No. 834,783. PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

W. H. WEGUELIN.

ERASER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1906.

Fig. 1.

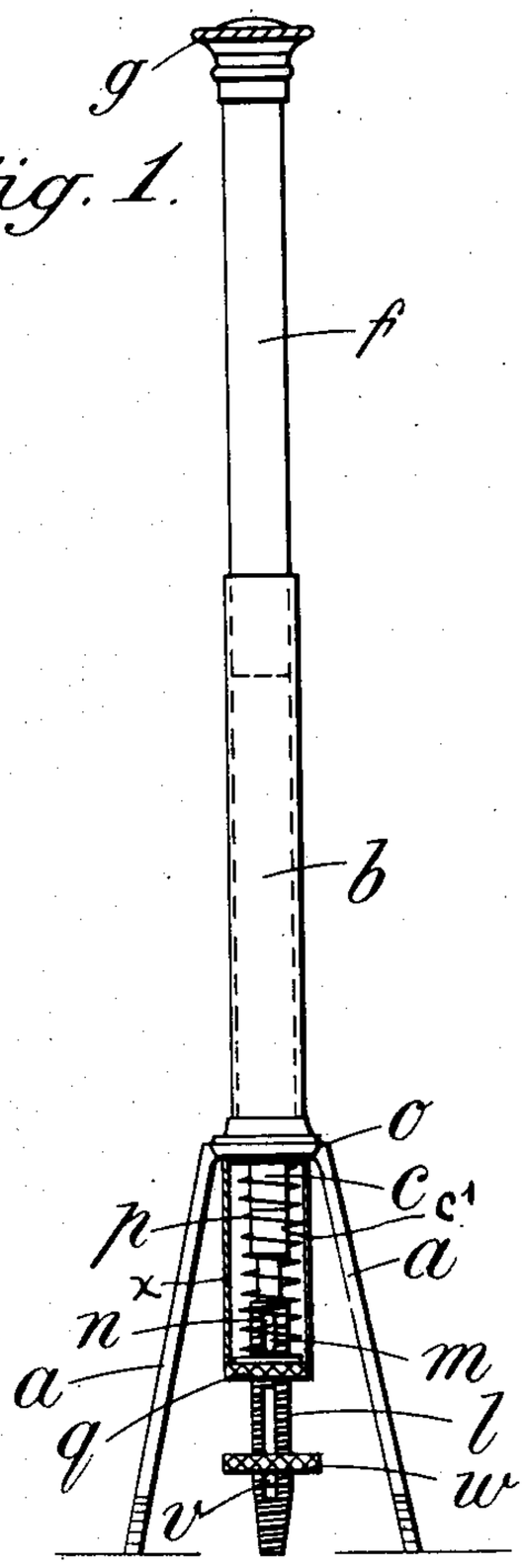


Fig. 2.

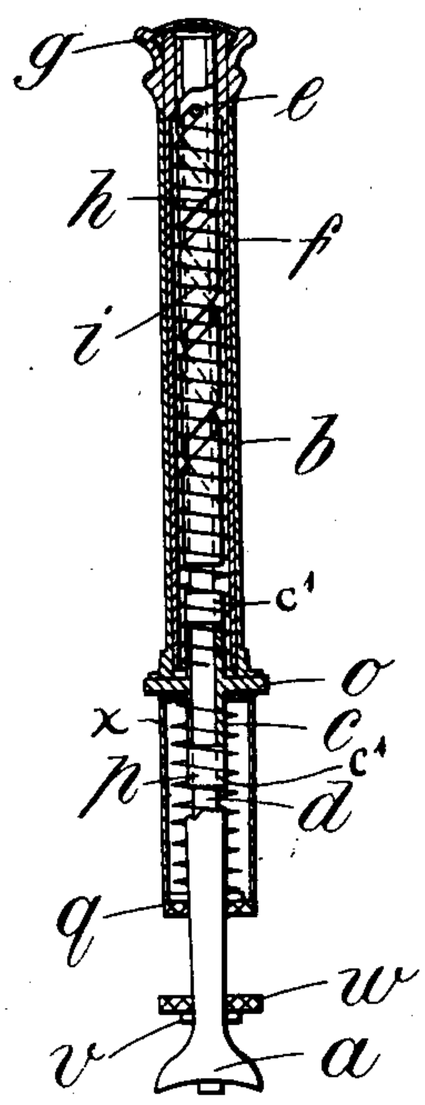
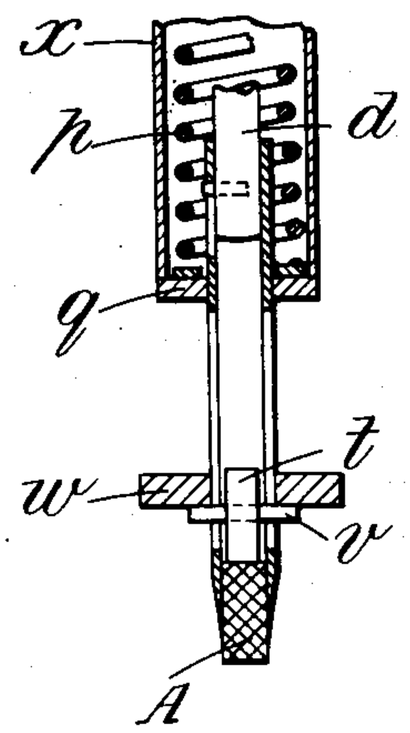


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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ERASER.

