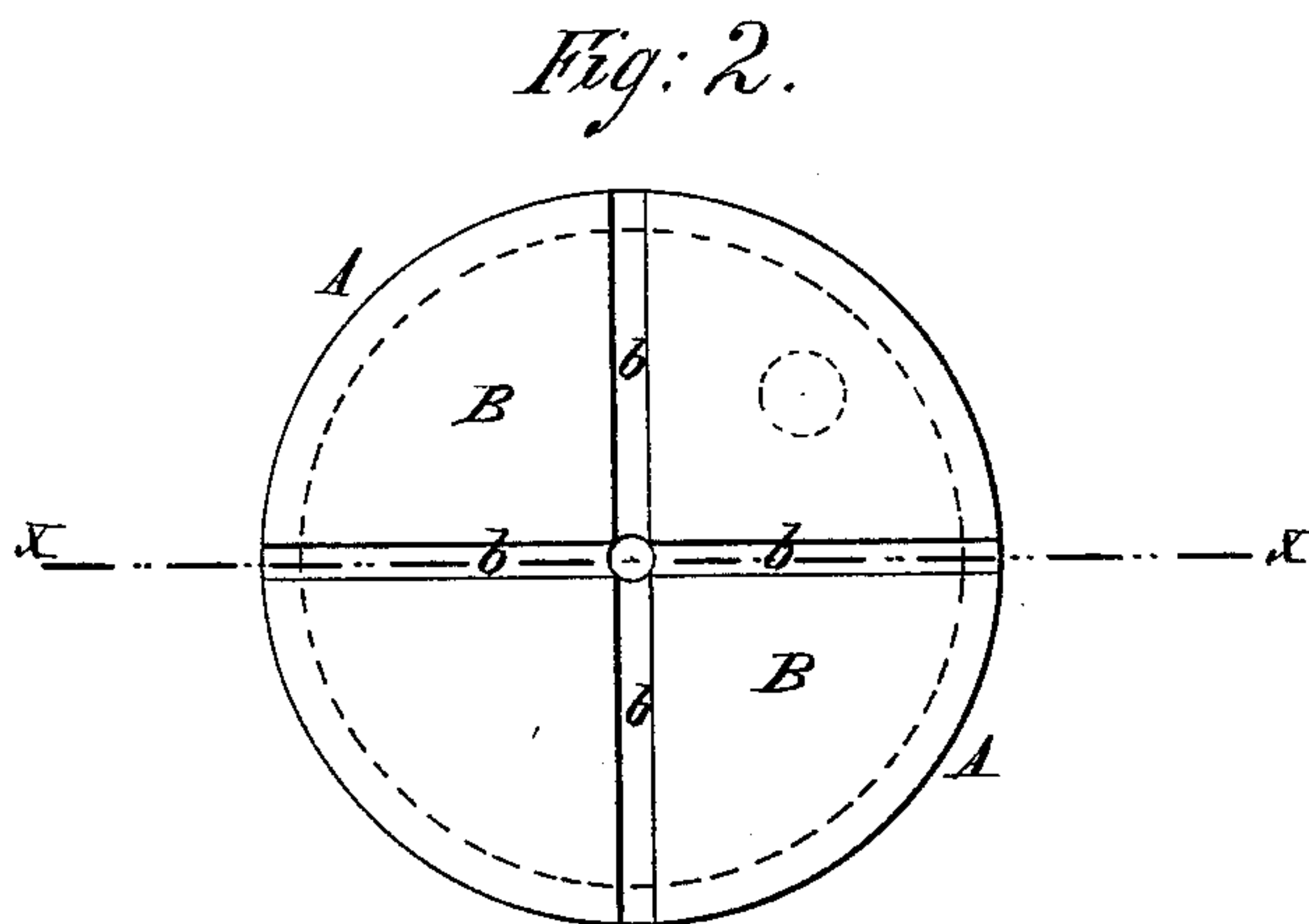
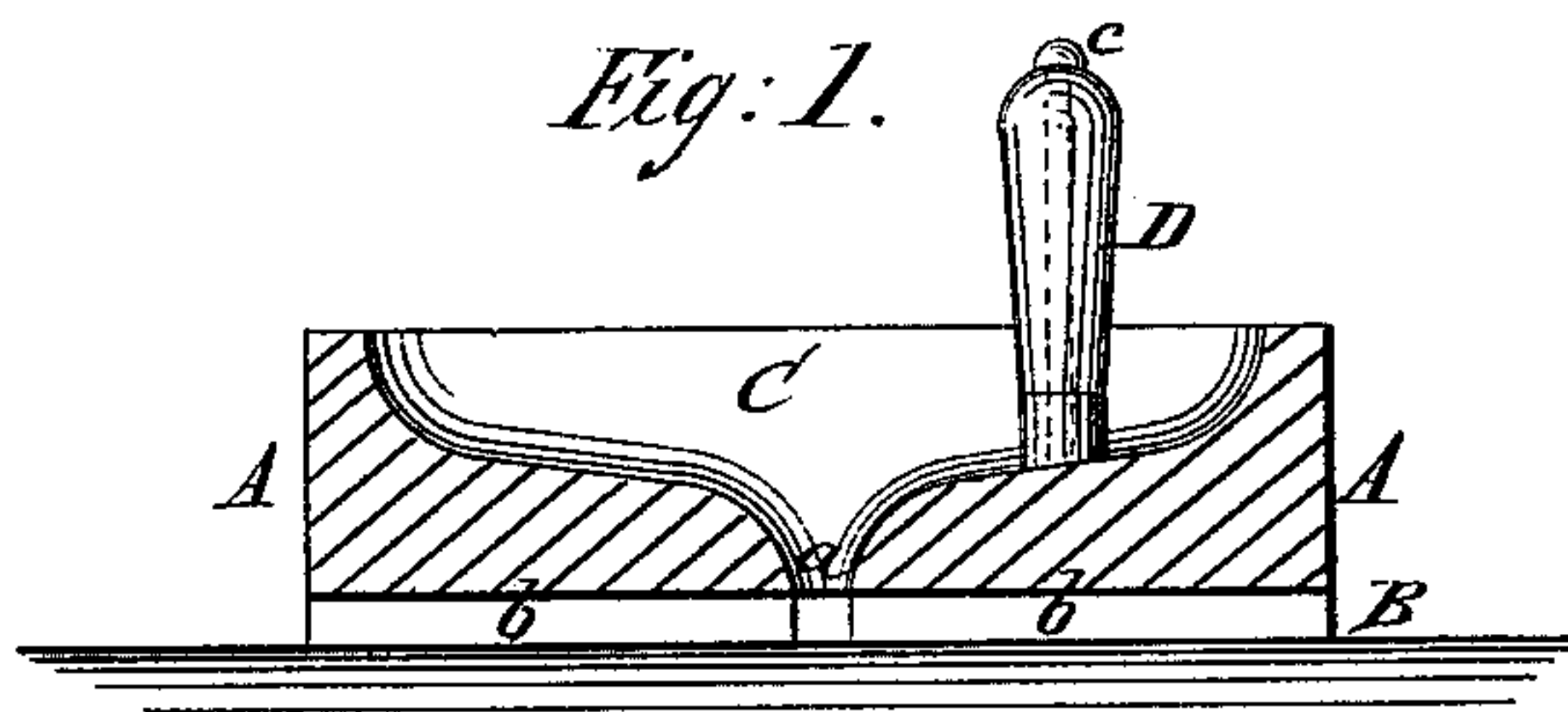


