

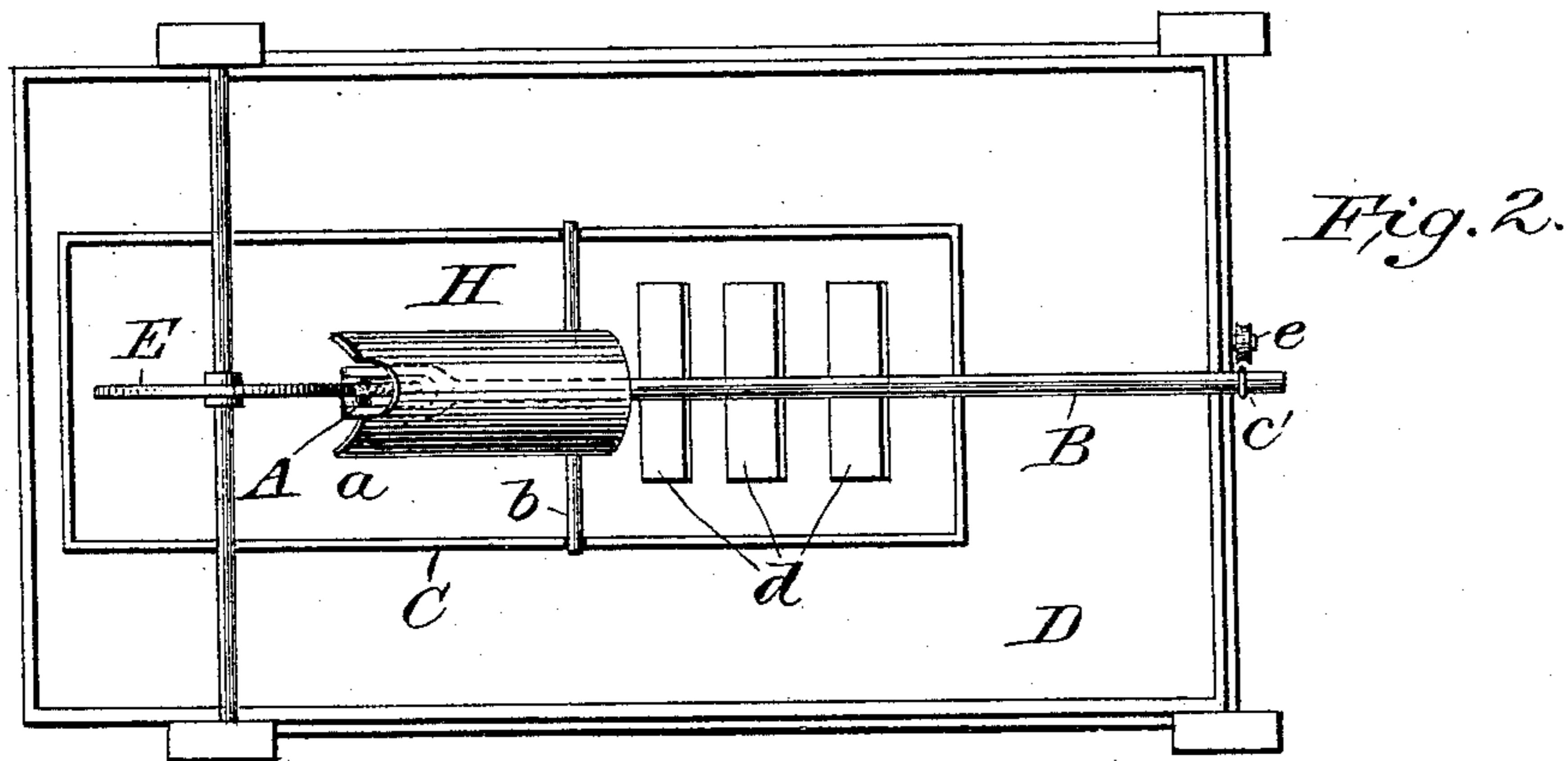
