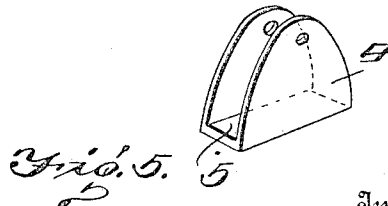
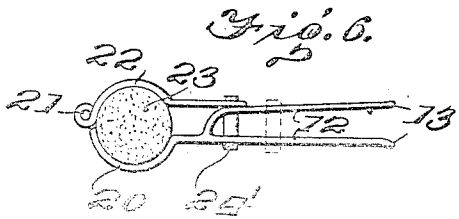
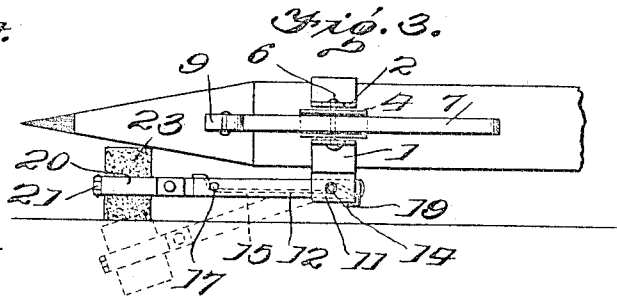
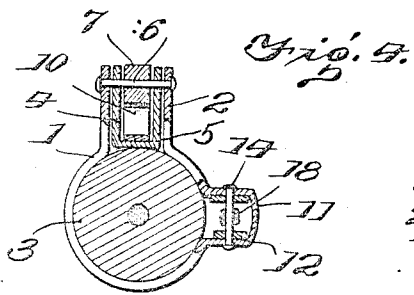
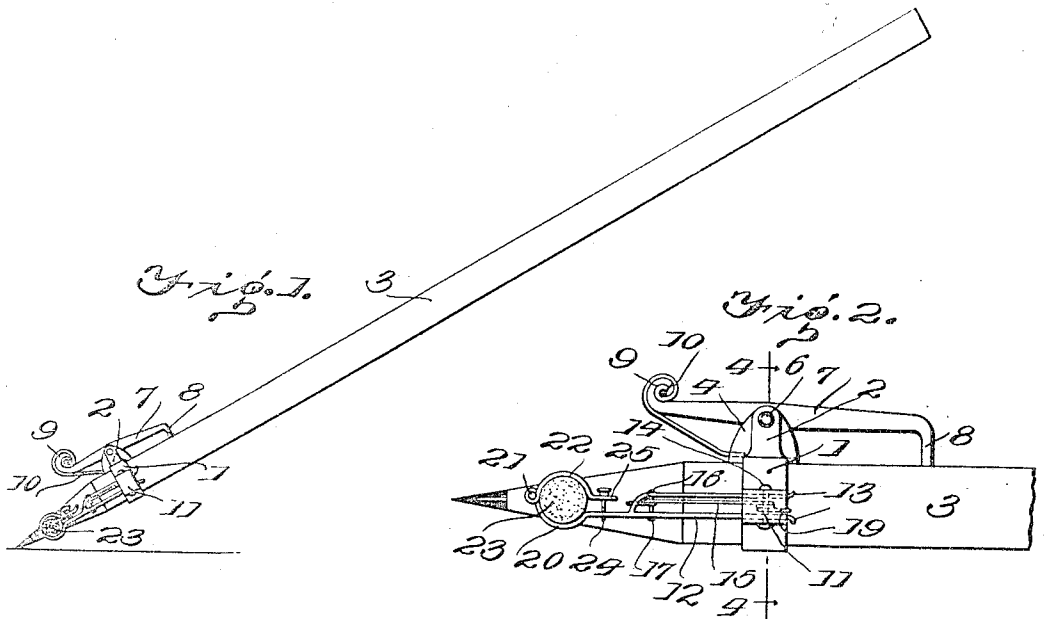


W. W. ALLEN.  
 PENCIL ERASER.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1913.

1,121,318.

Patented Dec. 15, 1914.



Inventor  
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Witnesses  
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 [unclear]

By

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 Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. ALLEN, OF CORNELL, ILLINOIS.

PENCIL-ERASER.

1,121,318.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1914.

Application filed May 22, 1913. Serial No. 769,309.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cornell, in the county of Livingston and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pencil-Erasers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to eraser attachments for lead pencils and has as its object to provide an attachment of this character which may be more conveniently used than the ordinary eraser tips.

It is of course well-known that in the use of a pencil provided with an eraser at its tip, it is necessary to reverse the pencil when it is desired to use the eraser.

It is therefore the object of the present invention to provide an eraser attachment for lead pencils which may be used without the necessity of reversing the pencil and in fact without materially changing the position of the pencil in the hand.

