Aug. 30, 1938. G. H. DAVIAU 2,128,524

ERASER

Filed April 9, 1937 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

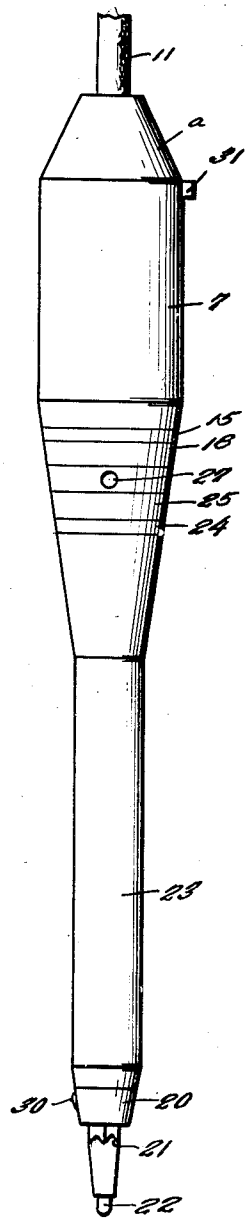


Fig. 5.

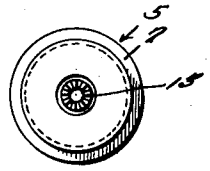


Fig. 6.

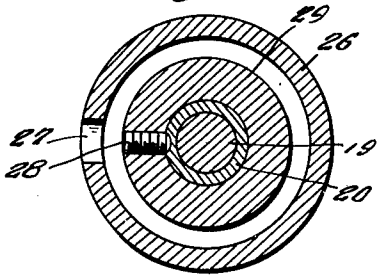


Fig. 7.

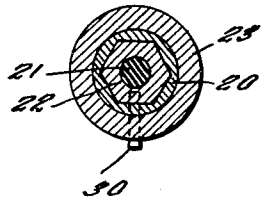
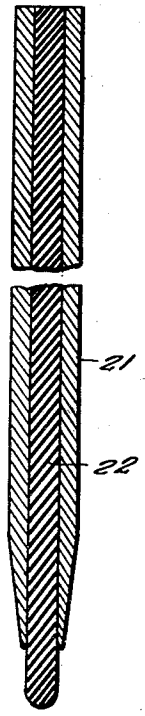


Fig. 8.



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Aug. 30, 1938. G. H. DAVIAU 2,128,524

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Filed April 9, 1937 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

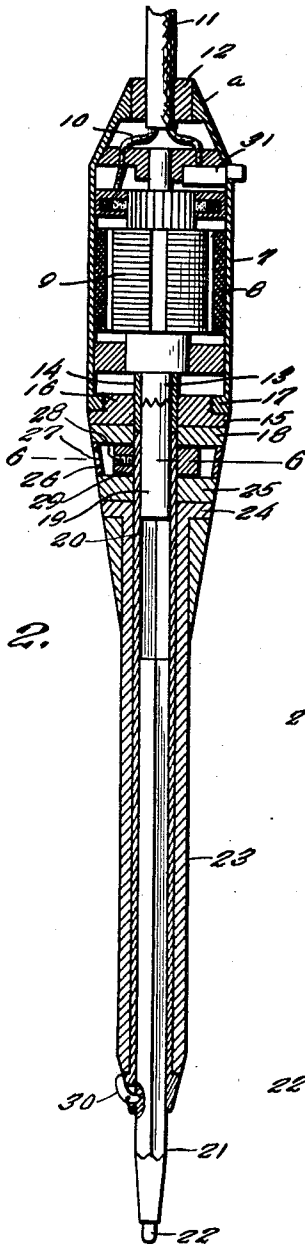


Fig. 2.

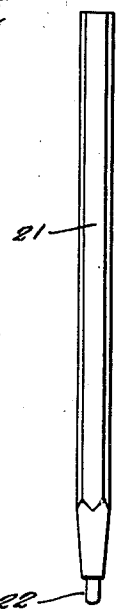


Fig. 4.

