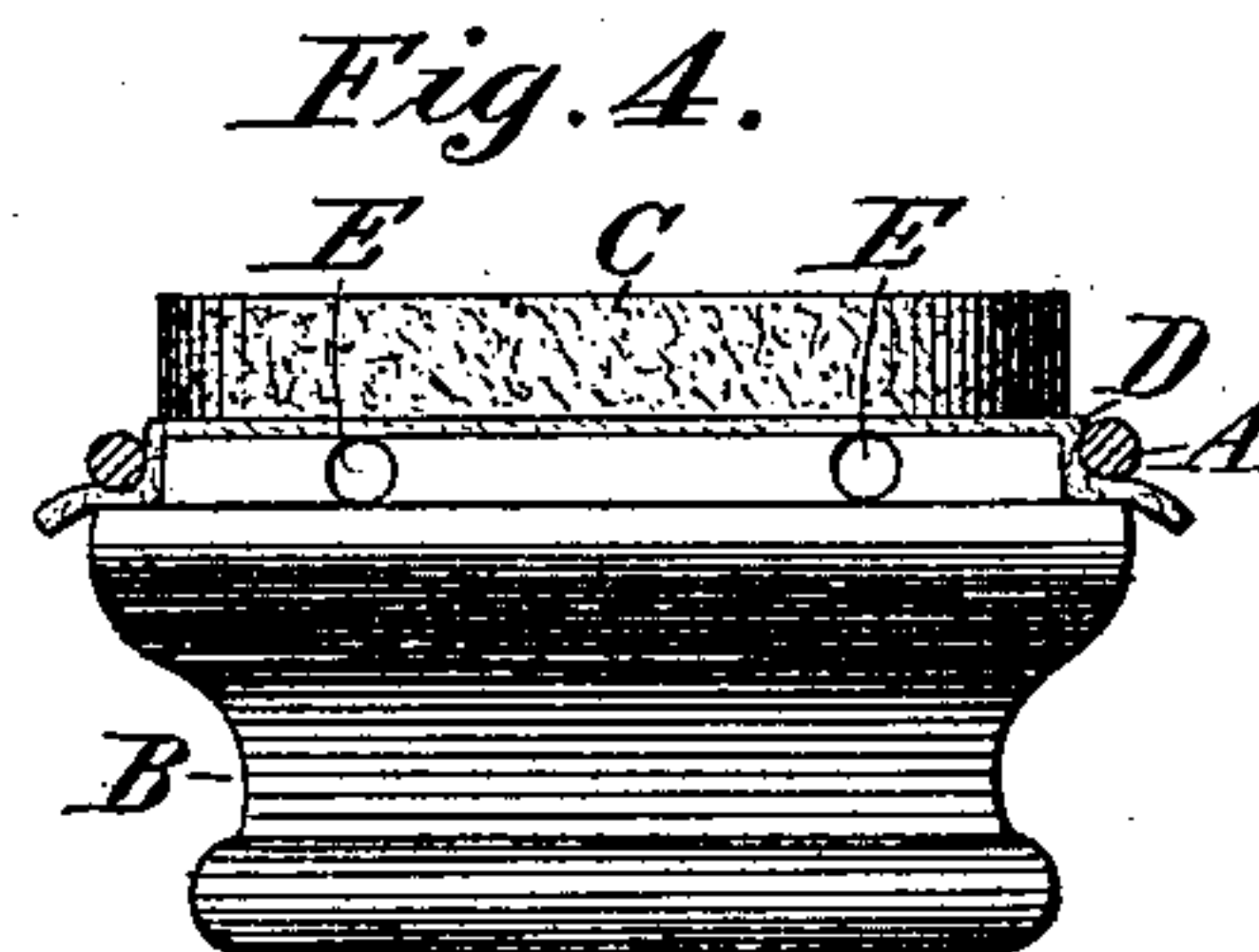
