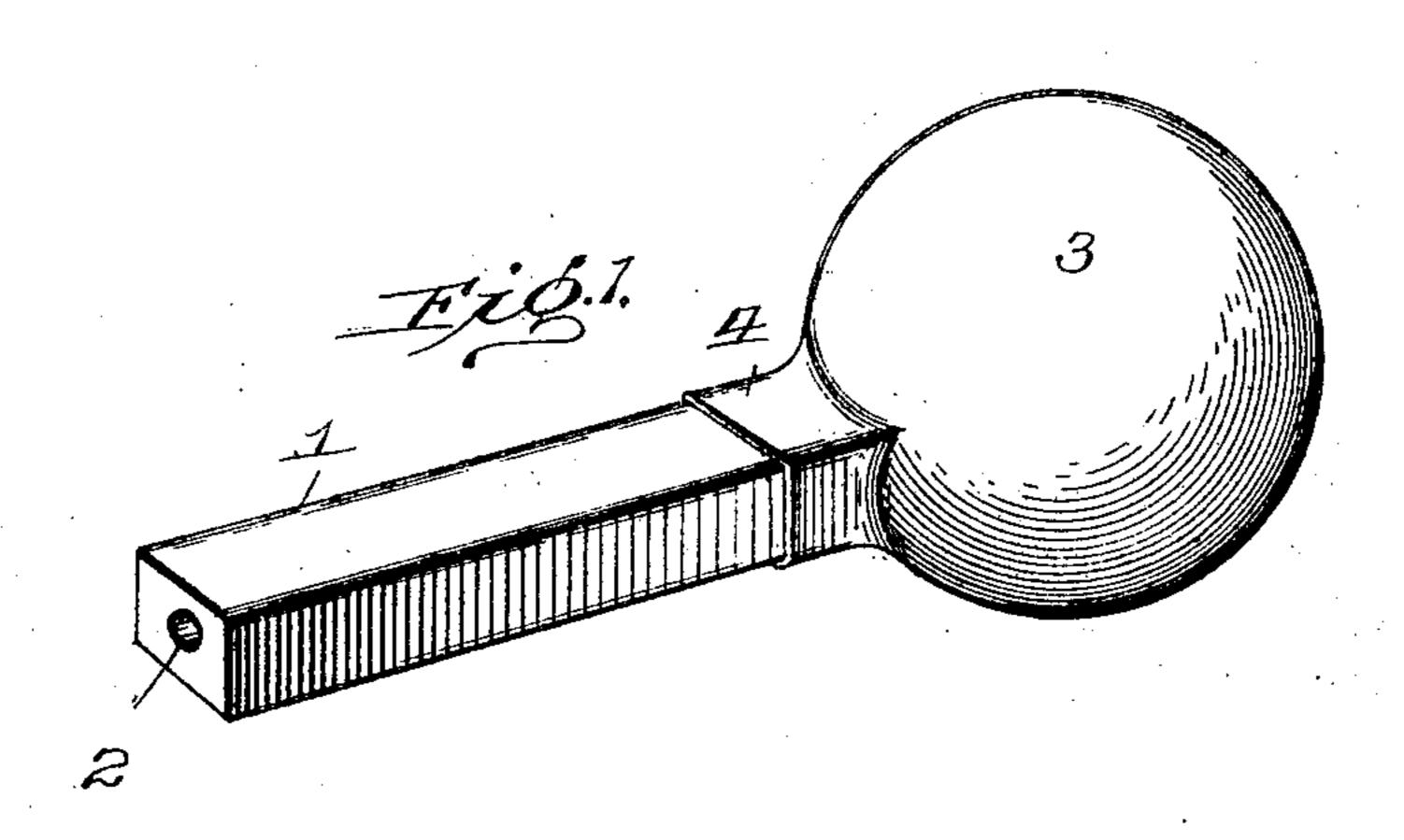
