

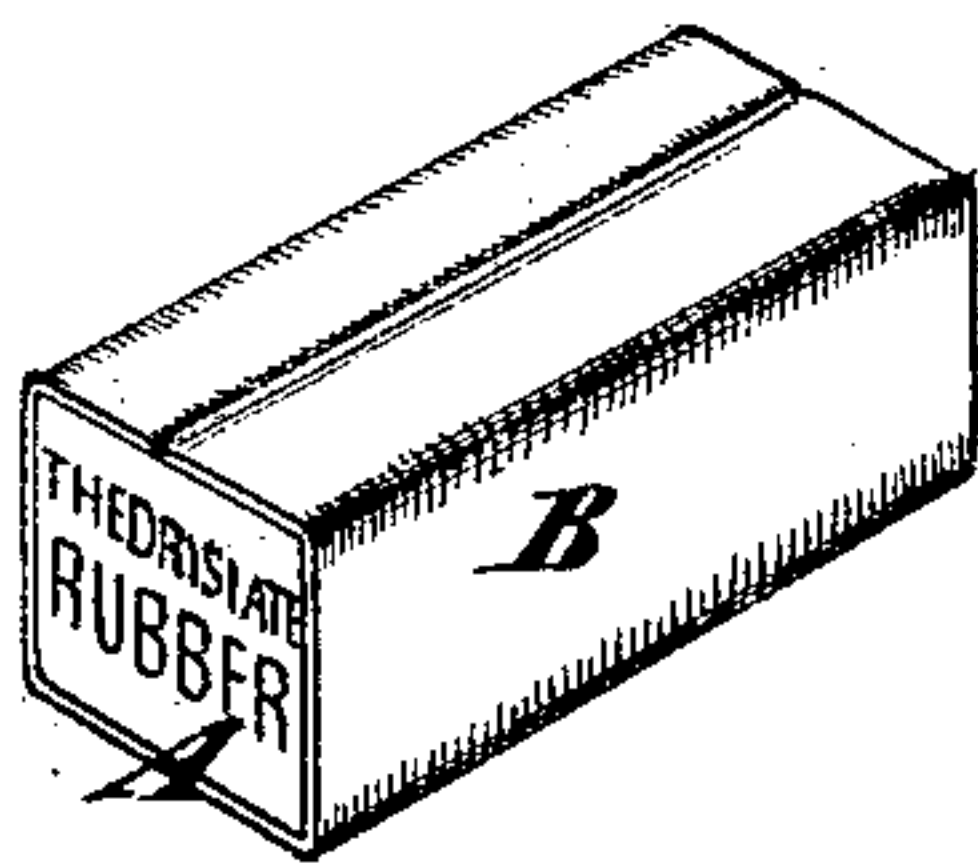
H. W. HOLLY.

Rubbers for Slates and Blackboards.

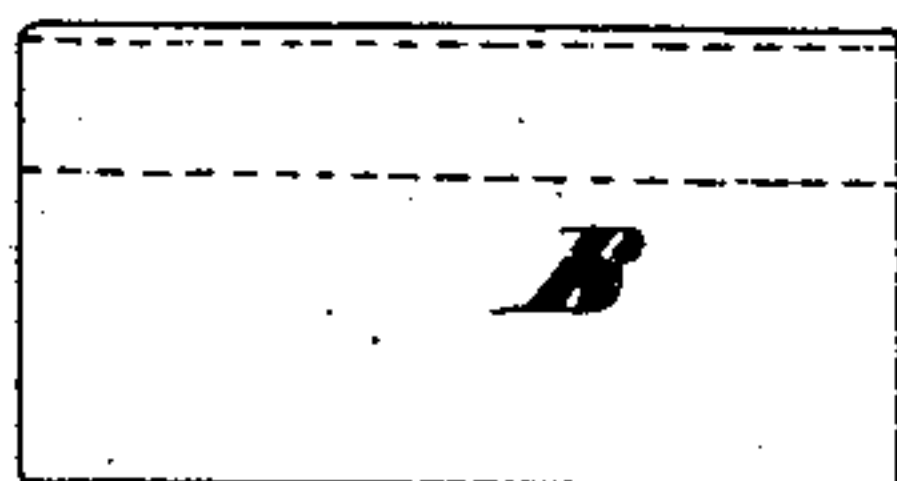
No. 144,764.

