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HERMAN G. HUBE-NER and FRIEDRICH MUELLER, citizens of the United States, residing at East Orange, 5 in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, and Irvington, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, respectively, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Sharpening Devices; and we 10 do hereby 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, reference being had to the accompany-15 ing drawings, and to characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates, generally, to improvements in pencil-sharpeners; and, the present invention has reference, more particularly, to improvements in that class of devices or apparatus for the sharpening of lead and other pencils, in which the pencil is manipulated so as to receive a revolving movement, while the cutting blade or knife receives a stroke toward the end of the pencil, so as to provide a sharp point, without any existing danger of breaking the point during the oscillatory movements of the blade or cutter.

The present invention has for its principal objects to provide a neat and simply constructed pencil-sharpening device in which the pencil is supported so as to be revolved and in which the cutting operations will be made in strokes toward the end of the pencil, so as to quickly and easily produce a sharp point, without any liability of breaking the point of the pencil during the sharp-

40 ening operation.

A further objection

A further object of this invention is to provide a device in which the end of pencil to be sharpened is supported upon a resilient table which has a certain "give," so as to accommodate itself to the tapered end-portion of the pencil, as it is being sharpened, thereby positively preventing the liability of the point becoming broken, and at the same time providing a means which helps in the operation of making a perfect and very sharp point, especially of the soft lead, when the device is used in sharpening lead-pencils.

Another object of this invention is to provide a sharpener with an oscillatory cutter, traveling in an arc-shaped path through the

end-portion of a revoluble and angularly mounted pencil, the parts being arranged in such a manner that the manually revolved pencil may be provided with a point of any desired degree of length, either short or long; 60 and, furthermore, to provide a receptacle in which the operating mechanisms are arranged, and which serves to receive the shavings.

Other objects of this invention not at this 65 time more particularly enumerated will be clearly understood from the following detailed description of the present invention.

With the various objects of our present invention in view, the same consists primarily 70 in a novel pencil-sharpener of the general character hereinafter set forth; and, the invention consists, furthermore, in the novel arrangements and combinations of the various devices and parts, as well as in the derious devices and parts, as well as in the derious of the construction of the same, all of which will be more particularly specified in the following specification, and then finally pointed out in the claims which are appended to and which form an essential part of the 80 said specification.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the

accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figures 1 and 2 are two side elevations of one form of pencil-sharpener embodying the 85 principles of the present invention; and Figs. 3 and 4 are top or plan views of the device, showing the oscillatory cutter or blade, first, in its normal initial and inoperative position before the pencil which is to be sharpened is 90 inserted in its angularly mounted position, and secondly in its operated position. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section of the device, said section being taken on line 5—5 in said Fig. 4, the pencil-holder or support, in which 95 a pencil is adapted to be revolubly mounted, being shown in side elevation. Fig. 6 is a similar section of all of the said parts with a pencil mounted in the pencil-holder or support, said view showing more particularly 100 the cutting operation. Fig. 7 is a detail vertical section taken on line 7-7 in Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrow x: Fig. 8 is a detail vertical section, taken on line 8—8 in Fig. 5; Fig. 9 is a detail vertical sec- 105 tion, taken on line 9-9 in said Fig. 5; and Fig. 10 is a detail vertical section, taken on line 10-10 in Fig. 4. Fig. 11 is a detail vertical section of a portion of the casing or receptacle of the device, a post, and an oscil- 110

latory or swinging cutter of a modified form of construction; Fig. 12 is a vertical crosssection taken on line 12-12 in said Fig. 11; and Fig. 13 is a transverse section of the cut-5 ter represented in said Fig. 11, said section being taken on line 13—13 in said figure, and being made on an enlarged scale. Fig. 14 is a top or plan view, and Fig. 15 a transverse vertical section, taken on line 15—15 in said 10 Fig. 14, of a modified form of pencil-sharpener, showing another embodiment of the present invention. Fig. 16 is a detail vertical section taken on line 16—16 in Fig. 15; and Fig. 17 is a sectional representation of a 15 portion of the base of the casing or receptacle, said view showing in side elevation another modified form of resilient table for the support thereon of that portion of the pencil which is to be pointed or sharpened.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the above described views, to

indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to the several figures of the drawings, the reference-character 1 indicates 25 the complete pencil-sharpening device or apparatus, the same comprising a suitable base 2, preferably formed with an annular off-set, as 3, upon which is fitted and is suitably secured, preferably by means of screws 4, a 30 shell 5, the said base and shell forming a casing or receptacle for the disposal therein of the pencil-supporting and sharpening mechanisms. In its side, the said casing or receptacle is formed with an opening or hole 6.