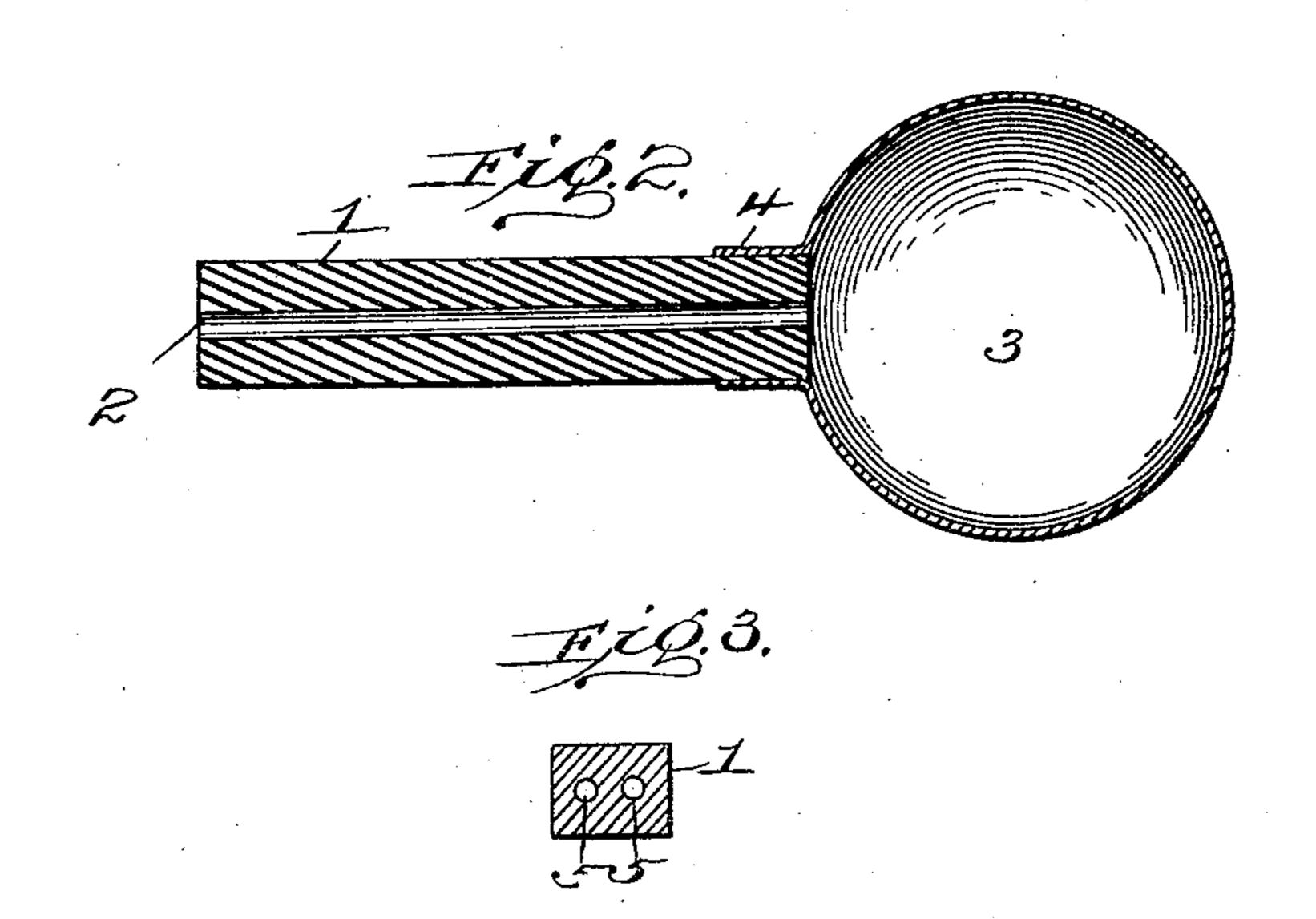
C. E. MoGILL. ERASER.

