

(No Model.)

A. F. G. DANIELS.
ERASER.

No. 434,505.

Patented Aug. 19, 1890.

Fig. 1.

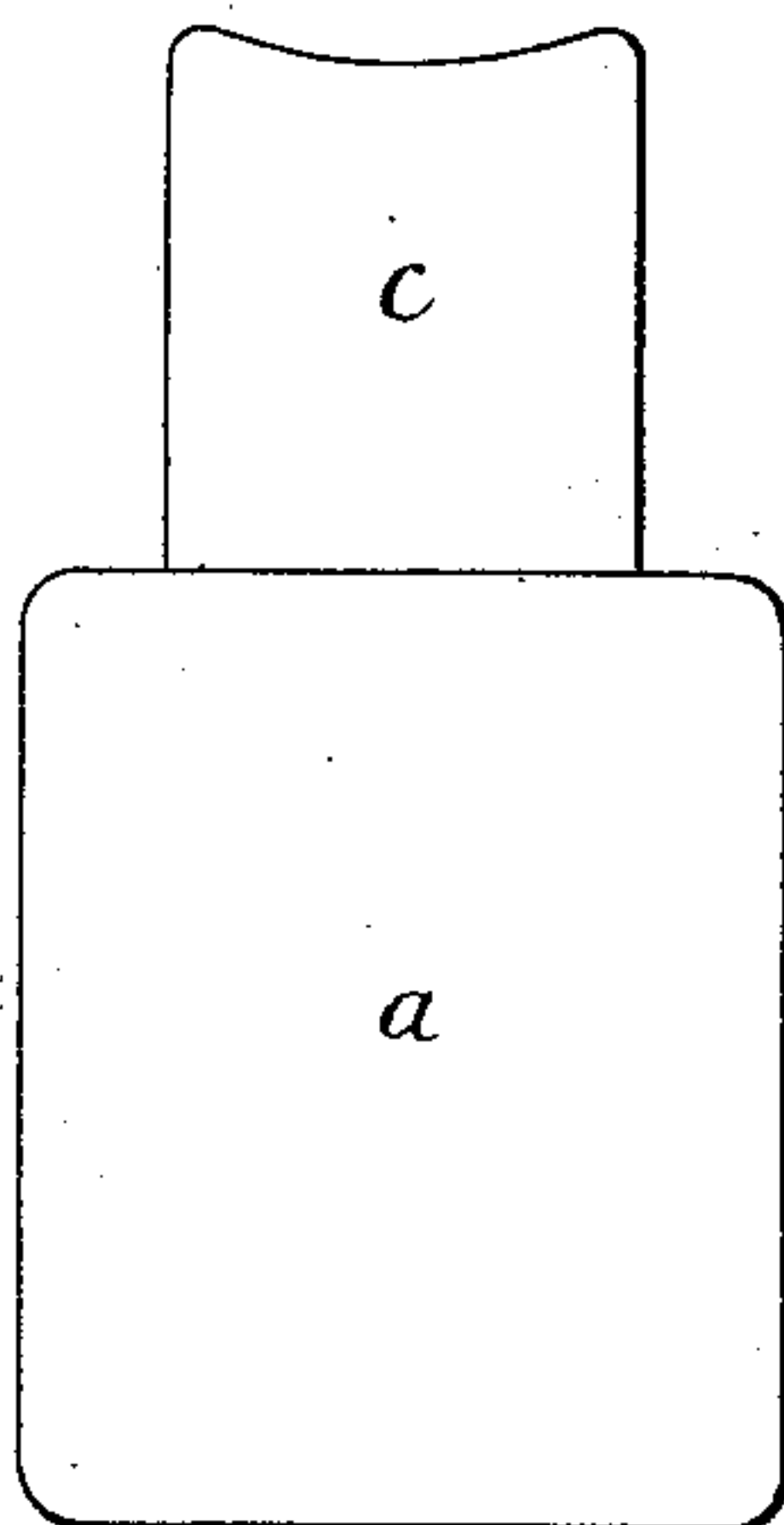