Patented Nov. 18, 1873.

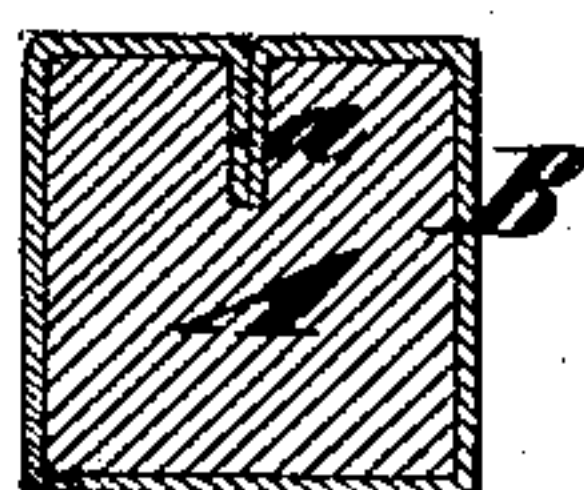
*Fig: 1*



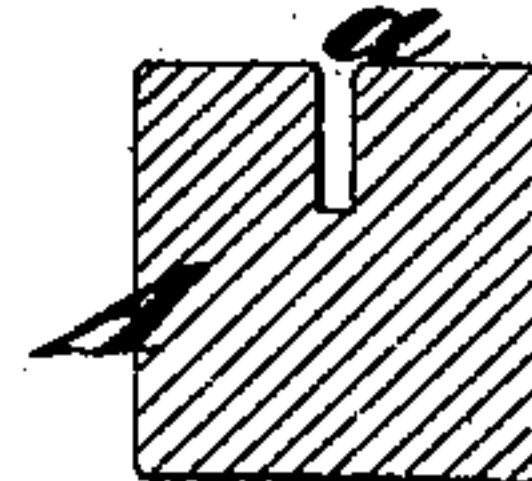
*Fig: 2*



*Fig: 3*



*Fig: 4*



*Witnesses:*

*Michael Ryan*  
*Geo. H. H. H.*

*Henry W. Holly*  
*by his Attorneys*  
*Brown & Allen*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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YONKERS, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN RUBBERS FOR SLATES AND BLACKBOARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,764**, dated November 18, 1873; application filed  
November 1, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY W. HOLLY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a Dry Rubber for Slates and Blackboards, of which the following is a specification:

This improved rubber consists of a block of wood or other material grooved along one side, by a cut of a saw or otherwise, to receive the edges of a piece of chamois-leather or other suitable material, which is wrapped around it. The leather is glued to the sides of the block and its two ends are forced into the groove so that the leather is drawn very tight and smooth around the block, and is held until the glue has set, and its ends being retained in the groove by glue, render it almost impossible for children using the rubber to remove the leather from it, as they are prone to do while idling in school.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rubber. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the block alone.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A indicates the block, and B its covering of leather, though the block may be made of any other material, and can be of various shapes. It is preferably made by cutting a short piece off a stick of wood formed for the purpose with a rectangular transverse section and a narrow groove, *a*, which may be made by a saw cut, in one side. Its covering is preferably chamois-leather, and is wrapped around the block crosswise and secured by glue. Its ends are forced or packed into the groove be-

fore alluded to, and are retained there by glue. The ends of the block are covered with labels or pieces of the same material as the covering, which, by hiding the wood, enhance its appearance, besides protecting the edges of the covering.

These form very efficient dry rubbers for slates, and, by reason of their extreme simplicity, can be manufactured and sold very cheaply, therefore being within the reach of every one. There is little chance of their getting out of order, as it is an extremely difficult matter to detach the leather covering when its ends are once secured in the manner described. This is an important point, and will be deemed, so I think, by all school-teachers, for they are aware that young children during the tedium of school-hours are very apt to employ their time in pulling things to pieces. These rubbers may, in practice, be found too hard to adapt themselves evenly to the surface on which they are used, in which case a flexible backing of felt or other like material will be interposed between the coverings and the blocks.

Such rubbers might be made on a larger scale for blackboards.

What I claim as my invention is—

The rubber for slates and blackboards composed of the block grooved, as described, and the covering applied to it and secured, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

HENRY W. HOLLY.

Witnesses:

HENRY T. BROWN,  
MICHAEL RYAN.