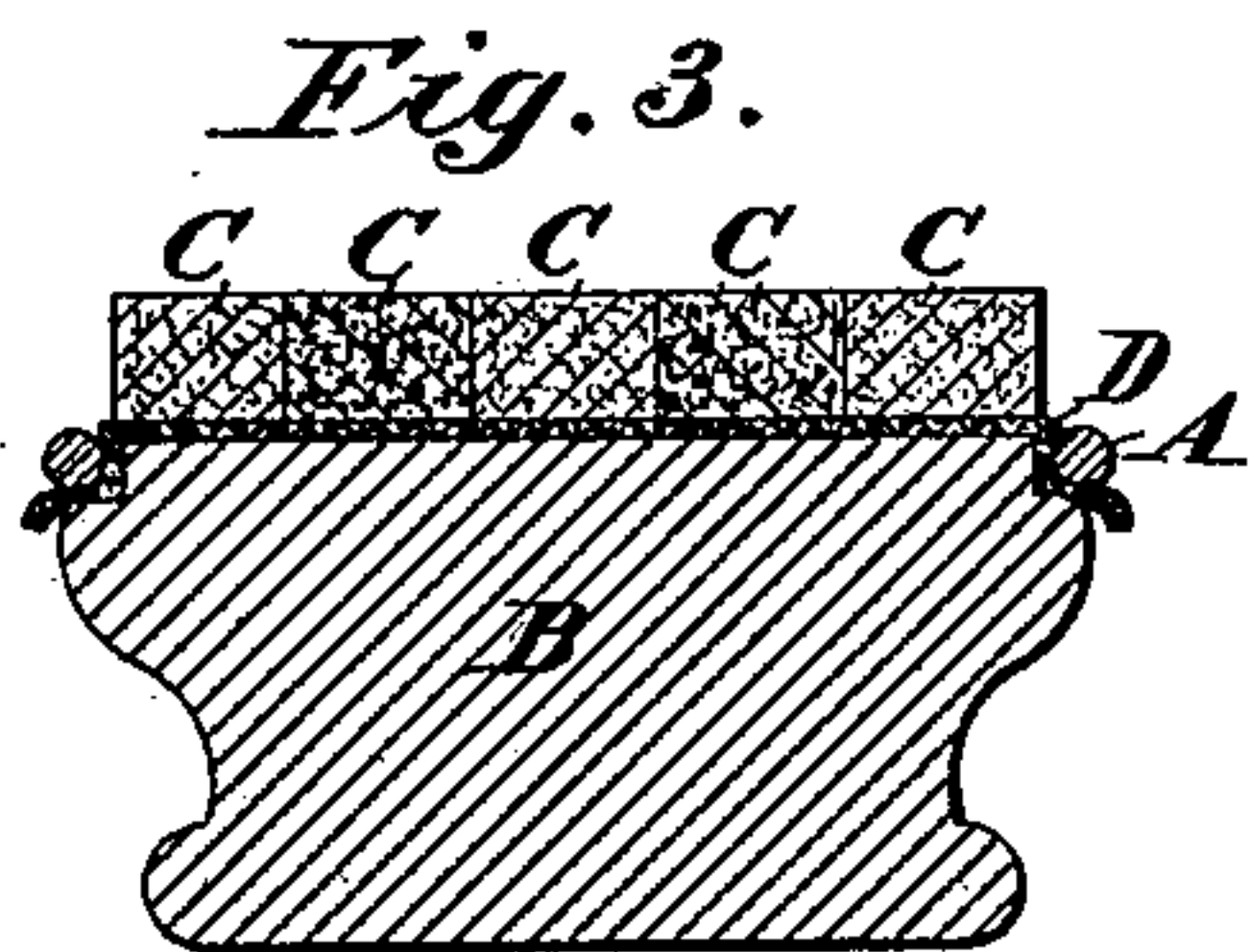
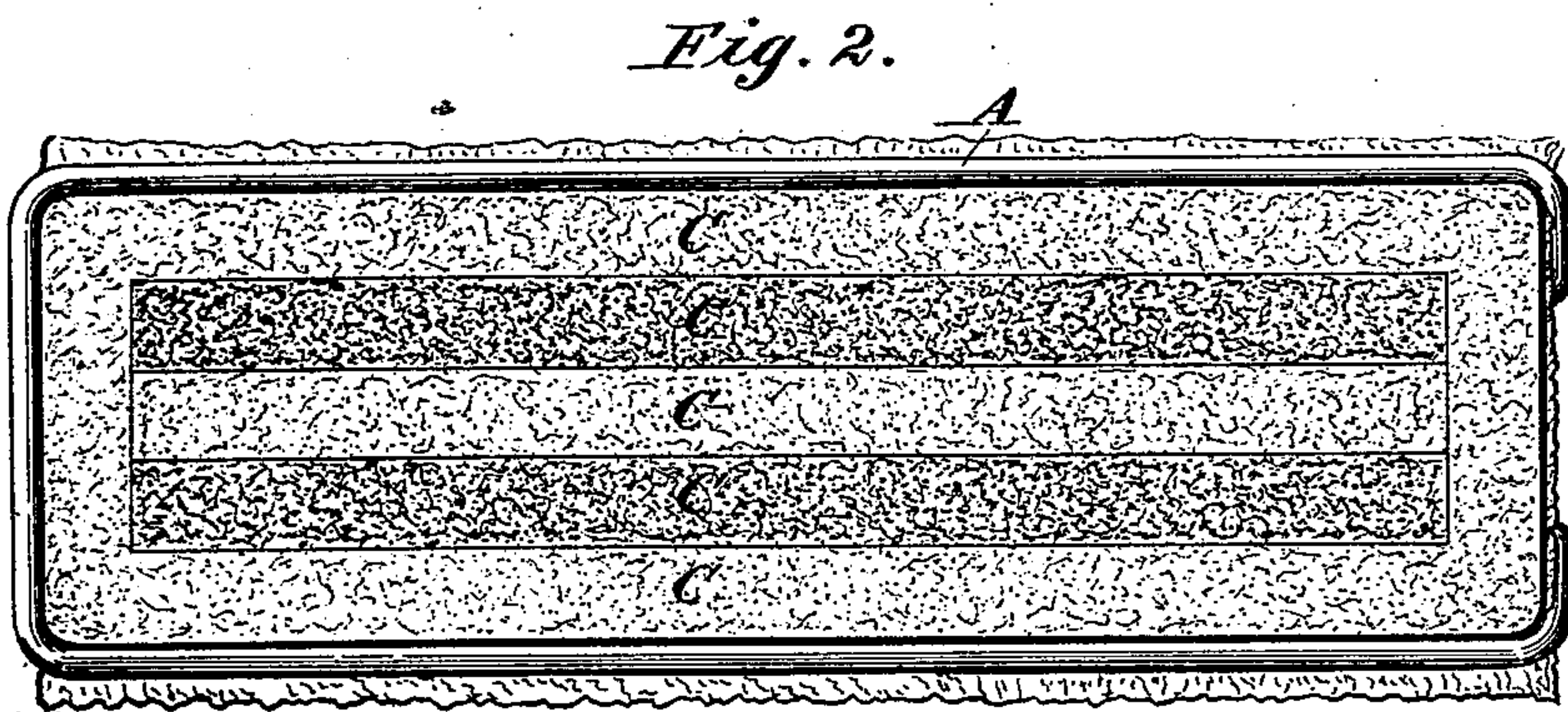