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Anventor Charles E. Mu Gell,

Witnesses ___

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES EDWARD McGILL, OF OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY.

ERASER.

No. 797,908.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Edward Mc-Gill, a citizen of the United States, residing at Owensboro, in the county of Daviess and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Erasers; and I 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 improvements in erasers; and the object is to provide an eraser with means by which the paper or other surface which is having erasures made thereon may be kept clear of the dirt or erasings without the necessity of blowing the erasings away by the breath or of brushing them away by the hand or brush or other article.

The invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and

claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an eraser formed with an air-passage therein and having a squeeze-bulb upon its end. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section through the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the eraser with a plurality of air-passages formed therein.

I have illustrated in the drawings an eraser which embodies the features of the present invention and which I style a "pneumatic" eraser, and in this illustration I have shown an elongated eraser 1, of rubber or similar material, which is designed for use in the ordinary way for removing pencil-markings from paper, cardboard, or like surfaces.

The eraser or rubber 1 may be made of any desired length and is formed with a passage-way 2, which becomes in the use of the eraser an air-duct for delivering a blast of air to the point where the eraser is being applied for

removing markings from a surface.

One end of the eraser 1 is provided with a collapsing member, preferably a bulb, as 3, which is firmly connected with said eraser 1. The bulb 3 is made of yielding material, preferably rubber, and is provided with an attaching neck or mouth portion 4, which fits upon the eraser so that the bulb incloses one end of the passage-way or air-duct 2. By squeezing bulb 3 a blast of air may be forced through the duct 2 against the surface from which the erasure is being made for blowing away the particles produced by the erasing operation. By having the bulb secured to

the end of the eraser 1, as shown in the drawings, the hand of the operator which grasps the eraser can be made to operate the bulb at the same time, so that there is a discharge of air from the duct 2, and the erasings are thus continually removed from the paper or other surface operated upon.

It will of course be understood that the eraser may be made in any shape and of any material desired without departing from the spirit of the invention so long as the said eraser or rubber is formed with one or more air-blast

passages extending through it.

While I generally form the rubber or eraser 1 with a single air-passage 2, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, it will be evident that a plurality of such passages, as shown at 5 in Fig. 3, may be employed without departing in the least from the spirit of the invention.

I do not wish to be understood as confining the shape of the bulb to that of the sphere, since it may be formed in any other shape within the scope of the invention and may be provided with various kinds of attaching means aside from the mouth or neck shown in

the drawings.

The principal feature of the device is the securing of a squeezing bulb to an eraser, provided with an air passage-way formed therein, so that in rubbing markings from a surface the erasings may be continually and easily removed by the squeezing of the bulb. The use of such an eraser obviates the necessity of blowing upon a surface or delicate mechanism with the breath, which always contains more or less of moisture and is likely to prove detrimental to the desired result. The continual passage of the air-blasts through the erasing end of the rubber also serves to maintain the rubber in a more or less cool condition, which is advantageous.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. An eraser comprising a body portion having a passage-way extending therethrough and a bulb secured to one end of the body portion for forcing air through the said passage-way.

2. A pneumatic eraser comprising a hollow piece of erasing material and a squeeze bulb

attached thereto.

3. A pneumatic eraser comprising a block or piece of erasing material provided with an air-duct leading to the erasing portion of the eraser and a pneumatic bulb connecting with

the eraser for forcing blasts of air therethrough.

4. A pneumatic eraser comprising a hollow block of erasing material, a hollow bulb fastened to the end thereof and means for securing the bulb to said end.

5. An eraser comprising an elongated body portion of erasing material provided with airpassages extending longitudinally through the same, a bulb covering one end of said eraser and capable of forcing air-blasts through the passage-ways.

6. An eraser comprising a body portion having one or more air-ducts passing through the same, a yielding bulb and a mouth or neck formed thereon and capable of receiving one end of the eraser for securing the bulb thereto.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES EDWARD McGILL.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. CANNON, H. N. COLE.