Incidentally the invention aims to so construct the attachment that it will not interfere with the ordinary use of the pencil.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of the device embodying the present invention applied to a pencil. Fig. 2 is a similar view but in detail. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the attachment applied. Fig. 4 is a detail transverse sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the members of the attachment. Fig. 6 is a view illustrating a slight modification of the invention.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

In the drawings the attachment is illustrated as including in its structure a collar 1 which is split and which has its ends turned up to form spaced ears 2. The collar 1 is of a diameter to fit snugly upon the pencil to which it is applied, in the manner shown in the drawings, the said pencil being indicated at 3. A wear-member of the form shown in Fig. 3 is disposed between the ears 2 and the said member is formed from sheet metal and includes spaced sides 4 and a connecting portion 5, the connecting portion resting against the pencil 3 and the spaced

sides resting against the ears 2. A pivot pin 6 is fitted through the ears 2 and sides 4 and serves to close the collar about the pencil. Mounted upon the pivot 6 is a clip finger 7 having one end bent in the direction of the pencil 3, as indicated at 8 and its other end coiled as at 9 about one end of a leaf-spring 10 which at its free end bears against the connecting portion 5 of the wear-member.

It will be observed by reference to Fig. 2 of the drawing that the spring 10 serves to normally hold the end portion 8 of the finger in engagement with the pencil 3 and it will be apparent that by pressing against the end 9 of the said finger the end 8 will be swung away from the pencil and the clip may be engaged over the edge of a pocket in which the pencil is disposed. The wear member, of course prevents the spring 10 riding over the surface of the pencil 3 and marring the same, and furthermore the sides 4 between which the free end of the spring projects, guard against engagement of this end of the spring with the lining of the pocket.

At a point suitably spaced from the clip finger above described the collar 1 is struck out to form a yoke 11 in which is pivoted the eraser carrying arm of the device as will be now explained. The said arm includes spaced portions 12 the ends of which are turned slightly outwardly as at 13 and are fitted between the sides of the yoke 11, a pivot pin 14 being secured through the said sides of the yoke and through the said ends of the portion 12.

It will be apparent at this point that while the arm is pivoted in the yoke, the flared ends of its portion 12 bind frictionally against the sides of the yoke and serve to prevent loosening of the pivotal connection. The arm is limited in its outward swinging movement by the engagement of its portions 12 with the end of the yoke 11 and in order to normally hold the arm swung away from the pencil a spring 15 is provided, this spring being connected at one end as at 16 to a pin 17 extending between the portions 12 of the arm and at its other end being coiled as at 18 about the pivot pin 14 and being engaged as at 19 with one end of the yoke. The arm forwardly of its spaced portions 12 is bent to form a half collar 20 to which is pivoted as at 21 another half collar 22. These collar

sections are adapted to fit about a rubber block 23 which constitutes the eraser of the attachment and the said sections are clamped about the block by means of a set-screw 24 which fits through an ear 25 at the free end of the collar section 22 and is threaded through the arm.

From the foregoing description of this form of the invention it will be seen that normally the arm and the eraser block carried thereby is held away from the pencil as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3 of the drawing, but when the block is placed on the surface to be erased and light pressure is exerted against the pencil, the arm will be swung to full line position beyond the said Fig. 3 and the eraser may then be caused to bear firmly upon the surface during the erasing operation. It will be observed that when the arm and the eraser block carried thereby are in normal position, the use of the pencil will not be interfered with in any way.

In that form of the invention shown in Fig. 6 of the drawing the collar sections 20 and 22 are coiled about the rubber block 23 by means of a slip ring 24' fitted upon the arm and movable to engage with the end of the section 22 of the collar.

It will be understood that if desired the collar which embraces the eraser block and which consists of the collar sections 20 and 22 may be formed in one piece, and of resilient metal, so that it may be sprung open to receive the block and then tightened about the block.

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

1. In a device of the class described, an attaching member adapted for application to a pencil, an arm pivoted to the attaching member, means yieldably holding the arm swung outwardly from the attaching member, and an eraser carried by the arm.

2. In a device of the class described, an attaching collar adapted for application to a pencil and provided with spaced ears, an arm having spaced portions diverging in the direction of one end of the arm and fitting between said ears and binding frictionally thereagainst, the said ends of the portions being pivoted between the ears, and an eraser carried by the arm at its other end.

3. In a device of the class described, an attaching collar adapted for application to a pencil and provided with spaced ears, an arm having spaced portions diverging in the direction of one end of the arm and fitting between said ears and binding frictionally thereagainst, the said ends of the portions being pivoted between the ears, an eraser carried by the arm at its other end, and means yieldably holding the arm in a position swung away from the pencil to which the collar is applied.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM W. ALLEN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

LLOYD PAINTER,  
F. E. BILLSBURY.