No. 834,783. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed February 5, 1906. Serial No. 299,642.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER HENRY WEGUELIN, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 8 Astley avenue, Cricklewood, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Connected with 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 for improvements in or connected with erasers has for its object to provide mechanical means for rotating a pencil or stem eraser on its own axis while pressed against the part to be erased; and it consists in inserting a thin cylindrical eraser in a spring-holder on a spindle mounted in a frame and adapted to be rotated by means of an Archimedean screw or helical groove and a sliding cap that can be slid over the spindle by pressure and is returned to its initial position by a spring. In using the device for, say, erasing a single letter in a typewritten document while on the type-writer the frame is placed on the impression-cylinder or pad with the eraser immediately over the letter to be erased, the spring-holder insuring that the eraser shall always press against the letter, and the frame is held by, say, two fingers and the sleeve rapidly depressed and released a few times by the thumb, giving the eraser a rapid rotary movement and erasing the required letter without affecting the adjacent matter. The eraser may be rubber, a piece of steel roughed at the end, or any other suitable abrasive material. The use of the eraser is of course not limited to type or other letters, but can be used generally—for example, erasing a small part of a drawing.

In the accompanying sheet of illustrative drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an eraser constructed according to this invention, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section with the operating knob or handle depressed. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the lower part of the device.

The frame comprises the two feet *a*, connected to the boss *o*, carrying the sleeve *b* and short bearing *c*. The spindle *d* is mounted to rotate in the bearing *c*, but prevented from moving longitudinally by collars *c'*, and is provided at its upper end with a pin *e*. A tube *f*, provided with a cap *g*, slides within the sleeve *b*, and fixed within it is a helical strip *h*, that engages with the pin *e*. A helical spring *i* surrounds the spindle *d* and inner part of the bearing *c* and bears against the boss *o* and the cap *g*. It will readily be seen that on pressing the cap *g* downward from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2 the spindle *d* will be rotated and that on releasing the cap the helical spring *i* will again force the cap upward to the position shown in Fig. 1 and the spindle will be again rotated, but in the opposite direction.

The holder for the pencil-eraser consists of the screwed sleeve *l*, provided with a slot *m*. The sleeve *l* fits loosely on the end of the spindle *d* and is retained in place by a pin *n* passing through the slot. A helical spring *p* bears against the boss *o* and an adjustable nut *q* on the sleeve *l*, and thus tends to force the sleeve *l* outward. As shown in Fig. 3, the spring *p* is inclosed by a sleeve *x*, which is preferably fixed on the nut *q*, a sufficient space being left between the top of the sleeve and the boss *o* to allow of the desired compression of the spring. A plug *t*, Fig. 3, is adapted to slide in the sleeve *l* and is retained by a pin *v* and can be forced downward by the adjustable nut *w*, working on the sleeve *l* and bearing on the pin *v*. The eraser A fits in the end of the sleeve and bears against the end of the plug *t* and can thus be fed outward as it wears.

In using the apparatus, say, on a type-writer to erase a letter without removing the paper the device is placed with its two feet in line on the impression-cylinder and with the eraser immediately over the letter or character to be erased, and as the eraser is pressed lightly, but firmly, down the sleeve *l* slides up the spindle *d* with the eraser forced lightly against the paper by the spring *p*. The cap *g* is now alternately depressed and released a few times, causing the eraser to be rapidly rotated in opposite directions on its own axis to erase the character without affecting the adjacent characters.

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

1. An eraser of the character described comprising an outer cylinder having a bearing at its lower end, a spindle to rotate in said bearing and to extend through said cylinder, an inner cylinder telescoping into the outer one, a spirally-twisted strip forming a helical groove, said strip being fixed in the outer end

of said inner cylinder and adapted to surround and slide upon the upper end of said spindle, a pin upon said spindle to work in said groove, a coil-spring within said inner cylinder surrounding said spiral strip, said spring being confined between the lower end of the outer cylinder and the upper end of the inner cylinder, and means for mounting an eraser on the projecting end of said spindle.

2. An eraser of the character described comprising an outer cylinder having a bearing at its lower end, a spindle to rotate in said bearing and to extend through said cylinder, an inner cylinder to telescope into the outer one, a spirally-twisted strip forming a helical groove, said strip being fixed in the outer end of said inner cylinder and adapted to surround and slide upon the upper end of said spindle, a pin upon said spindle to work in said groove, a coil-spring within said inner cylinder surrounding said spiral strip, said spring being confined between the lower end of the outer cylinder and the upper end of the inner cylinder, spaced supporting-feet projecting from said outer cylinder, an externally-threaded sleeve having a limited sliding movement upon the lower projecting end of said spindle and provided with longitudinal slots, a spring for moving said sleeve downwardly upon said spindle, a follower mounted to slide in said sleeve and to engage an eraser therein, a pin projecting from said follower and slidable in longitudinal slots in said sleeve, and a nut upon the threaded portion of said sleeve to engage said pin and actuate said follower.

3. In an eraser of the character described, a body, a spindle therein, means upon said body for rotating said spindle, an externally-threaded sleeve having a limited sliding movement upon the projecting end of said spindle and provided with longitudinal slots, a spring for forcing said sleeve downwardly upon said spindle, spaced supporting-feet carried by said body, a follower slidable in said sleeve for engagement with an eraser therein, pins projecting from said follower and slidable in slots in said sleeve, and a nut upon the threaded portion of said sleeve and engaged with said pin.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER HENRY WEGUELIN.

Witnesses:

ALFRED NUTTING,

R. F. WILLIAMS.