

(No Model.)

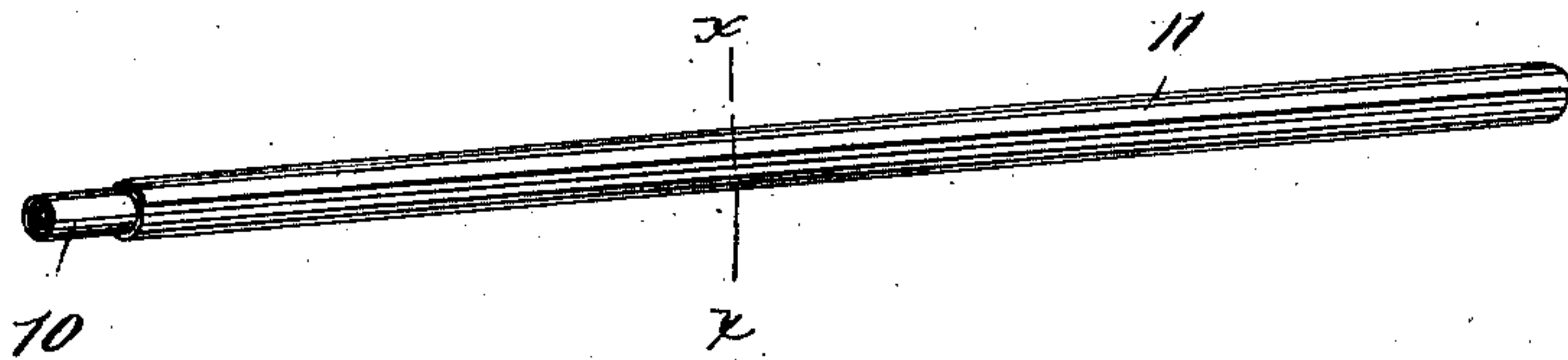
R. M. SWINBURNE.

INK ERASER.

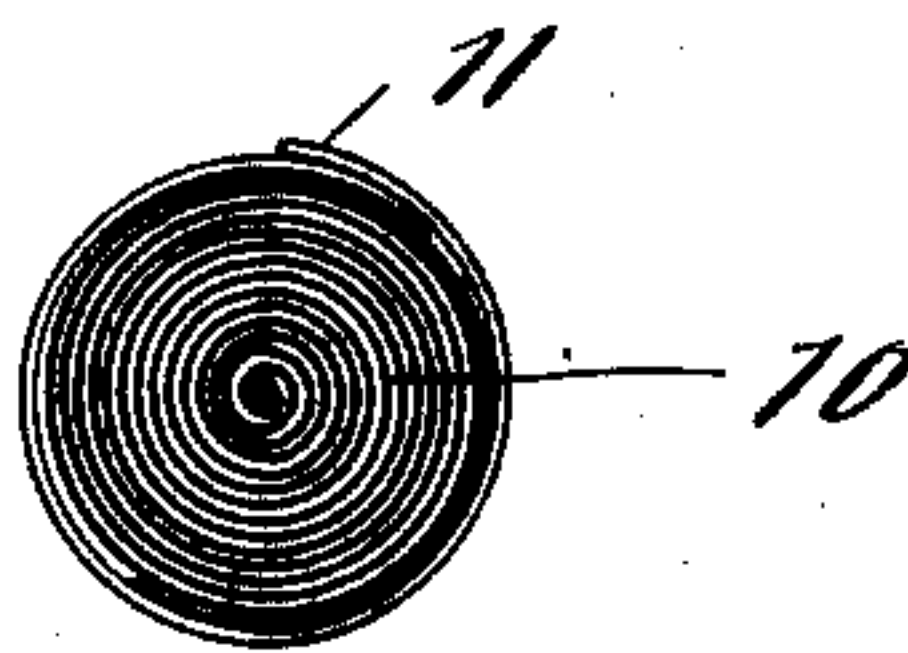
No. 365,551.

Patented June 28, 1887.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

*J. M. Ardle.*  
*W. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*R. M. Swinburne*  
BY *Munn & Co.*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD M. SWINBURNE, OF LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

## INK-ERASER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 365,551, dated June 28, 1887.

Application filed February 21, 1887. Serial No. 228,367. (No-model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD MONROE SWINBURNE, of La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse and State of Wisconsin, have invented  
5 a new and Improved Ink-Eraser, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a novel form of ink-eraser, the object of the invention being to  
10 provide an ink-erasing pencil or wafer that shall be simple, cheap, and durable, and which may be used, in the manner hereinafter described, by unskilled persons; and to these ends the invention consists of a fibrous holding-body that is preferably rolled to the form  
15 of a pencil, said body being charged with citric acid, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

20 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ink-  
25 erasing pencil constructed in accordance with the terms of my invention; and Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross sectional view, the view being taken on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

In constructing such an ink eraser as the  
30 one forming the subject-matter of this application, I fill a proper receptacle, preferably a porcelain-lined kettle, with citric-acid crystals, adding sufficient water to dissolve when the contents of the receptacle are subjected to  
35 the action of heat. After the crystals have been dissolved, the fibrous material, which is to constitute the main body of the ink-eraser, is dipped in the hot acid solution, and then rolled into the form of a pencil or cut into the  
40 form of a wafer.

In Fig. 1 I represent a pencil formed as above described, in which 10 represents the

saturated fibrous material, and 11 a wrapping of any proper material, as paper or a textile fabric; or the surface of the fibrous material  
15 might be coated with enamel or shellac.

In using the fibrous material so charged with acid, as above described, the material is moistened by applying to the tongue or dipping into water, and is then rubbed upon the  
50 part to be erased, after which a drop of water charged with chloride of lime is applied to the part, when it will be found that the ink that it is desired to erase will instantly disappear, all excess of moisture being absorbed  
55 by clear, dry blotting-paper.

The strength of the acid solution may be varied as may be desired, and by applying said solution through the medium of a fibrous holding-body, as described, all danger of in-  
60 juring the paper by abrasion is avoided, it being understood that the fibrous holding-body referred to is blotting paper or any other analogous substance.

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

1. An ink-eraser consisting, essentially, of a fibrous holding-body charged with citric acid, substantially as described.  
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2. An ink-eraser consisting, essentially, of a fibrous holding-body charged with citric acid and rolled to pencil form, substantially as described.

3. An ink-eraser consisting, essentially, of a fibrous holding-body charged with citric acid, rolled to pencil form, and provided with a cover that is applied to its peripheral face, substantially as described.  
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RICHARD M. SWINBURNE.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. DANIELS,

CHAS. A. SMITH.