Referring now more particularly to Figs. 1 to 10 inclusive, there is suitably secured upon the base 2 by means of screws 7, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, or in any other suitable manner, a suitable supporting block 8 provided 40 with a concave upper portion 9, as will be seen from an inspection of Figs. 6 and 9, and with a V or other suitably shaped depression or portion 10, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 6 and 10. The said depressions 9 and 10 extend 45 longitudinally along the upper part of the support or block 8, as shown, the said concave part or depression 9 having a stud or pin 11, which is suitably secured in the body of the block, projecting slightly above the con-50 cave surface, substantially as shown. Secured to the opposite sides of the block or support 8, by means of screws 13, or other suitable fastening means, is a sheet-metal yoke 12, the upper curved or bent portion 14 55 of which forms a suitable bearing or retaining element 15 with the said concave part or depression 9, as will be clearly seen from an inspection of Fig. 9 of the drawings. Revolubly arranged in this bearing or retaining ele-60 ment 15 thus provided is the cylindrical endportion 16 of a pencil-receiving sleeve or collar, the said portion 16 being provided with an annular groove 17 into which the endportion of the stud or pin 11 extends so as to 65 retain the said sleeve or collar against dis-

placement from the support or block 9, but still permits the sleeve or collar to be revolved with the bearing 15. The opposite portion 18 of the said sleeve or collar is arranged upon the outside of the shell 5, the 70 collar being revolubly arranged in the opening or hole 6 in the side of said shell. This portion 18 of the sleeve or collar is also preferably of a larger cross-sectional area than that of the end-portion 16, and it provides a 75 suitable fingerpiece for revolving the said sleeve or collar, as will be clearly evident. While the end-portion 16 of the said sleeve or collar is made with a longitudinally extending cylindrical duct, as 19, the opposite end- 80 portion of the sleeve or collar is made with an enlarged internal chamber 20, in which is loosely disposed a tubular cylinder or thimble 21, which is movably retained in said chamber by means of a perforated disk or 85 washer 22 which is secured in its fixed position in the open end of the enlarged portion of said sleeve or collar in any suitable manner, as clearly shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. Asshown, a thumb-screw 23 is screwed 90 into the side of the said enlarged end-portion or finger-piece 16 of the sleeve or collar, the free end-portion of the said screw extending into the chamber 20 and being adapted to be screwed against the outer cylindrical surface 95 or side of the thimble 21, as will be clearly evident and for the purposes hereinafter more fully described. The block or support 8 is also cut away, as at 24, see Figs. 5 and 6, and is provided with a socket or receiving 100 portion 25 formed with an annular rib 26 forming a guide 27 in which is slidably arranged a screw 28. The headed portion of the said screw is arranged in the socket 25, and encircling the said screw, between its 105 head 29 and the annular rib 26, is a coiled spring 30. The screw-threaded shank of said screw is screwed into a block or element 31 movably arranged in the cut-away part 24, the said block or element having suitably se- 110 cured thereto by means of a pin 32, or in any other suitable manner, the arms or sidepieces 33 of a pencil-retaining guide formed by the said side-pieces and an upper curved or convex connecting portion 34 which ex- 115 tends directly across the previously mentioned V-shaped depression of the support or block 8, and is preferably made with an extension 35 and an upwardly bent or curled edge 36, as clearly shown in the several fig- 120 ures of the drawings. As represented in the drawings, the several

devices just described and which are used for the reception and support of the pencil preferably have an angular relation with refer- 125 ence to each other, as shown more particularly in said Fig. 6 of the drawings, with the highest parts directly within the casing or receptacle. In alinement with this pencilsupporting means is a supporting table upon 130