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

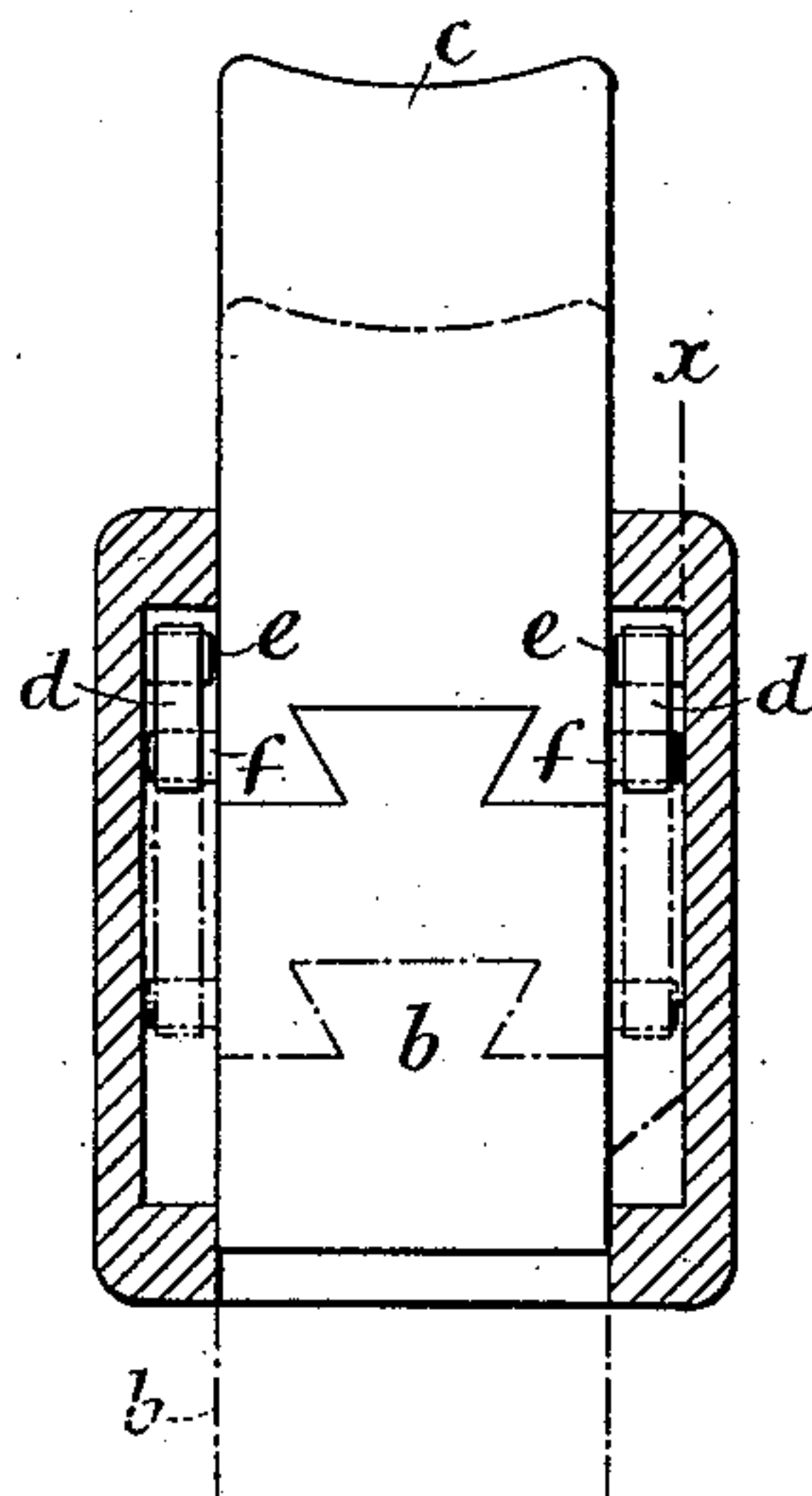


Fig. 4.

