

No. 754,900.

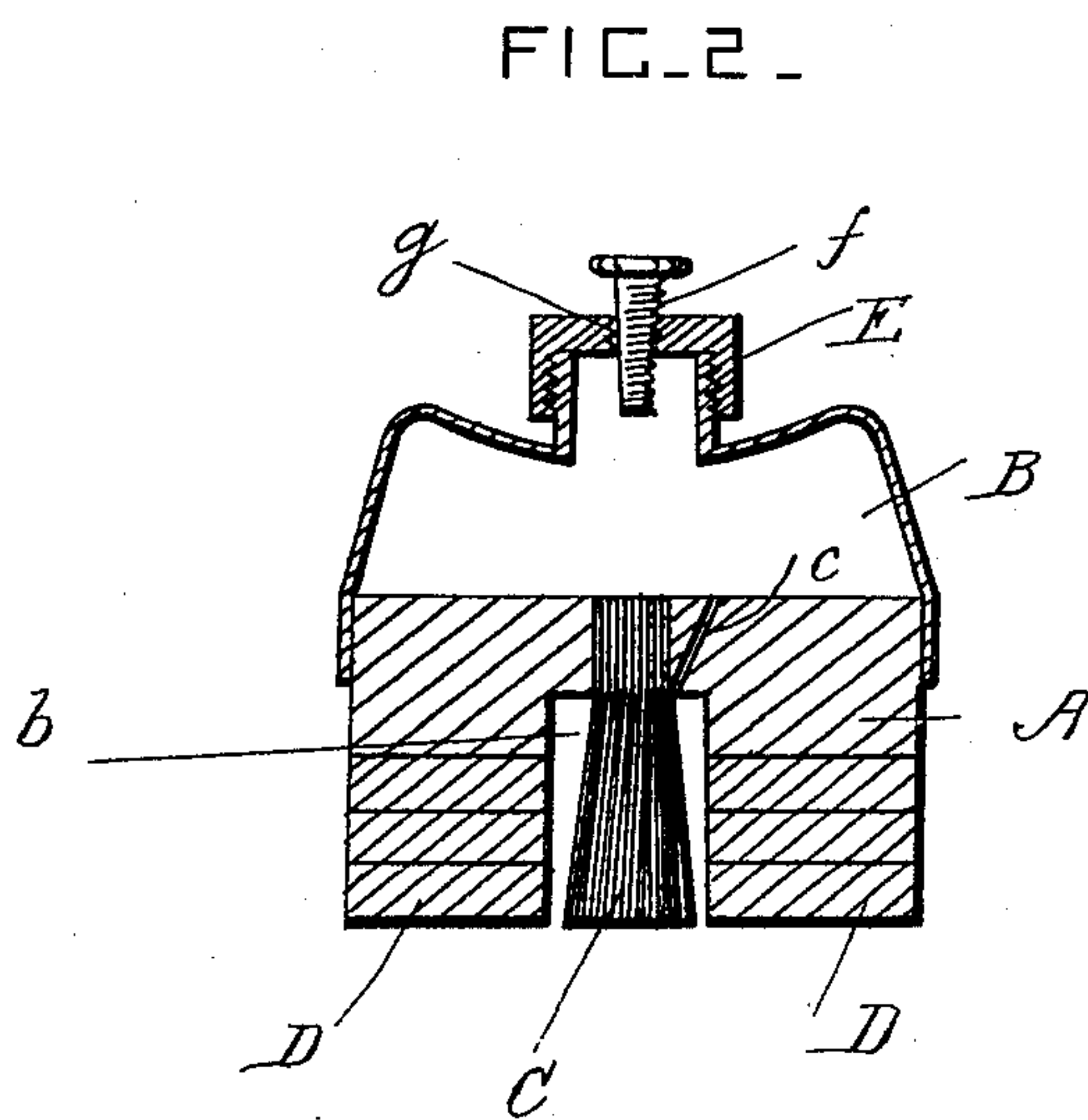
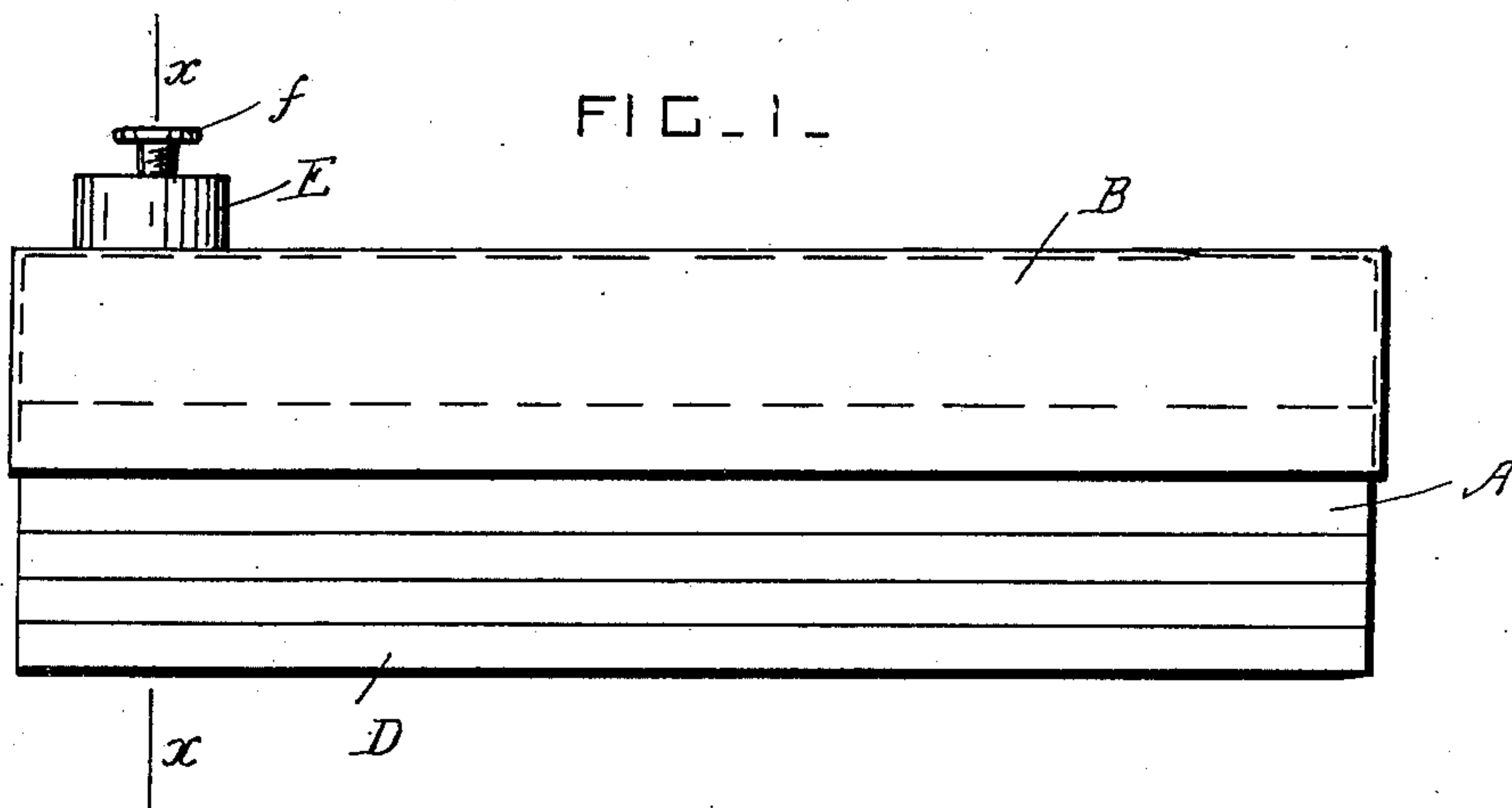
PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