which the end of the pencil which is to be shaved and pointed is to be arranged. This table consists, essentially, of a hollow post 37 formed upon its lower portion with per-5 forated ears or lugs 38, and is secured in its proper position upon the base 2 of the casing or receptacle by means of suitable screws 39, or other suitable fastening means. The upper end-portion of the said post is open, as 10 shown, and in its opposite sides it is provided with elongated openings or holes 40. Slidably arranged within the said hollow post 37 is a second hollow post or shank 41, the lower end-portion of which is open, and its upper 15 and closed portion being provided with a suitably formed supporting element or table 42, which is preferably inclined, in substantially the manner shown in the several figures of the drawings. The two posts 37 and 41 20 are slidably connected and their movement is limited by means of a pin 43 which is secured to said post 41 and has its free endportions slidably arranged in the elongated holes or openings 40 of the post 37, the move-25 ment of the post 41 being limited to the movement of the end-portions of the pin 43 in said openings or holes 40. A coiled spring 44, having one end bearing upon the base 2 of the casing or receptacle and having its 30 other end-portion extending into the hollow post 41 and bearing against the pin 43, is employed to force the parts into their normal initial positions, shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7 of the drawings, thereby providing a resilient 35 supporting table having the "give" hereinabove mentioned, for the reception and proper shaving of the end-portion of a pencil, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

At one side within the casing or receptacle 40 is an upwardly extending post 45, the same in this case being fastened by means of a screw 46', as shown in Fig. 10, the said post being provided with a suitably formed pivotpin 46, upon which oscillates, so as to swing 45 in an arc, the perforated end-portion 48 of a suitable arm or lever 47. The free end-portion of this arm extends beyond the side of the shell, substantially as shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, the said arm moving upon a cut-50 away edge 49 of the shell, and its swinging movement in an arc being limited by the parts 50 and 51 which act as stops to arrest the movement of the arm either way, as will | 6 inclusive, a base 77 to which a sheet-metal be clearly evident. Suitably arranged in a 55 depression or recess 52 in the under surface of said arm or lever, and preferably at the angle shown, is a cutter or blade 53, the same being of any suitable marginal edge-configuration, which edge is ground down so as 60 to provide a sharp knife-edge 54. The said cutter or blade is both removably and adjustably connected with the said arm or lever by means of a suitable screw 55 upon which is screwed a nut 56, preferably of

suitable tightening means may be employed, if desired. As shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the edge of the shell is also preferably cut away, as at 57, so that the edge-portion of the knife or blade will move over the 70 same, and thereby not interfere with the proper oscillations of the lever or arm, during the cutting and pointing operations of

the device. In Figs. 11 to 14 inclusive is illustrated a 75 modified construction of shaving or cutting device. In this construction, the referencecharacter 58 indicates a tubular member, resting directly upon the base 2 of the shell or receptacle, and rotatably arranged in said 80 tubular member is a stem or post 59, which is formed upon its upper portion with an enlarged part or element 60, providing with said stem or post 59, a shoulder 61. The lower portion of said stem or post 59 extends 85 through an opening 62 in the base 2, and is provided with a screw-threaded stud-like end-member 63 upon which is a nut 64. By means of this nut and the shoulder 61, the said stem or post 59 is retained in its rotative 90 position, as will be evident. The enlarged part 60 is made with a laterally extending hole or opening 65 and has arranged therein a split sleeve 66. Rotatably arranged in said sleeve, so as to be capable of rotatable 95 adjustment, is a stud-like portion or shank 68 of an arm 67, said shank or portion 68 being firmly clamped by the action of said split sleeve 66 when a set-screw 69 working in a screw-threaded hole 70 in the enlarged 100 part 60 is screwed down upon the said sleeve 66. The said arm 67 is provided with an enlarged part comprising a semi-cylindrical, or other suitably shaped portion 71, and a pair of cylindrical end-members 72, as shown. A 105 plate 73 of sheet-steel is arranged about the convex surface of the portion 71 and portions of the members 72, being secured thereto by means of screws 74, or other suitable fastening means. A portion of the said 110 plate 73 which is made with a sharpened marginal cutter or knife-edge 75 extends beyond the edge-portion 76 of the portion 71, which can be moved against the end of the pencil which is to be pointed. 115

In lieu of the form of construction of the main casing or receptacle shown in Figs. 1 to shell 78 is suitably secured may be employed, as shown in Figs. 14 and 15 of the drawings. 120 In this construction, the base is made with a pencil-support 79, preferably forming an integral part of the base, said support being made with two tubular and connected parts 80 and 81, the part 80 being of greater cross- 125 sectional area than the part 81, and with a concave part 82, substantially as illustrated. Revolubly retained in said tubular part 80, and held therein against displacement by 65 the thumb-nut type, although any other | means of a screw 83 which is passed through 130