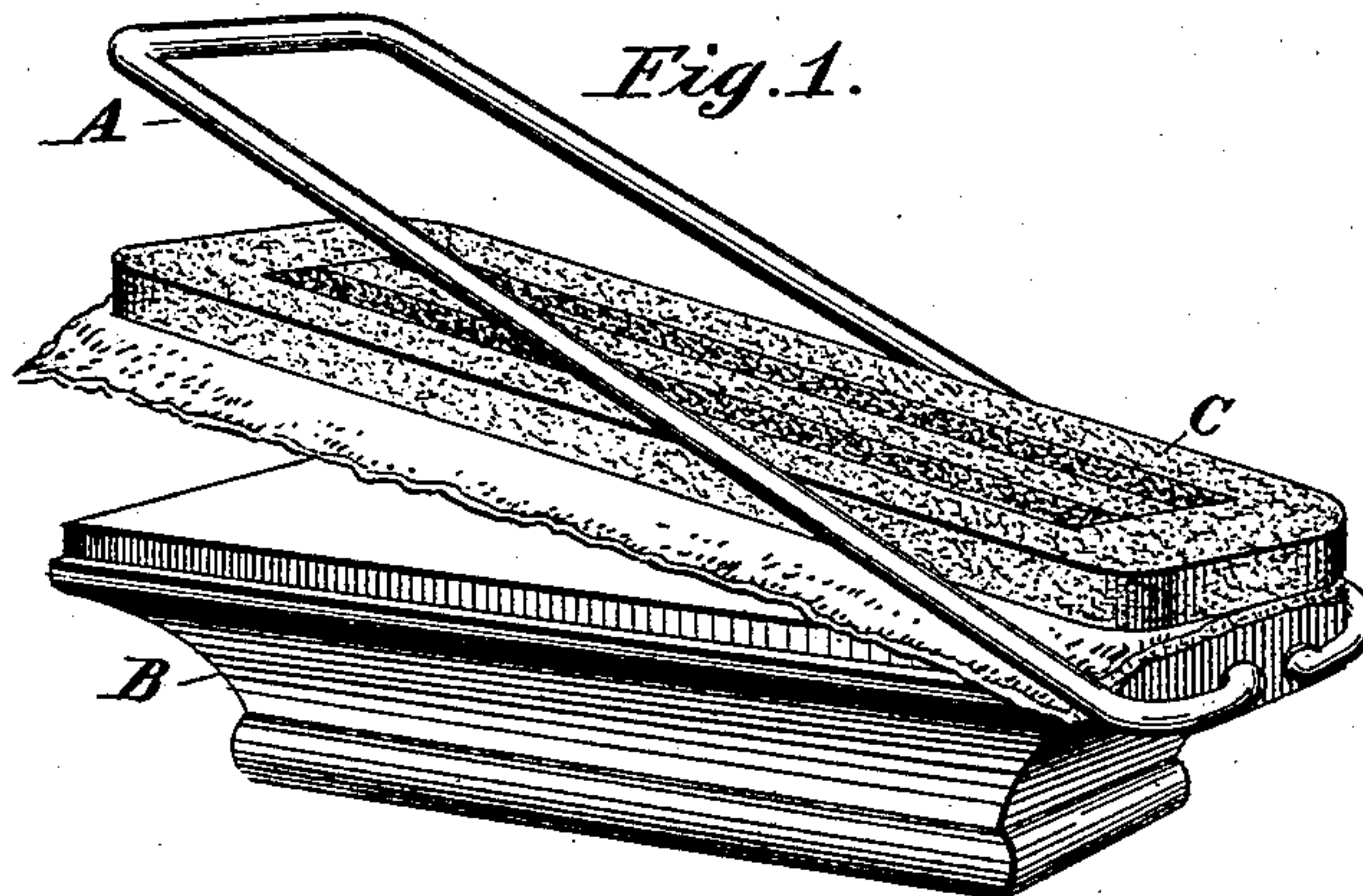


