

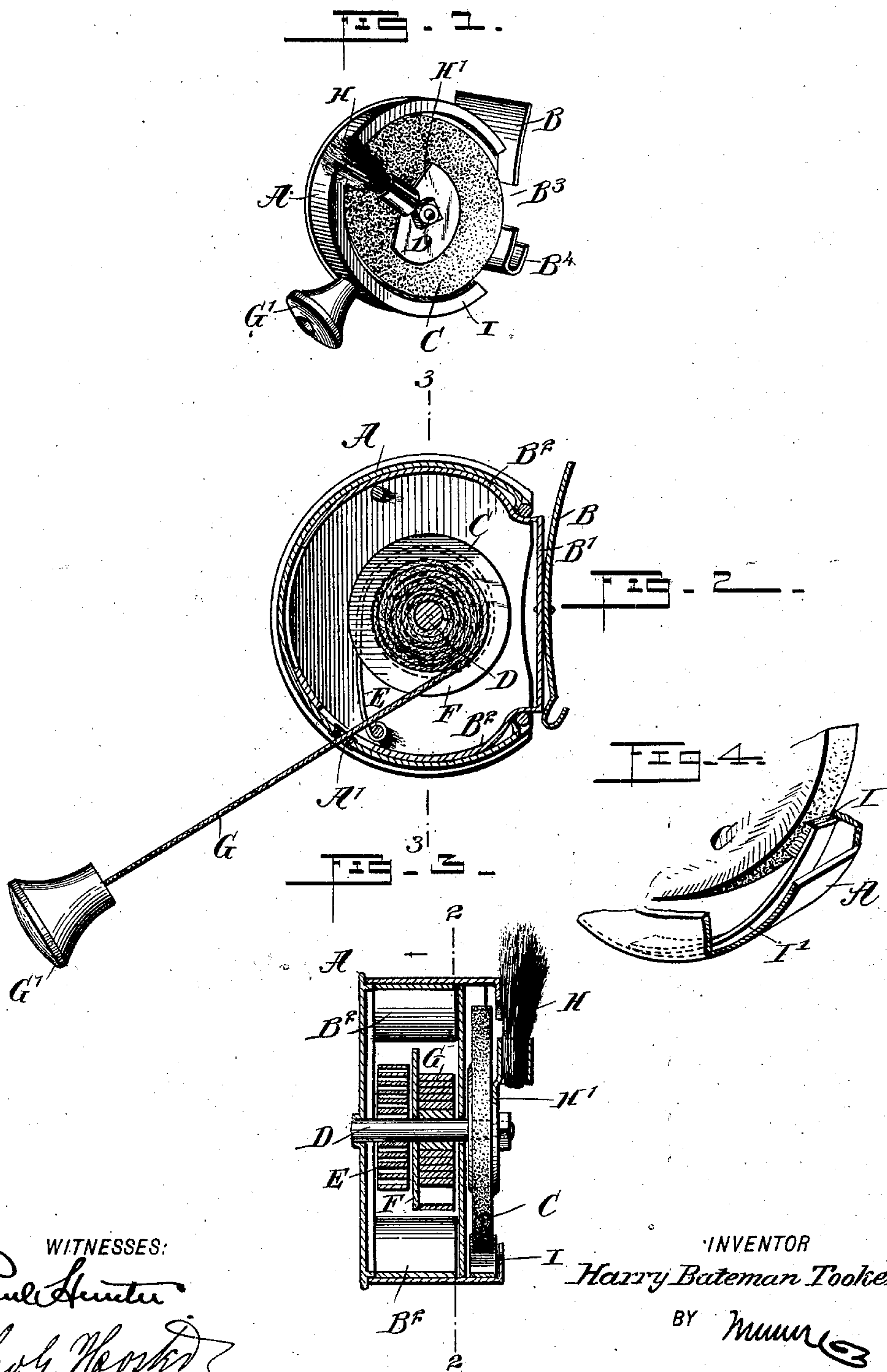
No. 762,852.

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H. B. TOOKER.
ERASER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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ERASER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,852, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed October 10, 1903. Serial No. 176,474. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY BATEMAN TOOKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Eraser, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved mechanical eraser more especially designed for use on type-writing machines and arranged to enable the operator to quickly and accurately erase either a single letter, sign, or the like or a word or entire line without danger of marring the remaining writing or injuring the paper and to readily brush the paper clean of abrading matter to allow of striking another letter on the erased part of the paper without blurring.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross-section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view showing more particularly the scraper for the erasing-disk, a part of the casing being shown in section.

A suitably-constructed casing A contains a spring-support B', carrying a shield B, of flexible material—such as sheet metal, celluloid, or the like—the said spring-support B' being of a like material and provided with arms B², fitting a portion of the inner peripheral surface of the rim of the casing A to allow the support to yield and with it the shield B. In the shield B is formed an opening or recess B³ opposite the peripheral face of an erasing-disk C, of rubber or other material, secured on a shaft D, mounted to turn in suitable bearings carried or formed on the casing

A. Normally the shield B extends away from the open side of the casing A, as well as away from the erasing-disk C; but when the device is used and the shield B is placed on the paper on the platen of the type-writing machine and a slight inward pressure is given to the casing A then the peripheral surface of the erasing-disk C registers with the opening B³, and when the disk is now rotated the letter within the opening B³ is erased without touching the adjacent letter.