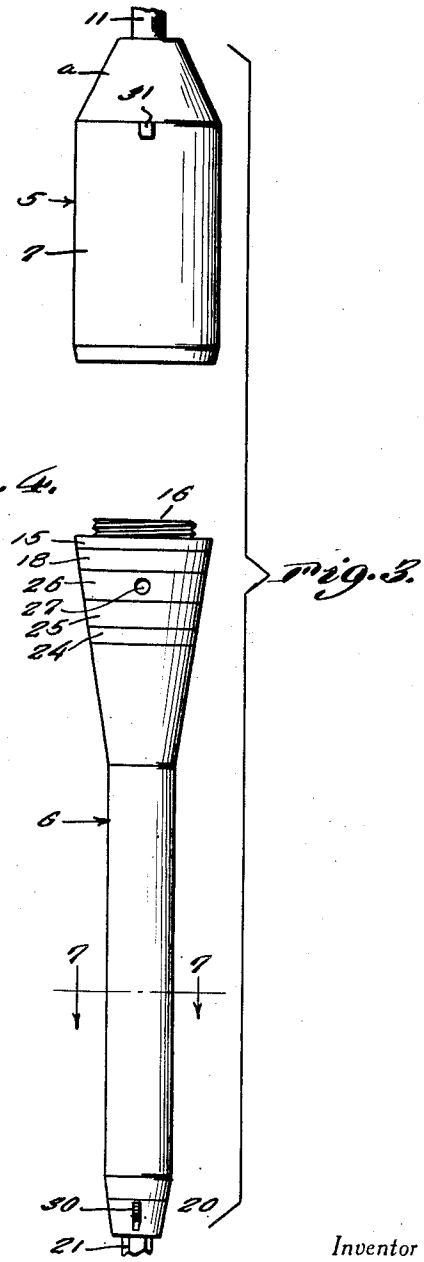


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,128,524

ERASER

George H. Daviau, New Orleans, La.

Application April 9, 1937, Serial No. 136,065

2 Claims. (Cl. 120—36)

This invention appertains to new and useful improvements in erasers and more particularly to an electric eraser.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a convenient implement whereby erasing can be done in the shortest possible time.

Still another important object of the invention is to provide an electric eraser whereby erasing can be done in the shortest possible time and with a high degree of accuracy, eliminating smudging as well as marring or obliteration of work other than that to be erased.

These and various other important objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following specification.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view of the eraser.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the structure.

Figure 3 is a side elevational view showing the two main sections in separated position.

Figure 4 is a side elevational view of the eraser stick.

Figure 5 is an inner end elevational view of the upper section in Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a cross section on the line 6—6 of Figure 2.

Figure 7 is a cross section on the line 7—7 of Figure 3.

Figure 8 is a longitudinal sectional view through the eraser stick.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that the eraser consists of the two main sections 5, 6. The upper section 5 consists of the shell 7 having the electric motor therein consisting of the field 8 and the armature 9. Wires 10 extend from the motor to the cord 11 which extends through the bushing 12 of insulation in the tapered end portion *a* of the shell 7.

The armature shaft 13 extends into the short barrel 14 which extends into the cap member 15, this cap member being provided with the threaded reduced portion 16 disposed into the internally threaded end portion 17 of the shell 7. A plate 18 of suitable material is secured to the cap 15 and into this partly extends the said barrel 14. The armature shaft 13 terminates in a serrated end in the barrel 14 and meshes with the serrated end of the stub shaft 19 which extends upwardly from, and is secured to the upper end of the barrel 20, the lower portion of this barrel, and in fact the major portion of the same being of polygonal cross section to accommodate the polygonal shaped stick 21 which contains the eraser strip 22. This eraser stick 21 can be sharpened as an ordinary wooden pencil for exposing the strip 22.

Surrounding the barrel 20 is the sleeve 23 flanged outwardly at its upper end as at 24 and to this is secured the cap 25. The annulus 26 is interposed between the plate 18 and the cap 25 and has an opening 27 therein whereby access may be gained to the set screw 28 which connects the collar or flywheel 29 to the barrel 20. This set screw permits disconnection of the barrel 20 from the upper section.

A pivotal dog 30 on the lower end of the sleeve 23 can be moved to bite into the stick 21 to retain the same in the desired adjusted position extending from the barrel 20.

Numeral 31 denotes a switch in the section 5 for starting and stopping the motor.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

1. An eraser of the class described comprising a shell, a cap closing one end of the shell, a motor in the shell, a shaft driven from the motor and extending into the cap, an elongated sleeve, a casing connecting the inner end of the sleeve with the cap and said casing including spaced supporting members, a barrel passing through the sleeve and into the casing and rotatably arranged in said spaced supporting members, means for connecting the inner end of the barrel to the motor shaft and a flywheel forming collar detachably connected with the barrel and located between said spaced supporting members.

2. An eraser of the class described comprising a shell, a cap threaded in one end of the shell, a motor in the shell, a shaft driven from the motor and extending into the cap, a sleeve, a flange at the inner end of the sleeve, a supporting member connected with the flange, an annulus connected with the supporting member, a second supporting member connected with the annulus, said supporting members extending transversely, the second supporting member being connected with the cap, a barrel passing through the sleeve and rotatably arranged in the supporting members, a collar located between the supporting members and encircling the barrel, a screw for fastening the collar to the barrel, said annulus having an opening therein permitting access to the screw, a sleeve passing through the cap and enclosing the motor shaft, and a stub shaft connected with the inner end of the barrel and clutch means between the adjacent ends of the two shafts.

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