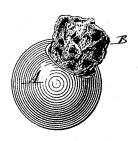
(No Model.)

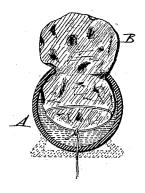
C. ROBINSON.

ERASER.

No. 383,149.

Patented May 22, 1888.





Attest: Scany P. Moderngsworth. Horace A. Dodge.

Inventor:

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK ROBINSON, OF HARTLEY, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO F. ALONZO BURGER, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

## ERASER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,149, dated May 22, 1888.

Application filed February 8, 1888. Serial No. 263,350. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK ROBINSON, of Hartley, in the county of O'Brien and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Erasers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to erasers for use in connection with slates and blackboards; and it consists in the combination, with a bulb and to a sponge applied directly to and held in place by said bulb, of a cord secured to the sponge and passing out through the bulb.

I would state here that I am aware that various devices resembling mine to a greater or 15 less degree have before been patented, and that I make no broad claim herein to the use of a bulb in an eraser.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved eraser, and Fig. 2 asec-20 tional view of the same.

A indicates an elastic compressible or yielding bulb, which will be made of rubber or similar material; and while in the drawings I have represented the bulb as spherical, I do not 25 wish to be understood as limiting myself to that exact form, as it is obvious that it may be made in many different forms and more or less ornamental in appearance.

An opening is made in the bulb, and into this opening I force a sponge, B, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the said sponge being of such size as to fit snugly within the opening and to be held in place solely by the pressure of the walls of the bulb-opening. By thus making the sectional area of the sponge greater than the diameter of the opening in the bulb and forcing the sponge into the opening, the sponge will be effectually prevented from dropping

out. By compressing the bulb and then suddenly releasing it and allowing it to expand 40 it will draw in water through the sponge. The degree to which the bulb is filled with water is a matter that may be varied; and it is also obvious that the bulb may be first filled and the sponge then inserted.

A string or cord will be secured to the eraser by tying it to the sponge and passing it through the bulb, as shown in Fig. 2, the opposite end of the cord being fastened to a slate or blackboard.

If desired, the bulb may be made with an enlargement or made heavier at that side opposite to the opening made to receive the sponge, so as to form a base for the eraser and cause it to always stand right side up, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The eraser herein described is simple and cheap, and serves the purposes for which it is designed.

Having thus described my invention, what I 60 claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a slate-cleaner comprising an elastic bulb having an opening in one wall, a sponge fitted into the opening and held therein by the pressure of the bulb, and a cord or connection secured to the inner end of the sponge, passing out through the bulb and having its end free for attachment to a slate, all substantially as shown.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

CLARK ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

P. H. GUNCKEL, H. W. BUSSE.