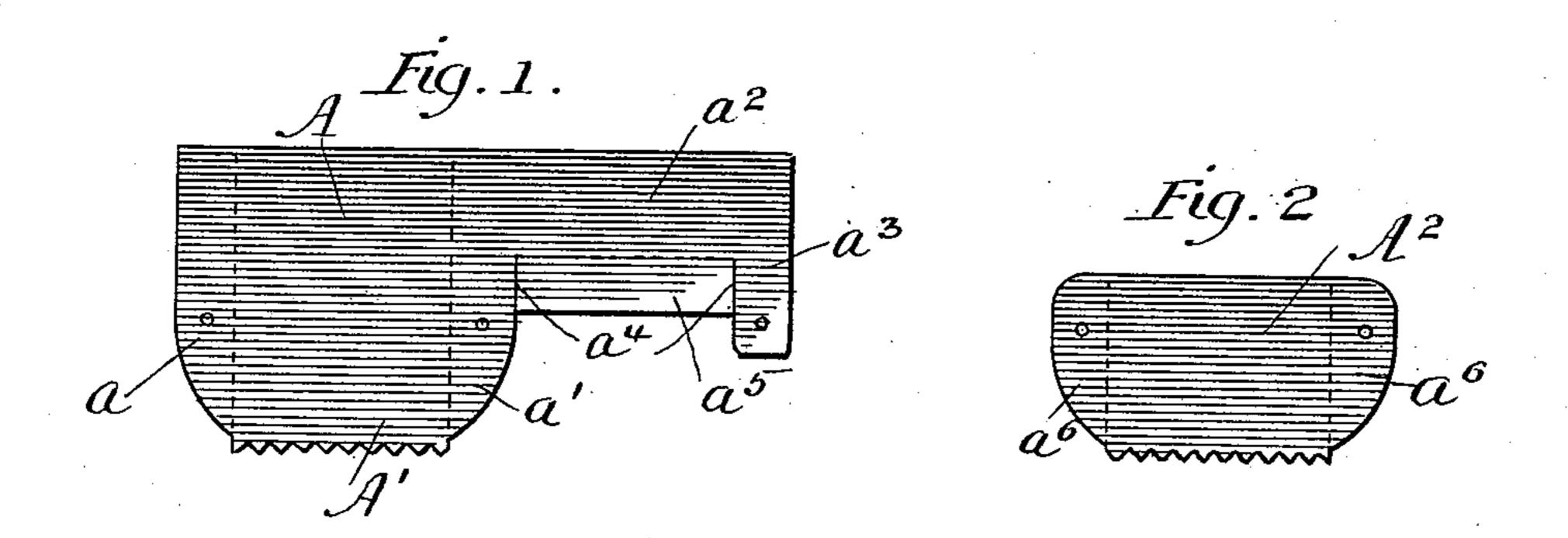
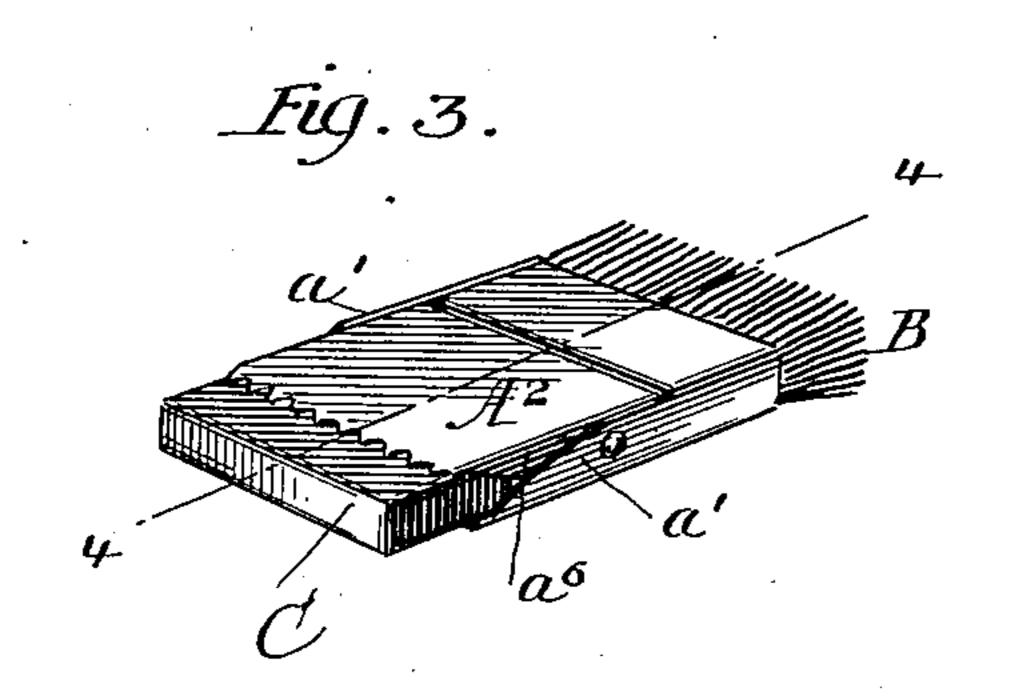
(No Model.)