the side of the support 79 and has its end fitted in an annular groove 85, is a revoluble pencil-holder 84 of the same or similar construction as that described in the foregoing 5 construction of pencil-sharpener illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive. A modified supporting and resilient table is also shown in Figs. 14 and 15 in this connection. This table is made from spring-metal, and it con-10 sists of a foot 85 which is fastened to the base of the casing or receptacle by means of a plate 86 and screws 87, or in any other suitable manner, a member or element 88 being connected with and extending in an upward 15 direction from said foot-piece. A table or supporting element 89 which is preferably curved, as shown, extends in a forward direction toward the inner end of the support 79, upon which the end of the pencil which is 20 to be pointed is adapted to be mounted. The character of this table or supporting element 89 is such that it has a spring-like action which produces great "give" or resiliency of support.

Still another construction of resilient supporting table is shown in Fig. 17 of the drawings, this table consisting of a post 90 having a perforated foot-piece 91 for securing it by means of a screw 92 upon the base of the cas-30 ing or receptacle. The upper portion of the said post is provided with perforated ears or lugs 93 and a pin 94 upon which is arranged an oscillatory member 95 having a table-portion 96 and an arm 97, in the end-portion of 35 which is an eye 98. Under normal conditions, when the end of a pencil which is to be pointed is not in its position upon the tableportion 96, a spring 99 which has one end fastened in the eye 98 and its other end secured 40 to the base, will cause the lower edge 100 of the member 95 to engage with and rest upon the surface-portion 101 between the two ears or lugs 93, so that the upward movement of

the table-portion 96 is limited, but has a re-45 silient action in a downward direction when the end-portion of a pencil is supported thereon and during the cutting and pointing operations of the device, as will be clearly evident.

The manner of mounting the pencil in the apparatus for sharpening, and the manner of operating the cutter, are all practically alike in the several constructions of pencil-sharpeners herein described and shown in the ac-55 companying drawings, and briefly is as follows: The pencil to be sharpened is inserted through the revoluble pencil-holder, and pushed forward therein until the end-portion of the pencil which is to be pointed rests 60 upon and extends over the entire surface, or nearly so, of the resilient supporting table, substantially in the manner shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. Having arranged the pencil which is to be pointed in its proper posi-65 tion, the thumb or set-screw 23 which is con-

nected with the enlarged portion 18 of the sleeve or collar is screwed down upon the thimble 21, thereby fixing the pencil against withdrawal from the sleeve or collar. The operator, by means of the left hand, now 70 slowly revolves the sleeve or collar by taking hold of the enlarged portion and turning it, at the same time, by means of the right hand moving the knife or blade-carrying arm back and forth against the revolving end-portion 75 of the pencil which rests upon the resilient supporting table, until a perfect point has been produced. The spring-controlled guide which is connected with the pencil-supporting block helps to properly retain the pencil 80 in place, allowing however for sufficient play of the pencil, so that the end-portion of the pencil which is being pointed will properly accommodate itself to the angular relations between the supporting table and the pointed 85 portions of the pencil, the resiliency of the table at the same time permitting a sharp point to be made, without any danger of breaking the point during the pointing operation. After the point has been made, the 90 thumb or set-screw is slightly loosened, and the pencil can be withdrawn.

It often happens that pencils vary somewhat in their cross-sectional areas, and to tightly clamp the pencil in its mounted posi- 95 tion within the revoluble sleeve or collar, we have provided the thimble 21 with a lateral movement within the enlarged chambered portion of the sleeve or collar, so that when the screw 23 is screwed against the thimble, 100 the latter will be pushed sidewise, and a clamping action of the pencil is the result between one of the inner surface-portions of the thimble and the oppositely located surfaceportion of the cylindrical duct 19, as will be 105 clearly evident.

We claim: 1. A pencil-sharpener comprising a support, said support being provided with a concave surface, a pin connected with said sup- 110 port, said pin projecting above said concave surface, a tubular pencil-receiving sleeve having an annular groove into which the projecting portion of said pin extends for rotatably arranging said sleeve upon said con- 115 cave surface, a yoke connected with said support, said yoke extending over said sleeve, said sleeve being provided with two tubular portions, one of which is of larger cross-sectional area than the other portion, a thimble 120 within said larger tubular portion, a screw connected with said sleeve and adapted to engage with said thimble for rigidly fixing the inserted pencil in said sleeve, so as to rotate with said sleeve, a cutter, and a table 125 upon which the portion of the pencil which is to be pointed is adapted to rest.

