(No Model)

M. H. LEVETT.

MACHINERY FOR BUFFING AND POLISHING.

No. 261,860. Patented Aug. 1, 1882.

Fig. 1.

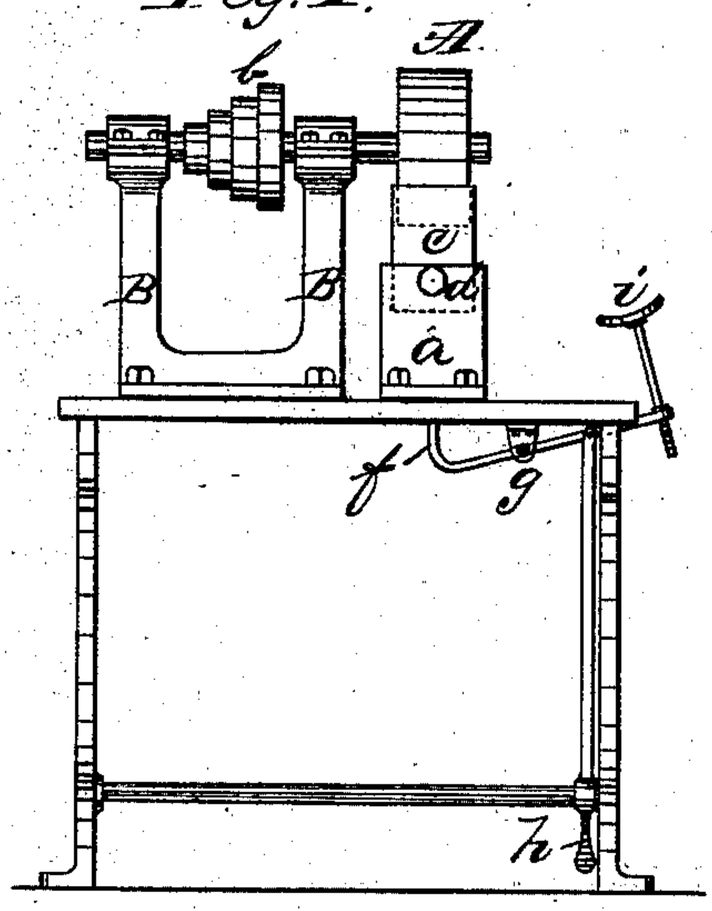


Fig. 2.

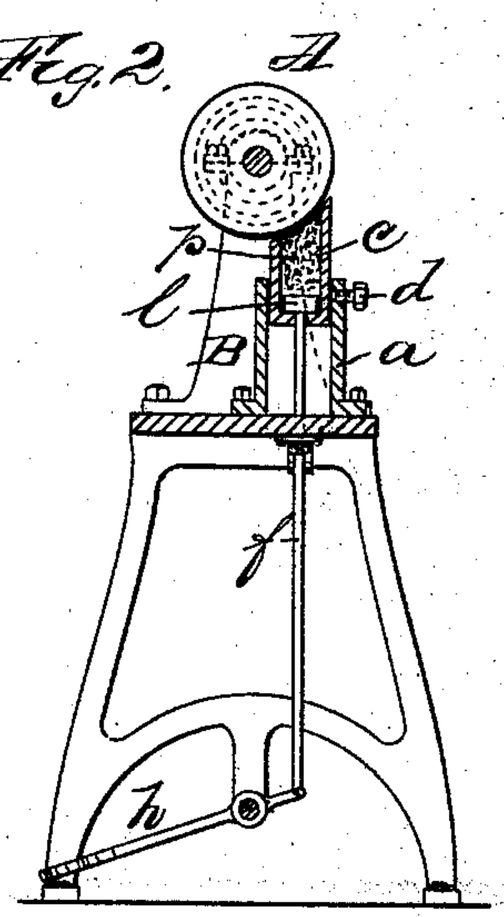


Fig. 3.

