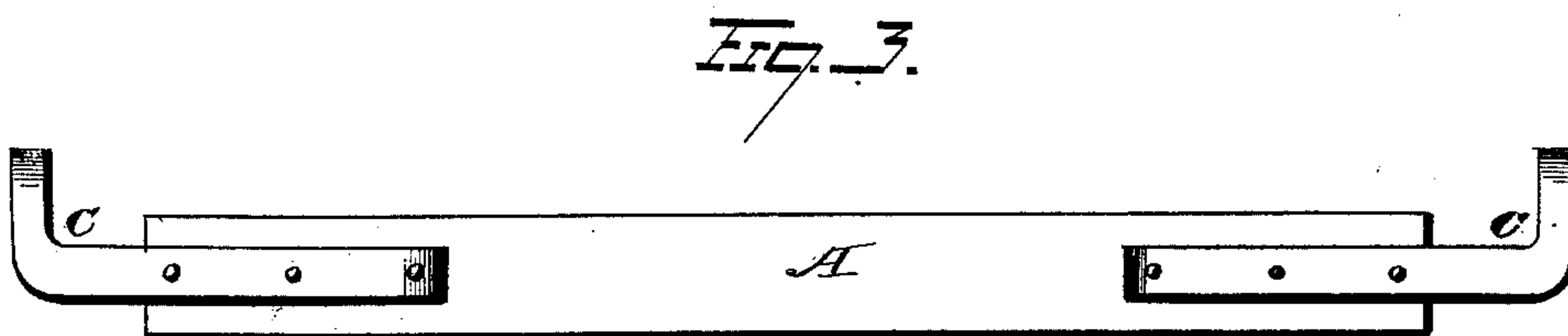
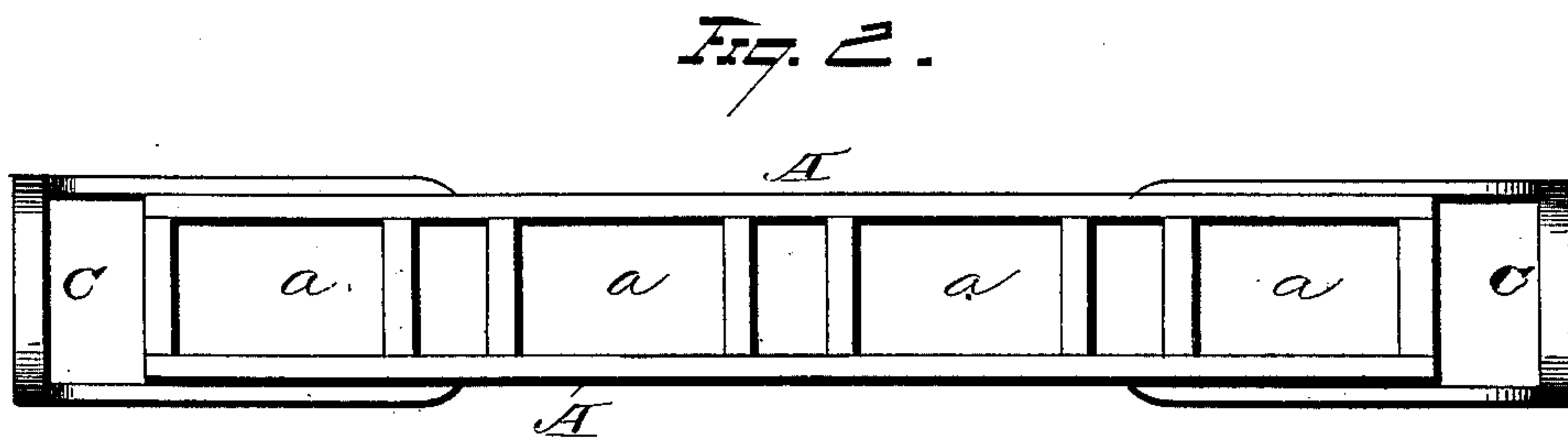
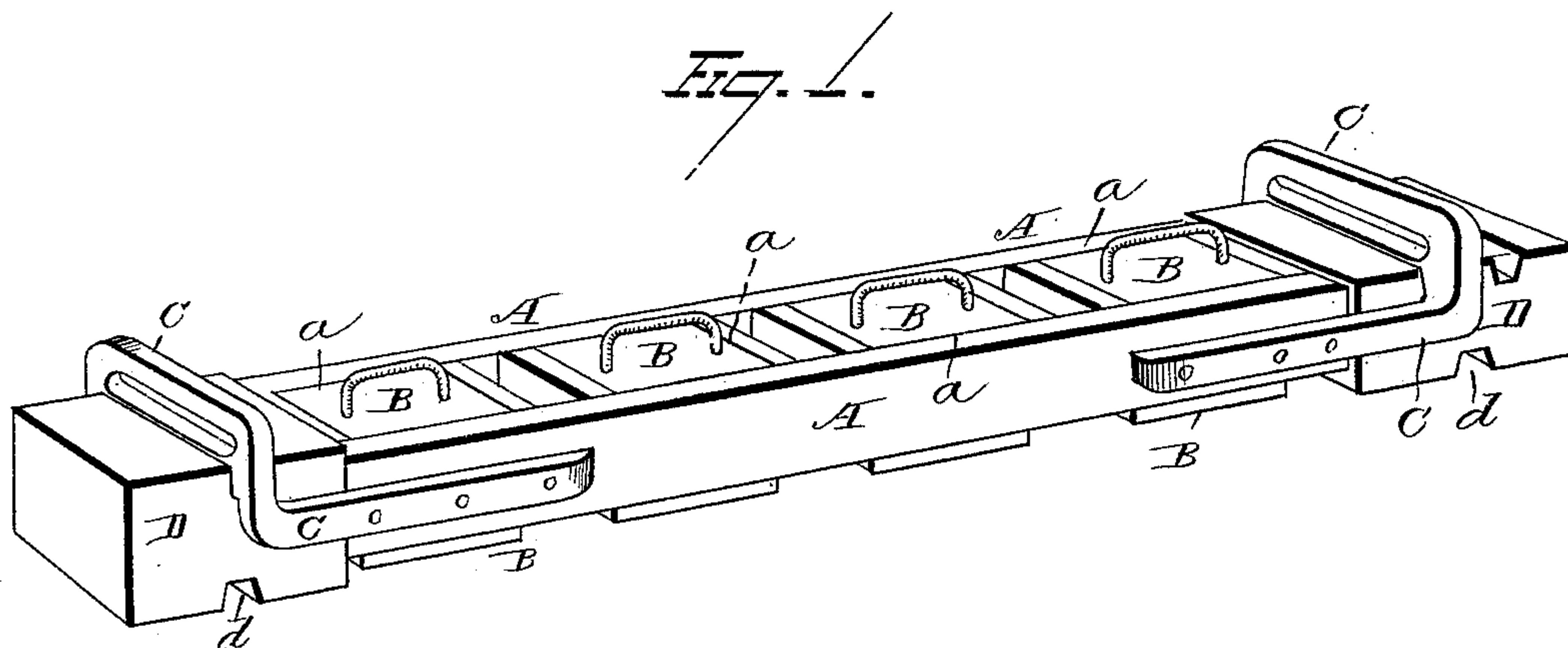