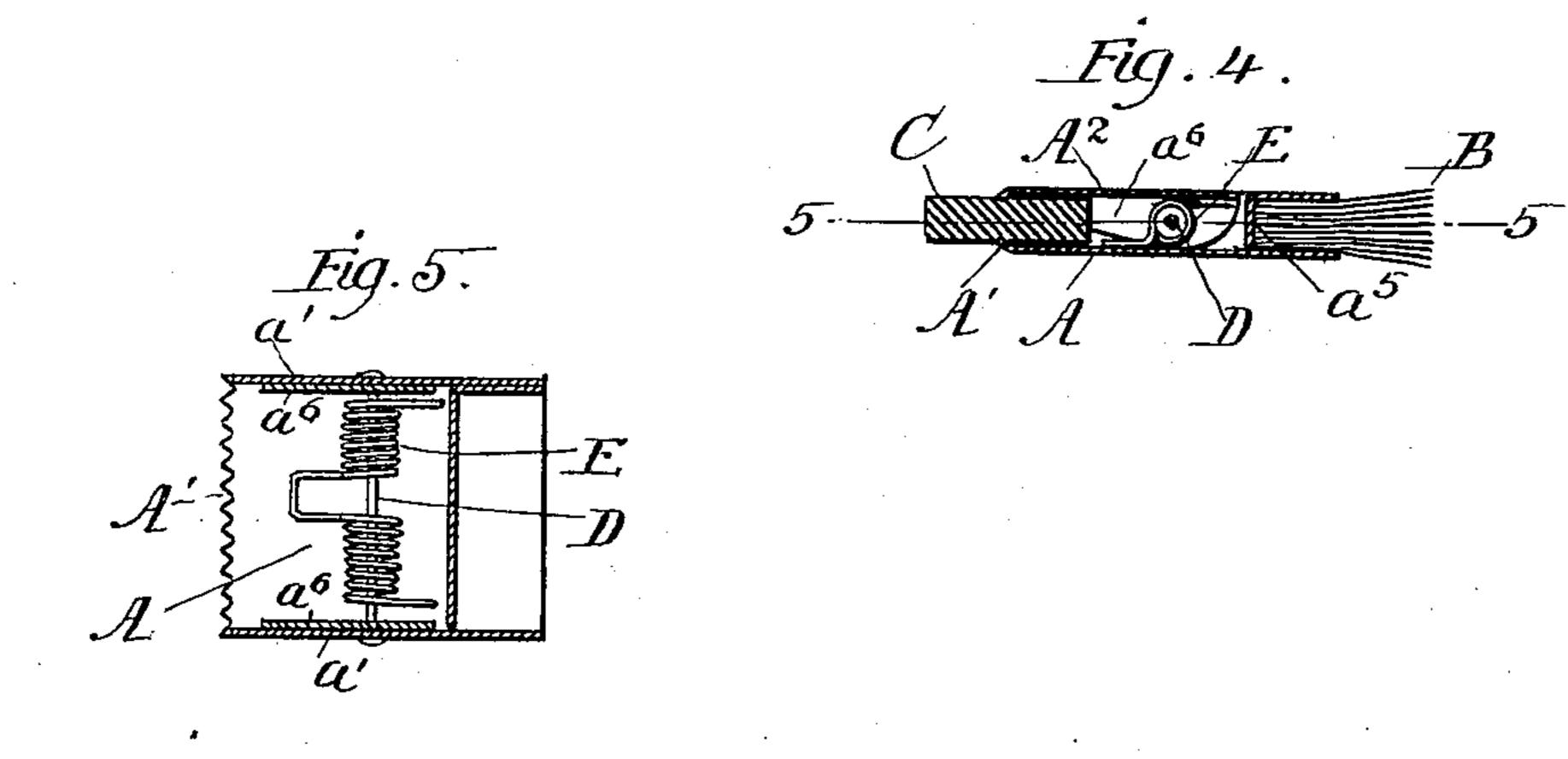
K. PARKE. ERASER HOLDER.