P. SEITH & G. KAPHINGST.

BLACKBOARD ERASER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL SEITH AND GEORGE KAPHINGST, OF APPLETON, WISCONSIN.

BLACKBOARD-ERASER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,900, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed August 19, 1903. Serial No. 170,010. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PAUL SEITH and GEORGE KAPHINGST, residing at Appleton, in the county of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blackboard-Erasers; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to erasers for cleaning blackboards; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the eraser. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on the line *x x* in Fig. 1.

A is a base-plate of wood or other suitable material, and B is a tank for gasoline secured to one side of the said base-plate. The base-plate and tank together form the handle of the eraser. The base-plate A has a longitudinal groove *b* down its central part on the opposite side from the tank.

C represents tufts of bristles arranged in the groove *b* and secured into the base-plate, so as to form a practically continuous and narrow brush down the middle part of the eraser. D represents plates of felt or other equivalent soft material secured to the base-plate on each side of the said brush. A single thickness or several thicknesses of felt can be used, as is found desirable, and the points of the bristles are arranged substantially in the plane of the surfaces of the felt plates. Small outlet-holes *c* for the gasoline are provided in the base-plate, so that the gasoline can pass from the tank to the bristles and be applied by them to the surface of the blackboard.

E is a screw-cap for filling the tank with

gasoline. In order to regulate the passage of the gasoline from the tank to the bristles, an air-inlet is provided. The necessary air-inlet may be provided by slightly unscrewing the screw-cap, so that the air may pass around its threads, or an air-inlet screw or valve *f* may be provided for adjusting the passage of air through an opening or passage *g*. Any other approved mechanism may be used for admitting air into the tank. The tank is preferably filled with gasoline; but any other fluid may be used which is found to give good results.

The blackboard is wetted by the bristles, and the chalk is rubbed off by the felt. The gasoline causes the chalk to be rolled up into pellets by the felt, and the pellets fall to the ground and do not clog the felt.

What we claim is—

1. In a blackboard-eraser, the combination, with a brush and plates of felt arranged on each side of the brush; of a tank for cleaning fluid arranged behind the said brush and felt, and provided with means for permitting the fluid to pass from the tank to the said brush.

2. In a blackboard eraser, the combination, with a base-plate having a longitudinal groove, of a row of bristles set in the said groove, plates of felt secured to the base-plate on each side of the bristles, a tank secured on the other side of the base-plate, and means for permitting the fluid to pass from the said tank to the said bristles.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL SEITH.
GEORGE KAPHINGST.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH ROEMER,
F. W. HOEFER.