

(No Model.)

A. F. STEVENS.

ERASER GUARD FOR TYPE WRITING MACHINES.

No. 499,894.

Patented June 20, 1893.

Fig. 2.

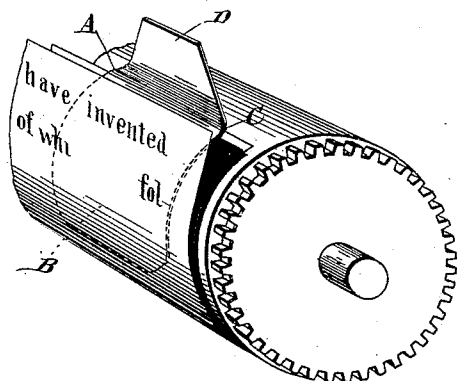
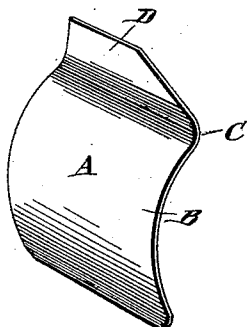


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

E. S. Edwards
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ALFRED F. STEVENS, OF ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

ERASER-GUARD FOR TYPE-WRITING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,894, dated June 20, 1893.

Application filed September 13, 1892. Serial No. 445,826. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED F. STEVENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Eraser-Guards for Type-Writing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in eraser guards for use on typewriting machines on which "manifold work" (meaning thereby, work on said machines where more than one copy is made at the same time by the same machine), is done.

The objects of my improvement are:—(first), to save time by enabling the operator to erase errors in said manifold work without removing said work from the machine; (second), to make necessary corrections with the same materials, used in the same manner as they would have been used if there had been no error; thus making the corrected work of the same appearance as that requiring no correction and assuring correct copies; (third), the protection of the surfaces below the point of erasure from the pressure caused by such erasure; (fourth), to enable operators to correct their work at the time errors are made. I attain these objects by means of a metallic or other surface sufficiently stiff to distribute the pressure of the eraser over its entire plate, when placed between the copies and copying surfaces, so that its whole cylindrical surface rests upon the copying surface and is supported by and held firmly against the roller so as to avoid slipping and consequent loss of place. The metallic or other surface, when pressed against the roller, will form a surface similar to that formed by the roller alone and the pressure of the eraser will be so distributed as to leave no impression on the surface below.

Figure 1, represents a perspective view of my improved eraser guard, and Fig. 2, shows the same in position for use upon the typewriter roller.

The eraser guard A, is made by cutting from a sheet of spring copper or material of like properties, a strip of sufficient size (say two by two and a half inches) to protect when in place the carbon or other copying surface beneath it from the direct pressure of the

eraser and by bending said strip so as to form a section, B, of a cylindrical surface that will fit loosely over the typewriter-machine roller. When the strip is thus formed into a section of a cylindrical surface as aforesaid, one of the edges running parallel with the altitude of said cylindrical section, is bent back, at C, to form a handle D, as shown on the accompanying drawings, so that it can be placed on, and readily removed from the typewriter roller.

As an illustration of the manner in which the eraser guard is used, let us take for example a case in which four sheets of white paper and three copying surfaces, are in the machine, in position against the roller. We will call the sheet that is next to the roller the fourth sheet and the copying surface from which it gets its impression, the third copying surface. The sheet directly above the third copying surface, will then be the third sheet and so on to the outer sheet which will be the first sheet and the surface immediately below the first sheet will be the first copying surface. To make an erasure, turn the roller, by means of the fingers pressed against it and the outer sheet, forward or back, as the position of the matter to be erased requires, until the eraser guard may be introduced between the first sheet and the first copying surface. Place the eraser guard under and next to the first or outer sheet and above the first copying surface, so that the center of the eraser guard shall be about under the error, and holding the first sheet firmly against said eraser guard, pressed against the roller, erase error on first sheet. When erasure on first sheet is completed, insert the device between the second sheet and the second copying surface, and erase error on the second sheet in the same manner as that on the first, and so on until all are erased, when the work can be put back in position by turning the roller in the manner above described, but in the reverse direction, the methods now in use being:—(first), to wait until the pages on which erasures are necessary, have been finished and removed from machine and then after erasing to replace one by one and write in the corrections on each sheet separately; (second), to discard the work and materials on which errors occur and do work all over again;

(third), to disregard the appearance of the copies below the first copy and make such erasures as are necessary on the first copy.

What I claim as my invention, and desire
5 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The hereinbefore described eraser guard
A, constructed of a single piece of metal or
material of like properties, having a section

of a cylindrical surface B, with one of its
edges bent back at C, to form the handle D, 10
and adapted to use on typewriting machines,
substantially as set forth.

ALFRED F. STEVENS.

Witnesses:

FRANK BARTLETT,
JOSEPH A. LOGAN.