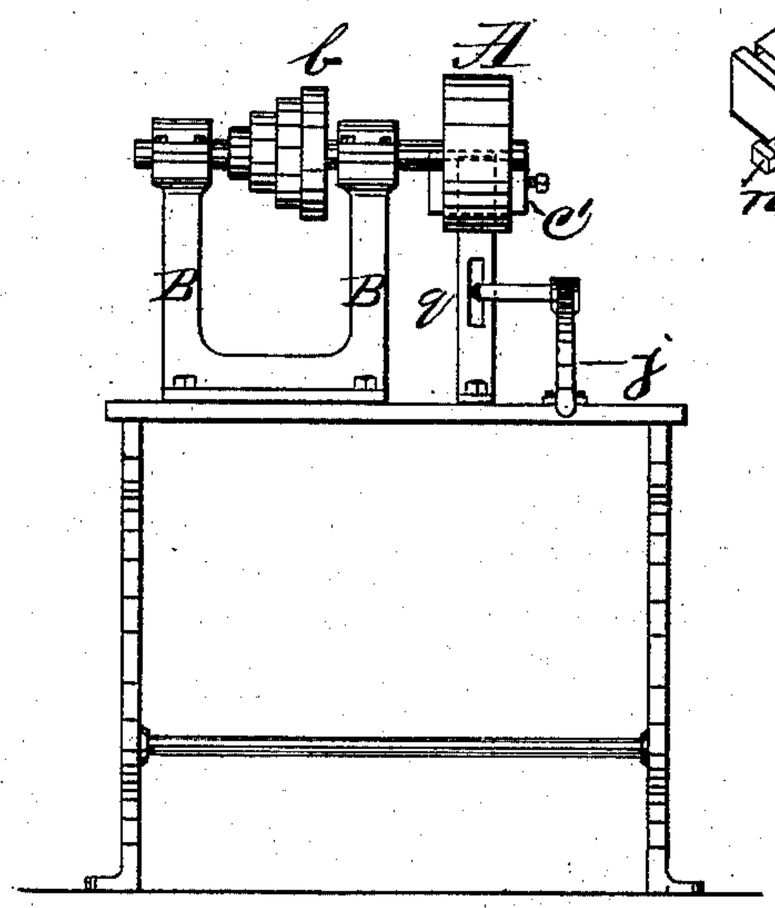


Fig. 5.

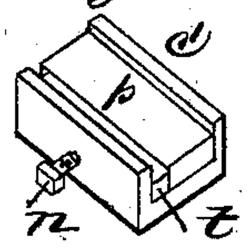
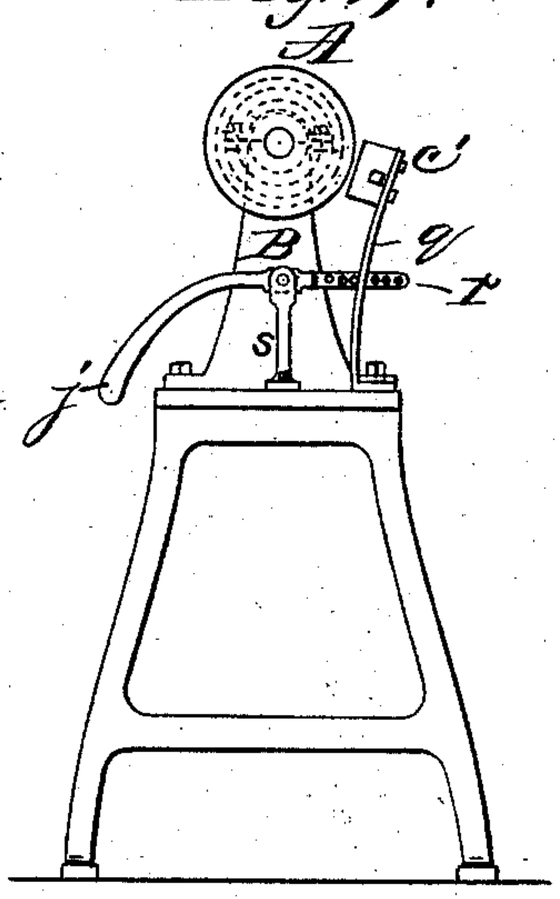


Fig. 4.



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MORRIS H. LEVETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALEXANDER LEVETT, OF SAME PLACE.

MACHINERY FOR BUFFING AND POLISHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,860, dated August 1, 1882.

Application filed April 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS H. LEVETT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machinery for Buffing and Polishing; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof and of the mode or manner of operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates more particularly to the use of buffing and polishing wheels; but it may be applied to any rotary devices requiring to be supplied with any material to assist in their operation; and it consists in providing means for furnishing such material without intermitting the work carried on.

Heretofore it has been customary to take the rouge or other polishing material in the hand and hold it to the wheel or buff until enough had adhered for the purposes required. To do this it is necessary to intermit the polishing for the time being. This causes considerable loss of time as well as loss of material, for while the wheel continues in motion some of the polishing material is lost or dispersed by the motion of the wheel.

My invention consists in applying the polishing material to the wheel or device by mechanical means, arranged to be actuated by the workman, so that he need not stop the operation of polishing in the meantime, thus effecting a great saving of time and considerable saving in material.