No. 407,607.

Patented July 23, 1889.







Witnesses: Frank Blanchard J. B. Carpentin

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United States Patent Office.

KATE PARKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ERASER-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,607, dated July 23, 1889.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KATE PARKE, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eraser-Holders, of which I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates more particularly to an improved holder for rubber erasers and improved means whereby a suitable brush may be connected with said holder for conveniently removing from the surface of the paper the loose particles of rubber and paper incident to the use of the eraser.

To this end my invention consists in the various novel features of construction hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the holder will be formed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the movable jaw-blank. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my improved holder. Fig. 4 is a view in vertical section on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view in horizontal section on line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

A designates the main body of the eraserholder, this body being formed of sheet metal cut, preferably, to form a blank having the portions a and a', that will constitute the sides of the holder, the portion a^2 , adapted, when 35 properly folded, to form the top of the holder, and the portion α^3 , adapted to overlap the sides a and be suitably united thereto by solder or otherwise. The portion a^2 of the blank from which the holder is to be formed is pref-40 erably cut, as at a^4 , to form the division-plate a⁵, that will be turned downward and constitute the base of the socket within which the butt of the brush B will be retained. In piece with the body A will be formed the ex-45 tended fixed jaw A', which will co-operate with the movable jaw A² as a means for clamping the rubber eraser C, and by preference the front edges of the jaws are serrated and inwardly bent to better grip the 50 rubber. The movable jaw A² is preferably formed with the inwardly-bent flanges a^6 ,

which will be pivotally connected to the sides a and a' of the holder by means of a suitable pivot-bar D. This pivot-bar D by preference extends from side to side of the holder, and 55 upon this bar is fixed a reaction-spring E, one end of which will bear against the rear portion of the movable clamp-jaw A^2 , while the opposite end of this spring will engage with the fixed portion of the holder.

It will be readily understood that the precise means for pivotally connecting the jaws of the holder may be varied, and any other suitable form of reaction-spring may be employed instead of that shown.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that in one end of the holder is formed a socket, within which may be fixed the brush B, this brush being held in place within the socket in any convenient manner—as, for ex- 70 ample, by indenting the surface of the metal or by suitable rivets. When it is desired to insert a rubber eraser within the jaws of the holder, it is only necessary to depress the rear end of the movable clamp-jaw A² against the 75 force of the reaction-spring E, thereby causing the jaws to open to receive the rubber. When the pressure upon the rear end of the movable jaw is released, the reaction-spring E will cause the serrated ends of the jaws to 80 firmly bind upon the rubber and securely hold it in place, while at the same time the side edges or walls of the jaws will guard the rubber against lateral movement while in use.

It will thus be seen that as the rubber becomes worn it can from time to time be projected from the jaws of the holder, and when exhausted a new rubber can be readily inserted in the jaws. It will be seen that by my present invention a simple, cheap, and effective means for clamping the rubber is secured, and at the same time a convenient means is provided for holding a brush by which the particles of rubber and paper may be readily removed from the surface upon 95 which the eraser has been used.

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

1. An eraser-holder having a sheet-metal 100 body cut and bent to form a brush-socket in one end, and having a set of movable jaws at

its opposite end, and having a division-plate at the base of said brush-socket, substantially as set forth.

2. In eraser-holders, the combination, with the metal body cut and bent, substantially as shown, to form a brush-socket at one end and extended at the opposite to constitute a clampjaw, of the companion jaw pivoted thereto and the reaction-spring bearing against said jaw, substantially as set forth.

3. In eraser-holders, the combination, with the base-plates cut and bent, substantially as

shown, to form upturned flanges, with an overlapping top and inturned end to constitute a brush-socket, of the loose jaw having 15 turned ears or lugs joined pivotally to said flanges of the base-plate and the coil-spring reacting to force the clamping-jaws normally together, substantially as described.

KATE PARKE.

Witnesses:

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