

(No Model.)

J. HAGGERTY.
BLACKBOARD ERASER.

No. 508,704.

Patented Nov. 14, 1893.

Fig. 1.

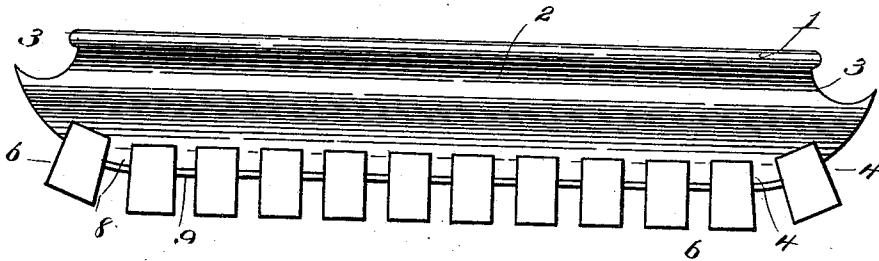


Fig. 2.

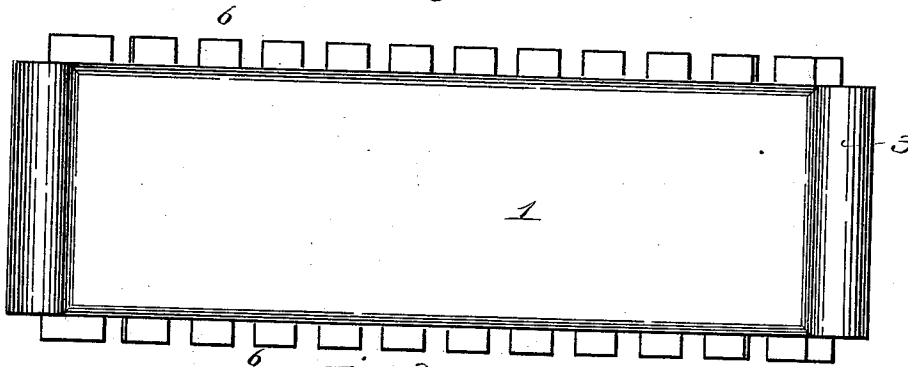


Fig. 3.

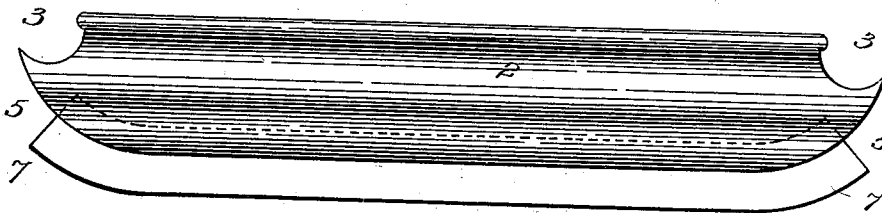


Fig. 4.

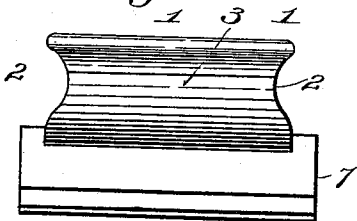
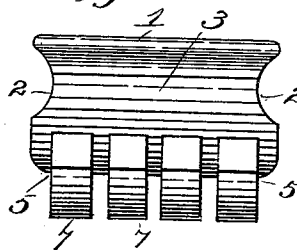


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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JOHN HAGGERTY, OF BRADFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

BLACKBOARD-ERASER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,704, dated November 14, 1893.

Application filed February 25, 1893. Serial No. 463,664. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HAGGERTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bradford, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blackboard-Erasers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my black-board eraser, and shows the erasing strips inserted transversely to the body. Fig. 2 represents a top view of the same and shows the ends of the erasing strips projecting beyond the body. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of my black-board eraser in which the erasing strips are inserted lengthwise of the body. Fig. 4 represents an end view of the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and Fig. 5 represents an end view of the form shown in Fig. 3.

The object of my invention is to provide a black-board rubber that will readily remove all traces of the chalk from the surface of the black-board.

25 1 is the body formed with the lateral finger grooves 2 and end grooves 3 which adapt it to be grasped and firmly held while in use. The eraser is also formed with either the transverse grooves 4, or the longitudinal grooves 5, indicated by a dotted line in Fig. 3 which grooves are preferably angular for the purpose of receiving the angular erasing strips 6 and 7 respectively. The body 1, is provided on the face 8, between the grooves 4, with 35 thin layers of cloth or paper 9, which, when the erasing strips 6 and 7, wear down to the body, will prevent said body from coming in contact with and scratching or otherwise defacing the black-board.

40 The erasing strips 6 and 7 may be of any soft or fibrous material, but I prefer to use felt, it being soft, yet firm and in wearing retains its angular form.

It will be observed that in Fig. 2 the ends 45 of the erasing strips 6, project beyond the edges of the body 1. It will also be observed that the bottom of the body curves upward at the ends and that the bottoms of the transverse grooves 4 at the ends in Fig. 1 and also the bottoms of the longitudinal grooves 5 in 50 Figs. 3 and 5, are substantially parallel with the under side of the body 1 at those points.

The object of thus projecting the ends of the erasing strips 6 and of so forming grooves is to so dispose the erasing strips that no matter which strip of my eraser is used, the black-board will be fully protected from being defaced by contact of the body 1. 55

In the use of a cloth as an eraser of chalk marks, the cloth does not fully erase, but 60 spreads the chalk in a thin layer over the black-board, necessitating frequent washings of said board in order to clean it. It is well known that square edges of the eraser assist greatly in the operation by scraping off the 65 chalk. In the use of erasers with a plain flat surface, only that edge toward the direction in which the eraser is moving acts effectively as an eraser, the tendency of the flat surface being to spread over the board, the chalk not removed by the said edge. But, in my eraser, a series of edges act on the chalk-marks and when 70 in use each edge acts as a scraper and the particles of chalk removed by each, immediately leave the black-board and fall into the recesses between the strips from which they can be dislodged by a gentle knock without raising a dust, and the black-board is thus cleaned 75 of chalk rapidly and effectively.

The erasing strips form angular ribs spaced 80 apart on the face of the body, and inasmuch as they wear evenly in a plane transverse to their body, there are always left the rectangular edges which give efficiency to the article in use. The end strips are formed with 85 diverging sides and are thus made heavier and stronger than the intermediate strips.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent: 90

1. A black-board eraser provided with a series of rectangular pieces of felt or similar material formed with plane faces whose ends project beyond the body of the eraser, as set forth. 95

2. A black-board eraser provided with a rubbing surface, consisting of a series of transversely secured rectangular strips of felt or similar material having plane faces in combination with similarly formed end strips of larger transverse section than the main strips as set forth. 100

3. A black-board eraser consisting of a grooved body, strips of felt or similar mate-

rial secured in the grooves in said body, and a facing of paper or similar protective material secured to the body of the eraser between said strips, as set forth.

5 4. The black-board eraser herein described consisting of the body provided with grooves cut at right angles to its face, having beveled ends in which are cut grooves at right angles to their faces and rectangular strips of felt or
10 other material secured in all of said grooves and having plane erasing faces parallel with the faces of the body, as set forth.

5. The herein described black-board eraser provided with a body having flat faces and beveled ends, a series of rectangular strips secured to said flat face and beveled ends and having their rubbing surfaces parallel with said face and ends, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 15

JOHN HAGGERTY.

Witnesses:

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