In the drawings I show several ways of carrying out my invention.

Figure 1 is a back view of a polishing-machine embodying my invention, in which the pushing-rod is pivoted to the under part of the work-bench. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of such a machine having the treadle directly attached to the bar *f*. Fig. 3 is a front view of a machine in which the polishing-material supply is actuated by means of a spring-bar. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of the polishing-material supply-box used with the spring-bar, Fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the drawings.

My invention is adapted and intended to be used with buffing or polishing devices arranged in any manner. In the drawings I show one form of such arrangement.

A is a buffing or polishing wheel, turning upon a journal operated by the pulleys *b*, running in bearings on the frame B.

On the work-bench, under and preferably somewhat back of the center of the wheel, is arranged a holding device, *a*, which may consist of a box or several uprights attached to the bench, and provided with a screw, *d*, or other suitable fastening device. This holding device is so constructed and arranged that it will be out of the way of the largest wheels used on the machine. In this device *a* is telescoped or slides the box *c*, which contains the polishing material *p*. This box *c* has a perforated bottom, through which passes and operates the supply-carrier, which in this example of my invention consists of the rod *f*, provided with the button *l*, by which the polishing material *p* in the box *c* is carried to the wheel and held there by pressure on the treadle *h* or presser *i*, and which falls away from the wheel by its own weight when the pressure is removed. This rod *f* may be bent and pivoted at the bottom of the work-bench, as shown at *g* in Fig. 1. It can then be connected with the treadle *h*, as shown in Fig. 1, to be operated by the foot of the workman; or it may be straight and operated by the treadle *h*, attached directly to it, as shown in Fig. 2; or, instead of being actuated by a treadle, it may be provided with a suitable presser, as shown at *i*, Fig. 1, and this presser may be arranged to be adjusted at different heights by a threaded end working in a screw-hole in the end of the bar *f*. The workman operates this by bearing upon it with his arm while at work polishing.

The polishing-material box *c* may have a slanting or curved top, as indicated in Fig. 2, which will support the stick or mass of the polishing material *p* as it is held against the wheel.

Figs. 3, 4, and 5 show another form of my invention, in which both the supply holder and carrier move toward and away from the buffer. This consists of the supply-holder and the

box c' to hold the stick or cake of the polishing material. This box has preferably high sides and low ends; or it may have no ends at all, and consist simply of a bottom and sides. The cake or stick of the polishing material p is placed in it. On one side is placed a plate, t, which is pressed against the polishing material by the screw n, securing it firmly against the other side of the box c'. This box c' is attached to the supply-carrier—in this example the spring-bar q, which is adjusted relatively to the wheel so that the box c' will not be in contact with the wheel when not required, and this spring-bar q may be slotted, as indicated in Fig. 3. Through this slot passes the bar r, which is provided with holes in which pins or screws are inserted, by means of which the position of the spring-bar q is regulated, so that the box c' will be in the required position for the different-size wheels used for polishing. This bar r is pivoted to a suitable standard, s, or it may be pivoted to the side of the frame B, as desired, and it terminates in the presser j. The workman operates this form of device by leaning or bearing against the presser j.

Of course the operation of these devices may be reversed by very simple means, so that the polishing material will be held against the wheel when the device is free, and withdrawn from the wheel and held away from it by a catch or otherwise, at the pleasure of the operator.

The method of operation will be apparent. The polishing material is placed in its proper receptacle—the box c or c'. The box c is adjusted to the wheel or device of the size desired to be used by being fastened in the required position by means of the screw d, and is then operated by the treadle h or presser i. Similarly the spring-bar q is adjusted to the size of the wheel or device required to be used by means of pins in the bar r, and the device is then operated by means of its presser j.

Of course a variety of devices may be employed to hold or carry the polishing material to the wheel or rotary device, and therefore I do not limit myself to the particular form shown; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a buffing or polishing device with a polishing-material supply provided with a suitable operating device, arranged relatively to each other to permit the workman while operating the polishing device to apply the polishing material to the device or withhold it, at will, without intermitting the operation of polishing, substantially as described and shown.

2. A device for supplying polishing materials to wheels or rotary devices, consisting of a supply-carrier provided with a suitable mechanism to actuate it, whereby the workman can move the polishing material to and away from the rotary device at will and without intermitting the operation of polishing, substantially as described.

3. The polishing-material-supplying device shown, consisting of a supply-holder, c, provided with a suitable carrier and presser to actuate it, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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