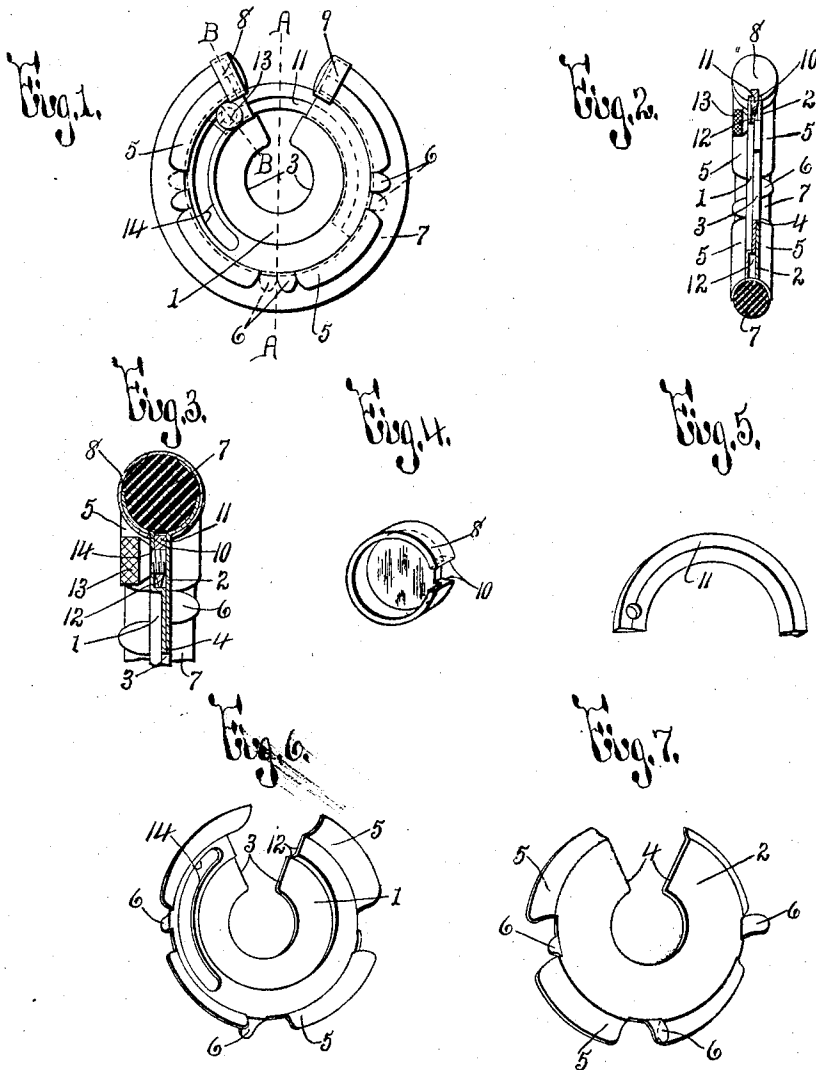


C. H. MARSHALL.
COMBINATION ERASER AND PENCIL SHARPENER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1904.

967,946.

Patented Aug. 23, 1910.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. MARSHALL, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE D. KIRTLAND, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

COMBINATION ERASER AND PENCIL-SHARPENER.

967,946.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 23, 1910.

Application filed November 21, 1904. Serial No. 233,631.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. MARSHALL, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Combination Eraser and Pencil-Sharpener, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object the production of a combined eraser and pencil-sharpener, which is simple in construction, economical in manufacture and efficient in use; and to this end, it consists in the combinations and constructions hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In describing this invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawing, in which like characters designate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a preferable embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line A—A, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view on line B—B, Fig. 1. Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 are isometric views of detached parts.

1, 2 are opposite disk-shaped plates constituting the body of this device and formed with openings 3, 4 therethrough, extending inwardly from the outer edges of the plates. The peripheries of the plates 1, 2 are provided with projections 5, 6 extending laterally and outwardly, the projections 6 of each plate extending across the periphery of the opposite plate.

7 is a rubber mounted on the periphery of the body composed of the plates 1, 2, between the opposing faces of the projections 5, 6, and owing to the arrangement of the projections 6, this rubber serves to prevent the separation of said plates. The ends of the rubber 7 terminate in planes substantially coincident with the opposite sides of the openings 3, 4 and are fixed in oppositely extending sockets 8, 9 mounted on the periphery of said body composed of the plates 1, 2, and having their inner portions provided with lengthwise slots 10.

In the preferable construction of my invention, opposing projections 5 of the plates 1, 2 are arranged within each of the sockets 8, 9, and the opposite walls of the slots 10 engage the outer faces of the plates 1, 2 at the bases of the projections 5 within the sockets. Said sockets 8, 9 thus act to prevent separation of the plates 1, 2.