2. A pencil-sharpener comprising a support, said support being provided with a concave surface, a pin connected with said sup- 130

924,662

port, said pin projecting above said concave surface, a tubular pencil-receiving sleeve having an annular groove into which the projecting portion of said pin extends for ro-5 tatably arranging said sleeve upon said concave surface, a yoke connected with said support, said yoke extending over said sleeve, said sleeve being provided with two tubular portions, one of which is of larger 10 cross-sectional area than the other portion, a thimble within said larger tubular portion, a screw connected with said sleeve and adapted to engage with said thimble for rigidly fixing the inserted pencil in said sleeve, 15 so as to rotate with said sleeve, a cutter, and a resilient table upon which the portion of the pencil which is to be pointed is adapted to rest.

3. A pencil-sharpener comprising a recep-²⁰ tacle, a pencil-support, a cutter, and a resilient table upon which the portion of the pencil which is to be pointed is adapted to rest, and a spring-controlled pencil-guide, also connected with said support.

4. A pencil-sharpener comprising a receptacle, a support, means for rotatably supporting the pencil upon said support, a cutter, and a table upon which the portion of the pencil which is to be pointed is adapted to rest, and a spring-controlled pencil-guide,

also connected with said support.

5. A pencil-sharpener comprising a support, said support being provided with a con-35 cave surface, a pin connected with said support, said pin projecting above said concave surface, a tubular pencil-receiving sleeve having an annular groove into which the projecting portion of said pin extends for 40 rotatably arranging said sleeve upon said concave surface, a yoke connected with said support, said yoke extending over said sleeve, said sleeve being provided with two tubular portions, one of which is of larger cross-sec-45 tional area than the other portion, a thimble within said larger tubular portion, a screw connected with said sleeve and adapted to engage with said thimble for rigidly fixing the inserted pencil in said sleeve, so as to ro-50 tate with said sleeve, a cutter, and a table upon which the portion of the pencil which is to be pointed is adapted to rest, and a spring - controlled pencil - guide, also connected with said support.

6. A pencil-sharpener comprising a support, said support being provided with a concave surface, a pin connected with said support, said pin projecting above said concave surface, a tubular pencil receiving sleeve 60 having an annular groove into which the projecting portion of said pin extends for rotatably arranging said sleeve upon said concave surface, a yoke connected with said support, said yoke extending over said sleeve, 65 said sleeve being provided with two tubular

portions, one of which is of larger cross-sectional area than the other portion, a thimble within said larger tubular portion, a screw connected with said sleeve and adapted to engage with said thimble for rigidly fixing 70 the inserted pencil in said sleeve, so as to rotate with said sleeve, a cutter, and a resilient table upon which the portion of the pencil which is to be pointed is adapted to rest, and a spring-controlled pencil-guide, also con- 75

nected with said support.

7. A pencil-sharpener comprising a receptacle, a pencil-support, a cutter, and a resilient table upon which the portion of the pencil which is to be pointed is adapted to 80 rest, the said resilient table comprising a tubular post, formed in its opposite sides with elongated openings, a second post movably arranged in said first-mentioned post, a table-member upon the upper end of said 85 second-mentioned post, a pin having its endportions extending from the opposite sides of said second-mentioned post and slidably arranged in said elongated openings, and a spring in engagement with said pin.

8. A pencil-sharpener comprising a support, said support being provided with a concave surface, a pin connected with said support, said pin projecting above said concave surface, a tubular pencil-receiving sleeve 95 having an annular groove into which the projecting portion of said pin extends for rotatably arranging said sleeve upon said concave surface, a yoke connected with said support, said yoke extending over said 100 sleeve, said sleeve being provided with two tubular portions, one of which is of larger cross-sectional area than the other portion, a thimble within said larger tubular portion, a screw connected with said sleeve and adapted 105 to engage with said thimble for rigidly fixing the inserted pencil in said sleeve, so as to rotate with said sleeve, a cutter, and a resilient table upon which the portion of the pencil which is to be pointed is adapted to 110 rest, the said resilient table comprising a tubular post, formed in its opposite sides with elongated openings, a second post movably arranged in said first-mentioned post, a table-member upon the upper end of said 115 second-mentioned post, a pin having its endportions extending from the opposite sides of said second-mentioned post and slidably arranged in said elongated openings, and a spring in engagement with said pin.

