

No. 844,154.

PATENTED FEB. 12, 1907.

S. W. LONG.

CLEANING APPARATUS FOR BLACKBOARD ERASERS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 25, 1904.

FIG. 1.

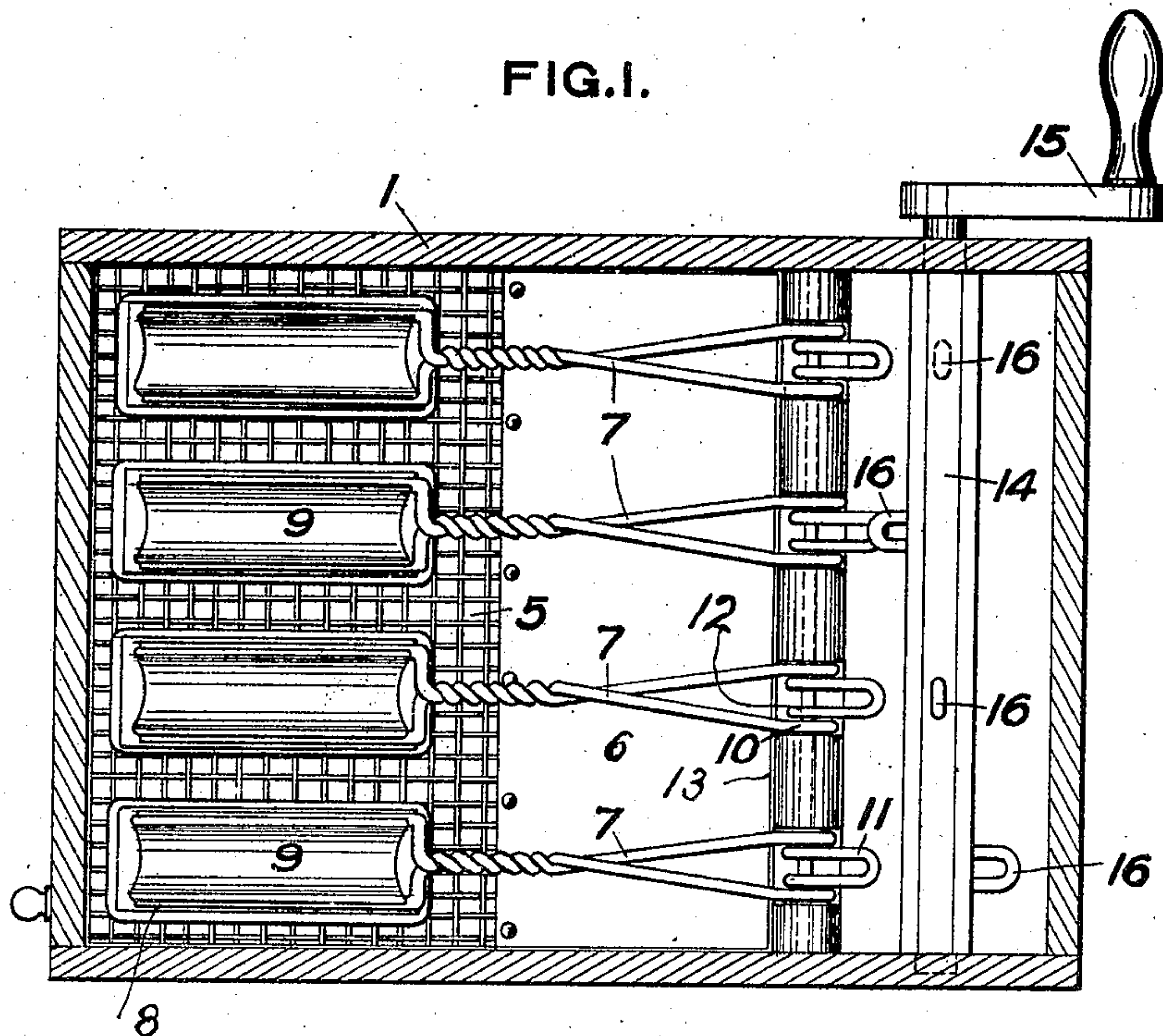
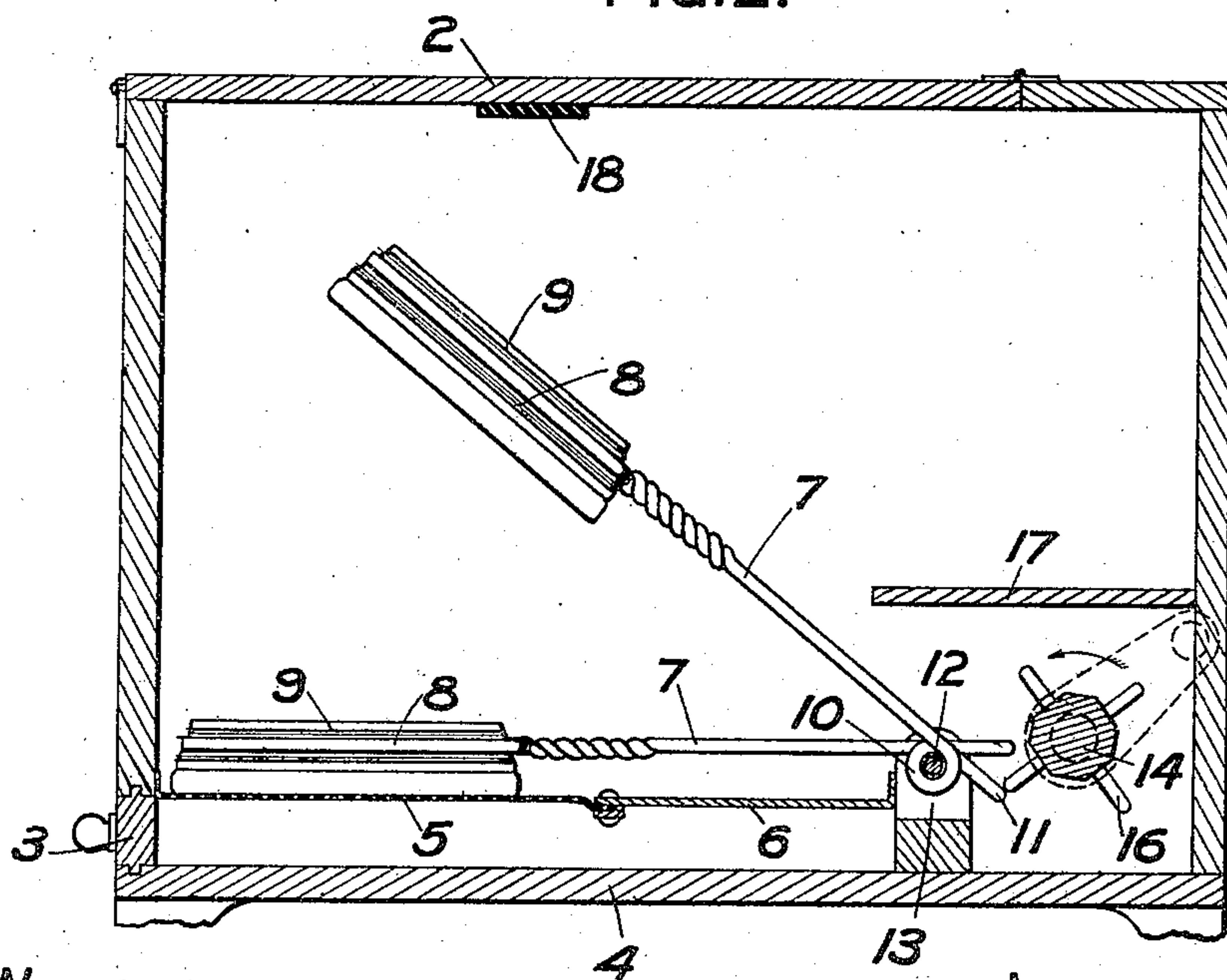


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

Clarence W. Carroll.
L. Thon.