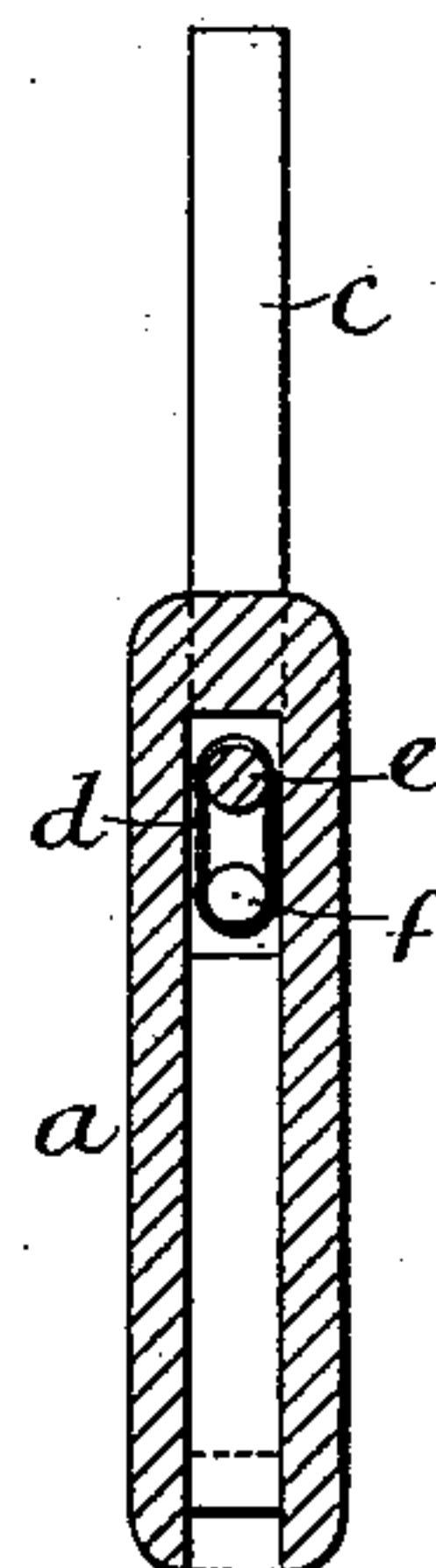


Fig. 5.