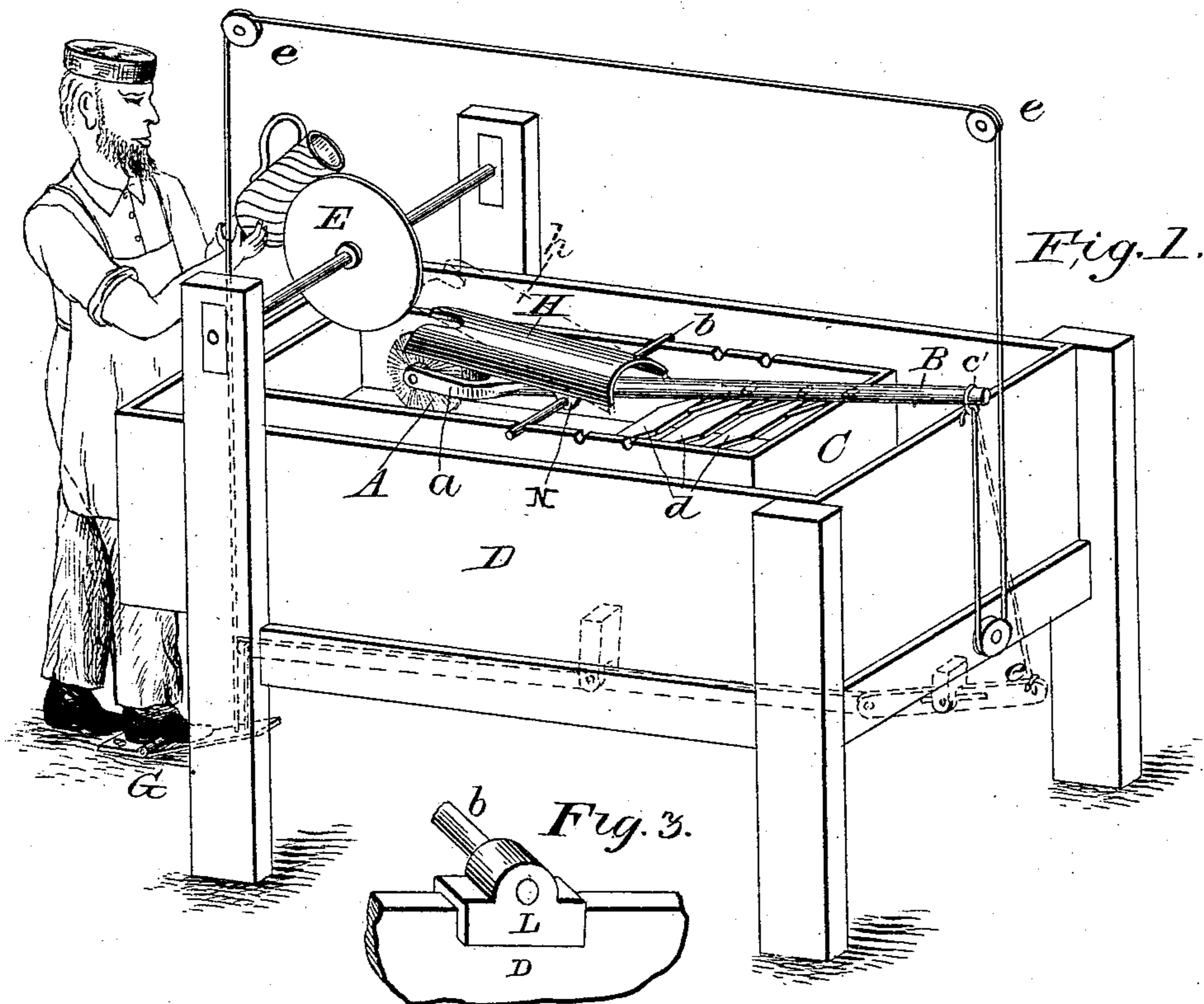
(No Model.)