INVENTOR:

Samuel W. Long
by O. J. Ward
his Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL W. LONG, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
HARVEY F. REMINGTON, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

CLEANING APPARATUS FOR BLACKBOARD-ERASERS.

No. 844,154.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 12, 1907.

Application filed August 25, 1904. Serial No. 222,191.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL W. LONG, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cleaning Apparatus for Blackboard-Erasers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cleaning apparatus for blackboard-erasers, and consists in the mechanism hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a horizontal section taken on a plane close under the top of an apparatus embodying this invention; and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section taken close to one side of the same apparatus.

In the drawings, 1 is a box or casing having an opening top 2 and a slide or door 3 in or close to the bottom of one of the sides.

Inside the box or casing 1 and above the bottom 4 is a grating 5 above the level of the slide or door 3. This grating 5 may be of perforated metal or of woven wire or may be made in any other suitable form to permit the chalk to pass through. In the form shown the grating is fastened around three of its edges to the side walls of the box 1, and its remaining edge is fastened to a plate 6 in any suitable manner; but the particular mode of fastening the grating in place or its position in the box may be varied without departing from this invention. In the box are a series of eraser-holders 7, having clips 8, consisting in the present instance of wire forks, which are adapted to grasp the erasers 9 and to hold them while they are being beaten, as described below. The forks 8 constitute an integral part of the eraser-holder 7 and are made of a single piece of wire which is turned into a loop 10 and ends at the rear in a projecting loop 11. The loop 10 passes around a pivot 12. The eraser-holder, however, may be made in other modes as long as it is adapted to be pivoted in the box and is provided with a projection 11 and a clip or fastener 8 for holding the erasers. The series of eraser-holders have their pivots 12 in line, and in the present

form the pivots are carried on a standard 13, fastened in the box 1. In a suitable position to the rear of the pivots 12 is placed the shaft 14, which has bearings in the case 1 and is provided with a crank 15. On the shaft 14 are a series of projections 16, adapted in the revolution of the shaft to make contact with the projections 11 and to tilt the eraser-holder and to permit it to drop, so that the eraser strikes upon the grating 5. In the present instance the shaft is made of wood, and the projections 16 are staples driven into the shaft.

When the shaft is revolved very rapidly, the eraser-holders will be thrown high up in the box, and for that purpose I provide a stop 17 and a rubber striking-pad 18 on the inside of the cover.

The projections 16 are in the present instance four in number, corresponding to the number of the eraser-holders, and said projections are set spirally around the shaft, so that the eraser-holders are actuated in succession.

The operation of the device is as follows: The erasers 9 are brought from the school-room filled with chalk and are set in the forks or clips 8 with their felt or fabric faces downward. The shaft is now revolved in the direction shown by the arrow in Fig. 2, and the eraser-holders carrying the erasers are lifted away from the grating 5 and are allowed to drop, thus beating the felt or fabric faces of the erasers upon the grating and forcing the chalk in the erasers to drop through the grating into a cavity below. When the beating has been sufficiently continued, the erasers are removed and others inserted in their place. When the cavity below the grating is filled too full of chalk, the door 3 is opened and the chalk is poured or scraped out, or a tray may be placed in said cavity to receive the chalk, and said tray may be removed with the chalk on it.

What I claim is—

In a device of the character described, a casing, a grating above the bottom of said casing, a series of holders adapted to hold blackboard-erasers over the grating and each

composed of a doubled wire twisted together
and having at one end parallel arms constitut-
ing a spring-fork, and at the other end having
a pivoted loop and an end loop constituting
5 a terminal projection, a pivot-pin passing
through the pivot-loops, supports for said
pivot-pin, and a rotatable shaft having pro-
jections for engaging the respective terminal

projections for tilting said eraser-holders and
for releasing the same so as to drop upon the 10
grating, as and for the purpose described.

SAMUEL W. LONG.

Witnesses:

D. GURNEE,
L. THON.