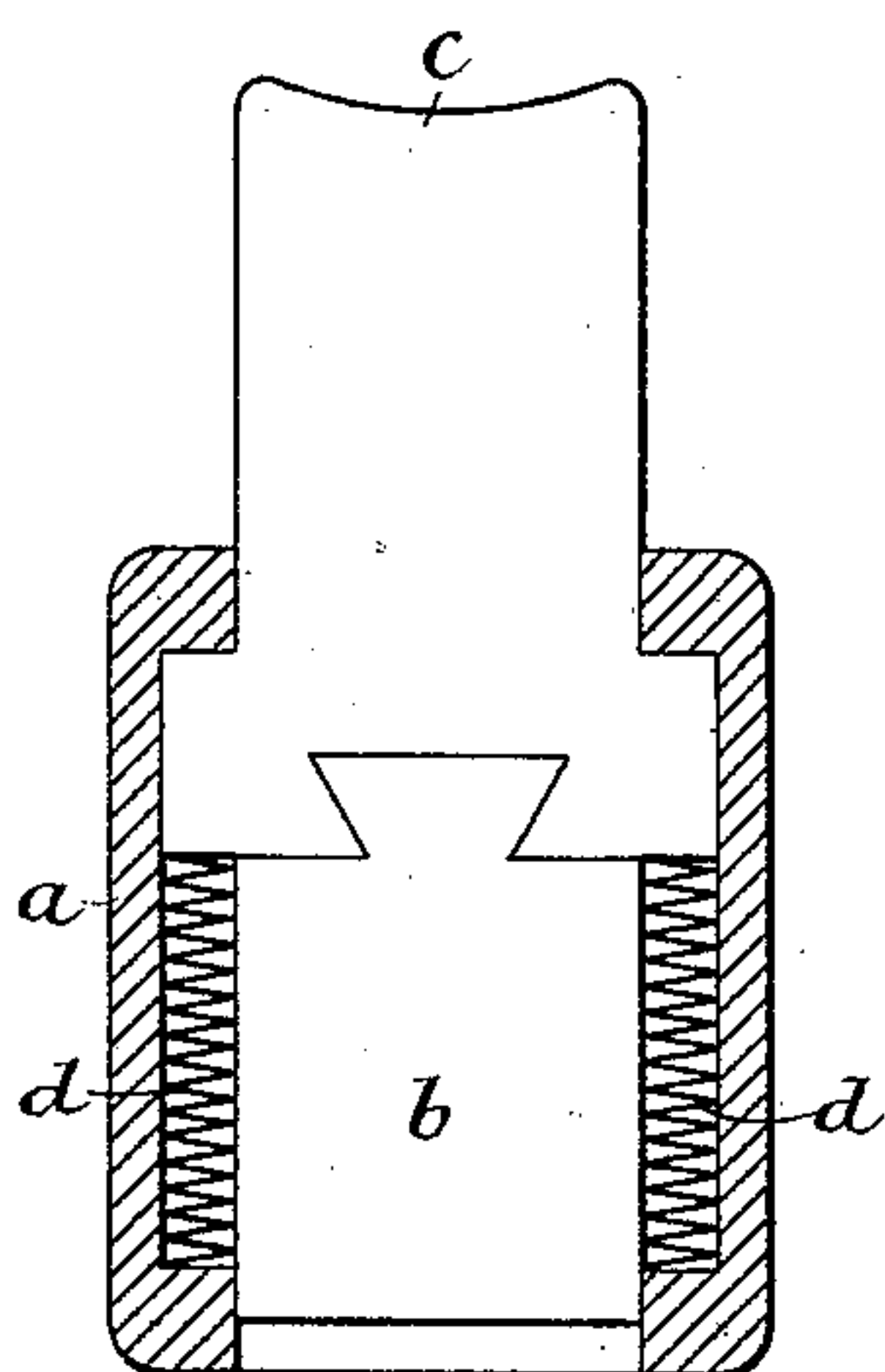


Fig. 6.

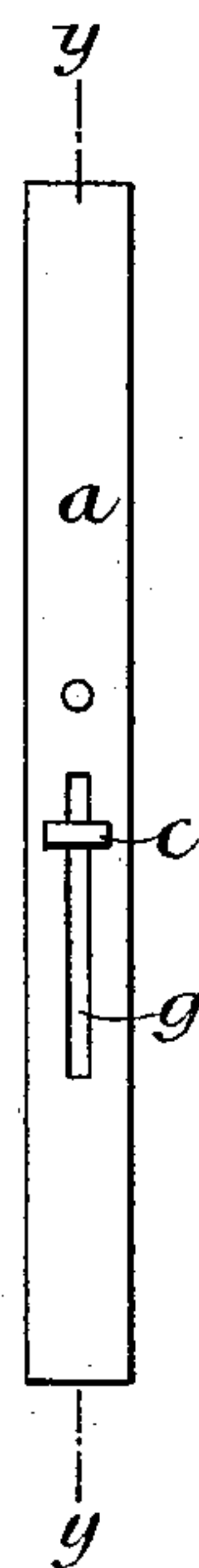
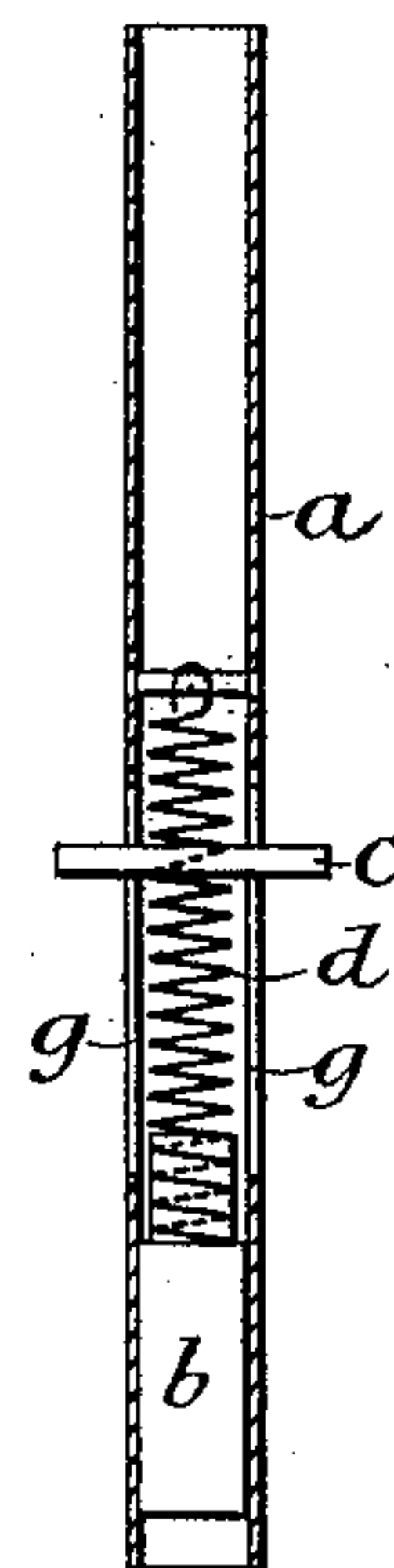


