J. D. HUNTINGTON.

Tools for Turning Emery Wheels.

No. 168,643. Patented Oct. 11, 1875.

Fig. 1

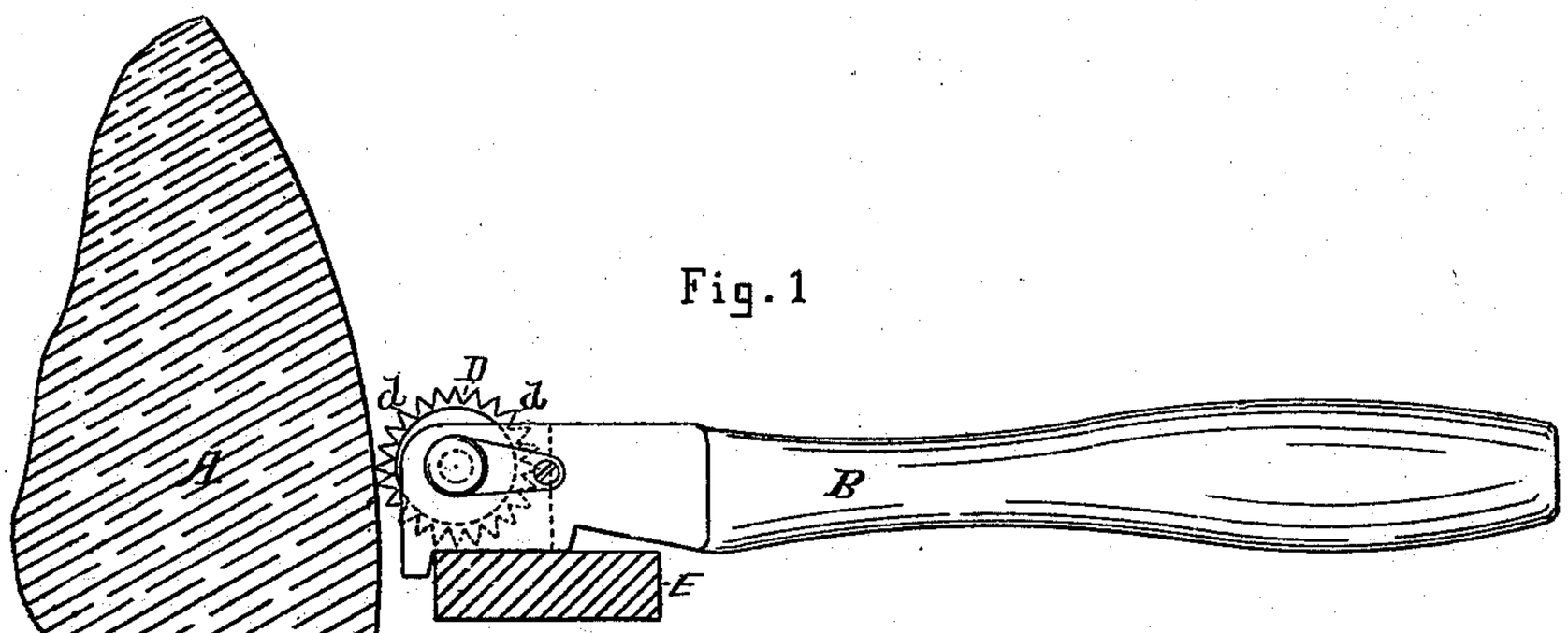
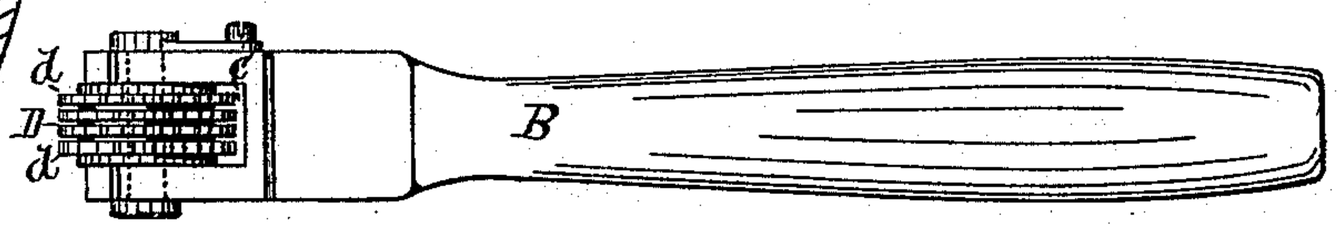


Fig. 2



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JOSEPH D. HUNTINGTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOOLS FOR TURNING EMERY-WHEELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,643**, dated October 11, 1875; application filed August 25, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH D. HUNTINGTON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tools for Turning Emery-Wheels; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my said invention, showing its position when in use; and Fig. 2 is a general plan of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in both figures of the drawing.

The object of my invention is to provide a device for turning the uneven and glazed surface from the face of emery-wheels; and to that end it consists in a tool having a series of wheels arranged to revolve by the frictional contact of the wheel to be turned, and each having upon its periphery a series of sharp-edged teeth or spurs, adapted to consecutively engage the face of the emery-wheel as the latter is rotated, as will be more fully understood by the following description and claim.

In the drawing, A represents a section of the emery-wheel, and B the shank of the tool. This shank is made of wood or metal, as may be preferred, and of the proper size to be conveniently handled by the operator. One end of this shank, which I will designate as the forward end, is provided with a slot, C, as shown in Fig. 2. Loosely secured within the walls of this slot is a transverse shaft, extending across from side to side of the same, and so arranged as to admit of a free and easy rotary movement. Mounted upon this shaft is a series of wheels, D, so arranged as to freely revolve upon the same. These wheels D are made of steel, properly tempered, and are each provided on its periphery with a series of sharp-edged teeth or spurs, *d*, arranged at graduated distances one from the other, as shown in Fig. 1. E is the rest on which the tool is supported when at work. The wheels D are of uniform diameter, and are so arranged upon the shaft as to each revolve with or independent of the other, and the cutting-edge of the spurs is arranged across the face of the wheel, by which means the same are made to traverse the face of the wheel to be turned by a rotation of the latter.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The forward end of the tool is placed upon the rest E, allowing the point of the spurs to engage or bear against the face of the emery-wheel; the latter is then rotated, which imparts a rotary motion to the respective wheels D, causing the spurs in each wheel to consecutively engage the face of the emery-wheel, producing therein a series of indentations, thus removing the uneven surface on the face of the wheel.

By arranging the spurs so as to revolve against the emery-wheel the spur, after engaging the face, is instantly disengaged until its wheel has made a complete revolution, thus preventing the spur from heating or being worn when not in direct contact with the emery-wheel.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The hand-tool for facing emery-wheels, consisting of the shank B, provided with the series of wheels D, having the spurs *d*, adapted to engage the face of the wheel consecutively, and loosely journaled upon one and the same shaft, as specified.

JOSEPH D. HUNTINGTON.

Witnesses:
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