No. 714,122.

Patented Nov. 18, 1902.

L. B. WILLIAMS.  
BLACKBOARD ERASER.  
(Application filed Nov. 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

Walter Hebert  
J. F. Miller.

Inventor:

L. B. Williams.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAVINIA B. WILLIAMS, OF GREENVILLE, TEXAS.

## BLACKBOARD-ERASER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,122, dated November 18, 1902.

Application filed November 29, 1901. Serial No. 84,134. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LAVINIA B. WILLIAMS, of the city of Greenville, Hunt county, State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Blackboard-Erasers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in blackboard-erasers in which the erasing material is detachable from the wood block or handle and permits of this same handle being used continuously. The manner of attaining this object is shown by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective showing clamp released and erasing material slightly raised; Fig. 2, a plan view of the under side; Fig. 3, a cross-section of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 an end view.

In Fig. 1, A is a metal clamp which may be made of a stiff wire of suitable size having ends turned in to fit into the holes marked E in Fig. 4.

B is a block of wood or handle made in a suitable shape to form a handhold and having a groove on each side, into which the metal clamp fits when in use. The block also has two holes in one end, into which the ends of the clamp are inserted. The other end of the block has a slight horizontal groove on a line with the bottom of the side grooves, into which the clamp will rest when in use.

C represents strips of erasing material attached, preferably, with glue to a piece of duck or similar material. The edges of the duck extend sufficiently beyond the strips of erasing material so as to fit into the side grooves of the block and engage the clamp. When the clamp is pressed down in place, it will firmly hold the erasing material to the block.

E in Fig. 4 represents holes in the end of B, in which the ends of the clamp A work, and

are made a little larger than the clamp, so that the same can be put on and taken off with ease.

When the erasing material is worn and becomes useless, the clamp is released and new material substituted. This is an advantage in securing the erasing material to the handle, as described, instead of gluing the same to the handle. When the erasing material is glued to the handle and becomes worn, the whole is destroyed; but in my invention the same handle is used over and over again, and the only expense is for the erasing material. The erasers in common use usually wear out on the edges first, and the exposed wood is very injurious to the surface of the blackboard. In my eraser the wood never comes in contact with the blackboard and permits of the erasing material being entirely used up.

I am aware that erasers have been made of strips of felt secured to a block by means of glue; but none have been made in which the erasing material is attached to a piece of duck and bound to the block by means of a clamp, so that when the erasing material is worn out another may be substituted.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A blackboard-eraser, comprising a block, having grooves on each side, a metal clamp with ends turned in which engage holes in the end of the block, and having strips of erasing material attached to a piece of heavy cloth, the edges of which extend beyond the strips of erasing material sufficient to engage clamp, as described and set forth.

LAVINIA B. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE LINDSEY,  
J. S. KELLY.