In order to impart a rotary motion to the disk C, the following device is provided: On the shaft D, within the casing A, is secured one end of a coil-spring E, fastened at its other end to the interior of the casing A, as plainly shown in Fig. 2, and on the said shaft, also within the casing A, is secured a drum F, on which winds a tape G, extending at its outer end through an opening A', formed in the rim of the casing. On the outer terminal of the tape G is secured a handle G', adapted to be taken hold of by the operator to alternately pull and release the handle G', it being understood that on pulling the handle G' the tape G unwinds, and thereby rotates the drum F and shaft D, whereby the erasing-disk C is rotated in one direction, and at the same time the coil-spring E is wound up. Now when the outward pull on the handle G' ceases then the coil-spring E in uncoiling rotates the shaft D in the opposite direction, thus rotating the erasing-disk C backward, and with it the drum F, to wind up the tape G. Now by the operator alternately pulling and releasing the tape a forward and backward rotary motion is given to the disk C to quickly erase the letter on the paper held on the platen of the type-writing machine. As soon as the operator releases the pressure on the casing A then the resiliency of the shield B causes a return movement of the casing A and the erasing-disk C to move the latter out of engagement with the opening B³ and away from the paper on the platen.

On the shaft D or on the outer face of the erasing-disk C is secured a brush-holder H', carrying a radially-extending brush H, projecting alongside the outer face of the disk

somewhat beyond the periphery of the disk for the free ends of the bristles of the brush to brush the paper at the erased letter on moving the casing sidewise sufficiently for the brush to be in transverse alinement with the space on the paper from which the letter was erased. Thus the loose erased material on the paper is instantly brushed off to leave the paper clean. In practice it is usually sufficient to do the erasing of the letter on the outward pull of the handle G' and to then shift the casing and relieve it of transverse pressure for the shield to assume its normal position, and thereby move the casing outward and the disk C away from the paper. When the handle G' is now released, the disk C turns in the reverse direction, and with it the brush, which now brushes the paper clean at the erased portion on the paper.

On the inner surface of the casing A and directly opposite the peripheral face of the disk C is arranged a cleaner or scraper I for keeping the peripheral surface of the disk clean of ink, the said cleaner being peripherally in the form of a plate having transverse ridges or teeth and secured on the free end of a spring I', attached to the casing. (See Fig. 4.)

On the end of the shield B attached to the casing is arranged a guideway B⁴, adapted to engage the bar of the type-writing machine in front of the platen, so as to allow of conveniently sliding the casing A and its shield B longitudinally on the said bar to bring the apparatus in proper position at the particular part on which the device is to be used, as above explained. When it is desired to erase more than one letter or a word or an entire line, then it is only necessary for the operator to move the casing to the right or to the left along the bar, at the same time rotating the disk C and holding the casing inward sufficiently to bring the peripheral surface of the disk in contact with the paper at the opening B³.

A sheet of writing can be placed in the type-writing machine, and by setting the eraser on the platen and turning the paper so that the letter to be erased is opposite the opening B³ then the letter can be erased by manipulating the device, as above described, and then another letter can be struck in the same place by the type-bars, so that the correction can hardly be detected. It will further be seen that by having the opening B³ at or near one edge of the shield B the operator is enabled to readily see when the letter to be erased is in register with the opening.

By mounting the shield B on the support B' it is evident that the shield can be pressed rearwardly toward the casing any desired distance to readily compensate for the abrading of the disk C—that is, to allow use of the device until the disk C is almost completely used up.

The device is very simple and durable in

construction, can be cheaply manufactured, and is not liable to easily get out of order.

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

1. An eraser, comprising a casing, a flexible shield mounted yieldingly on the said casing and having an opening, an erasing-disk mounted to turn on the said casing and having its peripheral face opposite the said opening, and means for imparting a rotary motion to the erasing-disk.

2. An eraser provided with a revoluble erasing-disk, and a brush mounted to turn with the disk and alongside the same, as set forth.

3. An eraser, provided with a revoluble erasing-disk, and a brush held on one face of the disk and rotating with the same, the outer end of the brush extending beyond the periphery of the disk, as set forth.

4. An eraser provided with a casing, a flexible shield provided with a support, yieldingly mounted on the casing, the shield having an opening, an erasing-disk mounted to turn in the casing and having its peripheral face opposite the said opening, and means for imparting a rotary motion to the erasing-disk, as set forth.

5. An eraser provided with a casing, an erasing-disk journaled therein, means for imparting a rotary motion to the said disk, and means for keeping the peripheral face of the disk clean, as set forth.

6. An eraser provided with a casing, an erasing-disk journaled therein, means for rotating the disk, and a scraper consisting of a spring secured to the casing and carrying a scraper-plate in contact with the peripheral face of the disk, as set forth.

7. An eraser provided with a casing, an erasing-disk journaled in the casing, means for rotating the said disk, and a shield outside of the casing, having a support provided with spring-arms extending into the casing and in frictional contact with the inner peripheral face of the rim of the casing, as set forth.

8. An eraser provided with a casing, an erasing-disk journaled in the casing, means for rotating the disk, and a brush rotating with the disk and held radially on the outer face thereof, outside of the said casing, as set forth.

9. An eraser provided with a casing, an erasing-disk journaled in the casing, means for rotating the disk, and a brush rotating with the disk and held radially on the outer face thereof, outside of the said casing, the end of the brush extending beyond the peripheral face of the disk, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY BATEMAN TOOKER.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,

ELIZABETH C. NIELSON.