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.

G. J. Redfern
John E. Dousfield.

Inventor.

A. F. G. Daniels

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHIBALD FREDERICK GEORGE DANIELS, OF WALTHAMSTOW, COUNTY
OF ESSEX, ENGLAND.

ERASER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,505, dated August 19, 1890.

Application filed May 14, 1890. Serial No. 351,719. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHIBALD FREDERICK GEORGE DANIELS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Walthamstow, county of Essex, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in and Applicable to Erasers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide means for keeping erasers clean and free from dirt, grease, and the like, so that they shall always be in good condition for use; and my invention consists in fitting the eraser in a case so constructed and arranged that when the eraser is not required for use it is automatically drawn and retained within the case, means being provided for projecting the eraser from the case when required for use.

In order to enable my invention to be fully understood, I will now describe how it can be advantageously carried into practice by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 represent a side and an edge view, respectively, of my eraser and case when made in the form of a tablet. Fig. 3 is a view with the side of the case removed, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a similar view to Fig. 3, but showing a different form of springs from that shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is an elevation showing how my invention may be adapted to a pocket pencil or like case. Fig. 7 is a section of the same on the line $y y$.

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

In Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, a represents a case of suitable material—such as wood—and made with an opening at the top and bottom, respectively, as shown.

b represents a tablet of any ordinary well-known erasing material. This eraser b is attached at its upper end to a slide or pusher c , which, when the eraser is in its normal position, projects through the opening in the top of the case, as shown.

$d d$ represent springs, which are advan-

tageously made of india-rubberbands passed over pins or projections $e e$ in the case and over pins or projections f on the slide or pusher c . By this arrangement it will be obvious that when the eraser is not in use the springs d will retain the eraser b within the case a , the slide or pusher c projecting from the top of the case, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the drawings. When, however, it is required to make use of the eraser, it is simply necessary to press upon the top of the push-piece, whereby the eraser will be projected from the bottom of the case, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. When no longer required for use, the pusher is released from pressure, when the eraser b will be automatically withdrawn into the case by the springs $d d$.

The arrangement shown in Fig. 5 is substantially the same as that hereinbefore described with reference to Figs. 1 to 4, except that spiral springs $d d$ are employed in place of india-rubber springs.

Figs. 6 and 7 show the application of my invention to a cylindrical case suitable for the pocket. In this arrangement the pusher c works in slots g in the case a , the upper part of which may serve to hold a pencil, pen, or the like. The action will be understood without further description.

It will be obvious that, if required, a catch may be adapted to the case, so as to retain the erasing material in its projected position.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. An eraser directly connected to a spring within a case and which spring serves normally and automatically to pull the same inside such protecting-case, substantially as hereinbefore described.

2. An eraser consisting of a single case, a piece of erasing material connected to a slide or pusher which projects through one end of such case, and a spring or springs connecting said pusher with the case, and serving nor-

mally to withdraw the rubber within such protecting-case and to retain it therein until projected therefrom when required for use.

3. In combination, the wooden case *a*, open at both ends, slide or pusher *c*, eraser *b*, attached at its upper end to the pusher, and springs *d*, connected directly to the case and to the pusher and serving normally to pull

back the eraser and to retain it within the case, all as shown and described.

ARCHIBALD FREDERICK GEORGE DANIELS.

Witnesses:

G. F. REDFERN,

JOHN E. BOUSFIELD,

Of the firm of G. F. Redfern & Co., 4 South Street, Finsbury, London, Patent Agents.