11 is a knife adapted to be carried by the

plates 1, 2, said knife being preferably arc-shaped, and having its cutting edge presented toward the center of the plates 1, 2. The knife 11 is generally movable between the plates 1, 2 in a plane concentric to the plates and in an arc-shaped guide or groove 12 formed in the face of one of the plates opposed to the other plate, and is provided with a projection 13 movable in a slot 14 in one of said plates. The outer edge of the knife projects into the slots 10 of the sockets 8, 9, and consequently, said sockets also serve to guide the knife in its movement.

It is apparent that the parts of my combined eraser and pencil-sharpener are readily and cheaply manufactured and assembled, and that the rubber or the knife may be quickly and easily replaced.

The construction and operation of my combined eraser and pencil-sharpener, will now be readily understood upon reference to the foregoing description and the accompanying drawing, and it will be noted that more or less change may be made in the component parts thereof without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In an eraser, a body comprising opposite plates having their peripheries provided with projections extending laterally and outwardly, and a rubber on the periphery of the body disposed between opposing surfaces of the projections and serving to lock said plates together, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In an eraser, a body comprising opposite plates, each having projections extending outwardly from its periphery, projections of each plate extending across the periphery of the other plate, and a rubber on the periphery of the body disposed between opposing surfaces of the projections, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In an eraser, a body comprising opposite plates, each having projections extending outwardly from its periphery, alternate projections of each plate extending across the periphery of the other plate, and a rubber on the periphery of the body disposed between opposing surfaces of the projections, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In an eraser, a body comprising oppo-

site plates, a socket on the peripheries of the plates, and a rubber on the periphery of the plates having one end fixed in the socket, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. In an eraser, a body comprising opposite plates, oppositely extending sockets on the periphery of the body, and a rubber on the periphery of the body having its ends fixed in the sockets, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

6. In an eraser, a body comprising opposite plates having their peripheries provided with projections extending laterally and outwardly, a socket on the periphery of the body receiving opposing projections, and a rubber on the periphery of the body disposed between opposing surfaces of the projections and having one end fixed in the socket, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. In an eraser, a body comprising opposite plates, each having projections extending outwardly from its periphery, projections of each plate extending across the periphery of the other plate, oppositely extending sockets on the periphery of the body, each of the sockets receiving opposing projections, and a rubber on the periphery of the body disposed between opposing surfaces of the projections and having its end fixed in the sockets, substantially as and for the purpose described.

8. In an eraser, a body comprising opposite plates having their peripheries provided with projections extending laterally and outwardly, a socket on the periphery of the body receiving opposing projections, said socket being provided with a lengthwise slot having its walls engaged with the outer faces of the plates at the bases of said opposing projections, and a rubber on the periphery of the body disposed between opposing surfaces of the projections and having one end fixed in the socket, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

9. In an eraser, a body comprising opposite plates, each having projections extending outwardly from its periphery, projections of each plate extending across the periphery of the other plate, oppositely extending sockets on the periphery of the body, each of the sockets receiving opposing projections, said sockets being provided with lengthwise slots having their walls engaged with the outer faces of the plates at the bases of said opposing projections, and a rubber on the periphery of the body disposed between opposing surfaces of the projections and having its ends fixed in the sockets, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

10. In an eraser, a body formed with an opening extending outwardly through the

edge of the body, a rubber extending around the body, the body being adapted to support a knife extending across the opening, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

11. In an eraser, a body comprising opposite circular plates provided with means for supporting a rubber extending circumferentially around the body, the body being formed with an opening extending substantially radially relatively thereto, and being adapted to support a knife extending across the opening, substantially as and for the purpose described.

12. In an eraser, a body comprising opposite plates having their peripheries provided with projections extending laterally and outwardly, the body being also formed with an opening, and a rubber on the periphery of the body and disposed between opposing surfaces of the projections, and serving to lock the plates together, the body being adapted to receive a knife between the plates thereof and extending across the opening, substantially as and for the purpose described.

13. In an eraser, a body comprising opposite plates, and having an opening extending outwardly from the center of the body, a rubber extending circumferentially about the body and terminating on opposite sides of the opening, sockets arranged at opposite sides of the opening for receiving the ends of the rubber, said body being adapted to receive a knife between the plates, and extending across the opening, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

14. In an eraser, a body comprising opposite plates, each having projections extending outwardly from its periphery, the projections of each plate extending across the periphery of the other plate, the body being also formed with an opening extending in a radial direction, oppositely extending sockets on the periphery of the body at opposite sides of the opening, each of the sockets receiving opposing projections, and a rubber on the periphery of the body disposed between opposing surfaces of the projections and having its ends fixed in the sockets, the body being adapted to receive a knife between the plates thereof and extending across said opening, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 28th day of September, 1904.

CHARLES H. MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

D. LAVINE,
S. DAVIS.