A. SNOW, Jr.

FEEDING-UP DEVICE FOR CUTTING AND POLISHING TOOLS.

No. 452,293.

Patented May 12, 1891.



Witnesses:
Thomas Singleton Jr.
George H. Lylin

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW SNOW, JR., OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

FEEDING-UP DEVICE FOR CUTTING AND POLISHING TOOLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,293, dated May 12, 1891.

Application filed July 2, 1890. Serial No. 357,586. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW SNOW, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feeding-Up Devices for Cutting and Polishing Tools; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved apparatus or machine for serving or supplying abrading or polishing material to the tools or brushes, &c., used for cutting and polishing purposes and more particularly for use in cutting, polishing, and finishing glassware.

My invention consists in the construction of a mechanical server or material-supplying device and in connecting the same with a polishing tool, wheel, or brush arranged so as to be operated and put in motion by the tool itself when brought in contact therewith at the will of the operator; also, in combining with the same mechanism for agitating and keeping the material in proper condition for application, as more fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a machine which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective of a modified form of the bearing of the server.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 shows a side elevation of a glass-cutter's frame with the usual trough D and having the working-tool E in its position ready for work. This tool is operated by a running belt connected with suitable motive power.

A is a brush or server, mounted on a pinion or gudgeon in the forked end *a* of the operating tilting arm B. This arm is provided with a series of paddles or scrapers *d d d*, pivoted to arm B, so as to move to and fro along the bottom of the box or receptacle that contains the material to be applied. Every time the arm is raised or depressed in using the same these scraper-arms keep in the required

position by their own weight, though it will be readily understood that a spring or springs may be applied to them to hold them down and so render their movement positive.

C is the box or receptacle for holding material supply, and is provided with the bearings *b*, arranged so as to enable the server-arm to be moved to or from the tool, or the server-arm can be mounted in boxes arranged to slide, so that the arm is adjustable to any-sized tool, as shown in Fig. 3. At *c'* the arm B is connected with a cord running over the pulley-wheels *e e e*, attached to treadle G, so as to be easily worked by the operator at the frame.

H is the splash hood or shield, and is curved and prevents any material from wasting and aids in keeping the server supplied and returns any surplus material to the box. This shield or hood is provided with depending ears N, which are pivoted upon the bearings *b*, so it can be set at any angle, as shown by dotted line *h* in Fig. 1.

In operating my invention the mechanism I have described is attached to the box containing the polishing material, and the tilting arm B, carrying the server A, is adjusted to the tool E, so that when the arm is raised the brush or server will come in contact with it at the rear lower quarter of its periphery. The motion of the tool E rotates the server, which deposits the supply of material it is provided with on the tool in more or less quantity, as desired by the workman, the supply being increased at will by more frequent depression of the arm B, and any excess of material thrown from the brush is caught by the shield or hood H and is returned to the brush or box. With every movement of the arm B the scrapers or stirrers *d d d* pass through the material and keep it at the proper consistency for use by preventing the heavy portions from settling.

My invention has many advantages. It is extremely simple in construction, though working effectively, being operated direct by the motion of the tool itself. There are no wheels or gears to slip or get out of order. It is free from noise which is very objectionable to the workmen, and is extremely economical, as it utilizes the waste hubs of brushes as servers.

I do not limit myself to the exact construction and arrangement shown and described, as it is obvious that the working parts of the apparatus may be changed, as a series of levers 5 may be substituted for the cord, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, without departing from the essential feature of my invention, which is the supplying the tool with a polishing or abrading material by its own motion at the 10 will of the workman.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure, is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a supply-receptacle, a polishing-tool above it, a lever pivoted upon the 15 receptacle, a revolving server journaled in one end thereof adjacent to the said tool, and a shield supported upon the lever above the server, substantially as shown.

20 2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a supply-receptacle, a polishing-tool above it, a revolving server below the tool, and a shield having one end extending over the server and its opposite end pivoted 25 to a support, substantially as set forth.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a supply-receptacle, a polishing-tool above it at one end thereof, a rod 30 pivoted between its ends above the receptacle and at the opposite side of the tool from the operator, a revolving server journaled in

the end of the rod adjacent to the tool, a treadle at the same end of the receptacle as the polishing-tool, and a connection between the treadle and the opposite end of the rod 35 from the server, whereby the tool is moved vertically in relation to the tool by the treadle, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the character herein described, the combination of a supply-receptacle, a tool above it, a rod having laterally-extending journals, a revolving server journaled in the end of the rod adjacent to the tool, and a shield having one end extending 45 over the server and its opposite end pivoted upon the said laterally-extending journals, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination of a supply-receptacle, a polishing tool above it, a rod pivoted between 50 its ends above the receptacle, a server journaled in one end of the rod below the tool, a stirrer within the receptacle below the rod and which is operated by the rod, and a means for operating the rod, substantially as set 55 forth.

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

ANDREW SNOW, JR.

Witnesses:

F. S. SHIRLEY,
FRED. R. FISH.