9. A pencil-sharpener comprising a support, said support being provided with a concave surface, a pin connected with said support, said pin projecting above said concave surface, a tubular pencil-receiving 125 sleeve having an annular groove into which the projecting portion of said pin extends for rotatably arranging said sleeve upon said concave surface, a yoke connected with said support, said yoke extending over said sleeve, 130

said sleeve being provided with two tubular portions, one of which is of larger crosssectional area than the other portion, a thimble within said larger tubular portion, a 5 screw connected with said sleeve and adapted to engage with said thimble for rigidly fixing the inserted pencil in said sleeve, so as to rotate with said sleeve, a post, an oscillatory arm mounted upon said post, a removable 10 cutter upon said arm, and a table upon which a portion of the pencil which is to be pointed

is adapted to rest.

10. A pencil-sharpener comprising a support, said support being provided with a con-15 cave surface, a pin connected with said support, said pin projecting above said concave surface, a tubular pencil-receiving sleeve having an annular groove into which the projecting portion of said pin extends for ro-20 tatably arranging said sleeve upon said concave surface, a yoke connected with said support, said yoke extending over said sleeve, said sleeve being provided with two tubular portions, one of which is of larger cross-25 sectional area than the other portion, a thimble within said larger tubular portion, a screw connected with said sleeve and adapted to engage with said thimble for rigidly fixing the inserted pencil in said sleeve, so as to ro-30 tate with said sleeve, a post, an oscillatory arm mounted upon said post, a removable cutter upon said arm, and a resilient table upon which the portion of the pencil which is to be pointed is adapted to rest.

11. A pencil-sharpener comprising a base, and a shell thereon, said base and shell providing a receptacle, a pencil-support, a post, an oscillatory arm mounted upon said post, said arm having a portion extending upon -40 the outside of said receptacle, means connected with said shell for limiting the oscillations of said arm, a cutter upon said arm, and a table upon which the portion of the pencil which is to be pointed is adapted to

45 rest.

12. A pencil-sharpener comprising a base, and a shell thereon, said base and shell providing a receptacle, a pencil-support, a post, an oscillatory arm mounted upon said post, 50 said arm having a portion extending upon the outside of said receptacle, means connected with said shell for limiting the oscillations of said arm, a cutter upon said arm, and a resilient table upon which the portion 55 of the pencil which is to be pointed is adapted to rest.

13. A pencil-sharpener comprising a base, and a shell thereon, said shell being provided with an opening, and forming with 60 said base a receptacle, a pencil-receiving sleeve rotatably arranged upon said support and having a portion extending from the opening in said shell, said portion providing a fingerpiece, means connected with said fingerpiece for rigidly fixing the inserted 65 pencil in said sleeve, so as to rotate with said sleeve, a cutter, and a table upon which the portion of the pencil which is to be pointed is adapted to rest.

14. A pencil-sharpener comprising a re- 70 ceptacle, a main supporting block provided with a V-shaped depression, and open portions, a pencil-guide movably arranged in said open portions, a cutter, and a table upon which the portion of the pencil which is to be 75

pointed is adapted to rest. 15. A pencil-sharpener comprising a re-

ceptacle, a main supporting block provided with a V-shaped depression, and open portions, a pencil-guide movably arranged in 80 said open portions, a cutter, and a resilient table upon which the portion of the pencil which is to be pointed is adapted to rest.

16. A pencil-sharpener comprising a receptacle, a main supporting block provided 85 with a V-shaped depression, and open portions, and being provided with a receiving socket formed with an annular rib, a block movably arranged in the open portions of said main supporting block, a pencil-guide 90 extending from said movable block, a headed screw in said receiving socket, said screw having a portion screwed into said movable block, a spring encircling said screw, a cutter, and a table upon which the portion of the 95 pencil which is to be pointed is adapted to rest.

17. A pencil-sharpener comprising a receptacle, a main supporting block provided with a V-shaped depression, and open por- 100 tions, and being provided with a receiving socket formed with an annular rib, a block movably arranged in the open portions of said main supporting block, a pencil-guide extending from said movable block, a head- 105 ed screw in said receiving socket, said screw having a portion screwed into said movable block, a spring encircling said screw, a cutter, and a resilient table upon which the portion of the pencil which is to be pointed is 110 adapted to rest.

In testimony that we claim the invention set forth above we have hereunto set our hands this 20th day of October, 1908.

> HERMAN G. HUBENER. FRIEDRICH MUELLER.

Witnesses:

FRED'K. C. FRAENTZEL. F. C. W. Fraentzel.