L. C. GILMORE.  
Stone-Dressing Tool.

No. 222,268.

Patented Dec. 2, 1879.



WITNESSES:

*Achilles Sehehl.*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

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BY *Mum & Co*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS C. GILMORE, OF SHERMAN, TEXAS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STONE-DRESSING TOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **222,268**, dated December 2, 1879; application filed September 8, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS C. GILMORE, of Sherman, in the county of Grayson and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Stone-Dressing Tool, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates, specifically, to an improved rotary hand-tool for dressing stone; and the object thereof is to facilitate the work of grinding, polishing, sand-rubbing, and the other operations involved.

It consists of a circular plate having a flat face, provided with radial grooves, and having in the upper side a concave depression, forming a sand-basin, with a hole leading through to the face, and at a point between the center and circumference a loosely-fixed upright handle, by means whereof a double motion is communicated to the tool from the hand of the operator, as will be fully described farther on.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of my improvement on line *x x* of Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is a plan of the face of the tool.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A is a circular plate or disk, through the center whereof is made a hole, *a*. B is the face of the disk, having shallow grooves or channels *b* extending radially from the hole *a* through the periphery. These grooves may be straight, as in the drawings, or they may curve from the central hole to the periphery. No special arrangement in this respect is required, as they merely serve to carry the sand to the face of the tool and distribute it evenly to all parts thereof.

The upper side of the disk is hollowed out from the hole *a* nearly to the periphery, forming a sand-basin, C, and from the bottom of this basin rises at right angles to the face of the disk a stud or pivot, *c*, over which is placed a sleeve, so as to turn freely on the pivot, which forms a handle, D, to be grasped by the hand of the operator. This handle is placed so as to give sufficient space between it and the side of the basin for the hand of the operator when grasping the handle.

The operation of the device is as follows: The basin C is filled with sand and a small

quantity of water after the tool is placed on the surface of the stone to be dressed. The sand passes readily down through the hole *a*, and thence distributes itself through the channels *b*. The handle is grasped by the operator, who proceeds to move the tool in an ellipse over the surface of the stone. This communicates to it a rotary motion around the handle D as an axis, thus producing a gyratory motion of the whole tool, which enables the operator to conduct it easily and rapidly over the whole surface that he is operating upon. While the motion lasts the sand passes freely from the basin to the channels, and thence between the face and the surface of the stone, whereby the sand is rapidly and efficiently rubbed over the stone.

The principal advantages of the invention are its cheapness, portability, (it can be easily carried by the operator to the stone,) the facility with which it enables the sand-rubbing of the stone to be accomplished, and its enabling the several operations of sand-rubbing, gritting or honing, and polishing to be performed with one tool, as the materials used in these last operations are all employed with the tool in the same manner as the sand and water in sand-rubbing.

I am aware that it is not new to employ a sand-tray slotted in the bottom and a water-receptacle supported on a pivot which is adapted to receive the handle by which the said tray is rotated; but

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

The combination and arrangement, in a stone-dressing tool, of a circular disk, A, with channeled rubbing-face B, sand-basin C, communicating with the channels through a central hole, *a*, and a handle, D, whereby the said tool is adapted to be rubbed over the surface of the stone by the hand of the operator with a gyratory movement, and at the same time distribute the sand under the face, substantially as described.

LOUIS CARLTON GILMORE.

Witnesses:

J. P. DEVOISSAUD,  
JOHN H. HILGER.