E. FORD.
Polishing Apparatus.

No. 218,433.

Patented Aug. 12, 1879.



WITNESSES
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EDWARD FORD, OF JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN POLISHING APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,433**, dated August 12, 1879; application filed December 12, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD FORD, of Jeffersonville, in the county of Clarke and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Polishing Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to a polishing device or apparatus; and it consists in the parts and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents an isometric view of a single train or series of polishers and their frame according to my invention; Fig. 2, a view of said frame with the polishing-blocks removed therefrom; Fig. 3, a side elevation of my device.

A is a frame of wood, having therein openings *a* for the insertion of polishing-blocks B. These polishing-blocks may be of any suitable construction, but should possess necessary weight, and should be clothed with felt or some equivalent substance upon their rubbing-faces.

C is a clutch or hook, attached to one or both ends of the frame A, whereby connection is made between said frame and what may be termed a "long block," D. This hook or clutch connection between the frame A and block D should be of such a character as to admit of a ready attachment and detachment between frame A and block D, whereby motion is given to the frame A and its train of polishing-blocks B. This motion I prefer to be a reciprocating motion coupled with a slow lateral movement, whereby the entire surface to be polished will be slowly gone over.

The long blocks, respectively, are made with transverse grooves *d*, formed in the longitudi-

nal central portion of the working-faces thereof, thus diminishing the friction of said blocks upon the substances which are operated upon thereby.

My wooden frame may be made either of sufficient length to extend entirely the length of the surface to be polished, or it may be made in two or more sections, if desired, with connecting long blocks and attaching-hooks, as already specified.

Although I prefer making my block-frame A from wood, it may be constructed from any equivalent substance, such as papier-maché, although such construction would involve too great expense to be preferred to wood.

It will be observed that I do not broadly claim a wooden frame; nor do I claim the same made with openings adapted to receive removable polishing-blocks.

What I claim is—

1. In polishing apparatus, the combination, with the wooden frame formed with independent openings in which the short polishing-blocks are removably held, of a long block connected with the extremity thereof, and having its working-face formed with a transverse groove in the longitudinal central portion of the same, substantially as set forth.

2. In polishing apparatus, the combination, with the wooden frame provided with openings in which the respective polishing-blocks are loosely fitted, and with a long block whose central working-face is transversely grooved, of the hook or clutch which connects the two, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD FORD.

Witnesses:

N. H. MYERS,
FRANK B. BURKE.