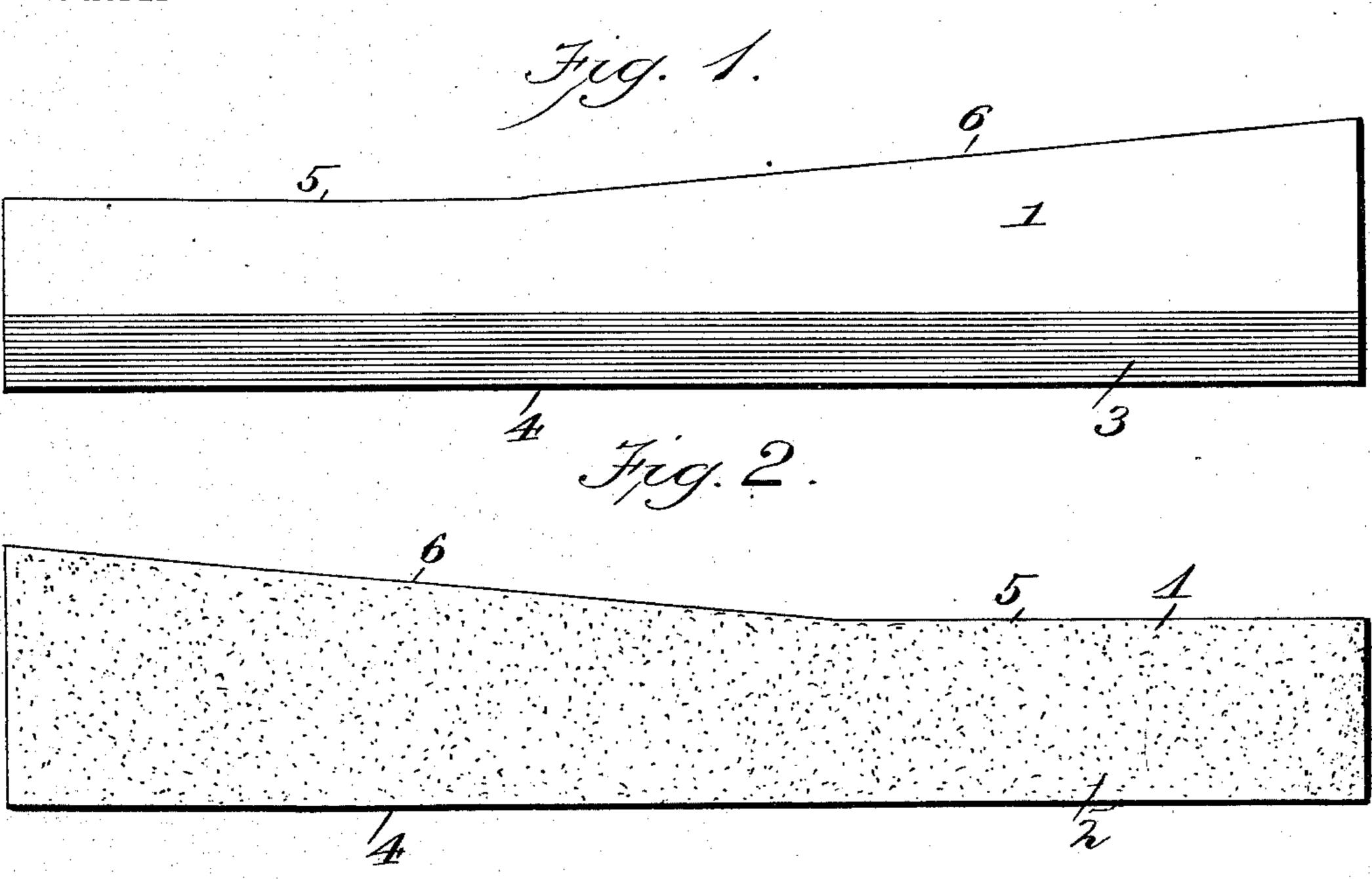
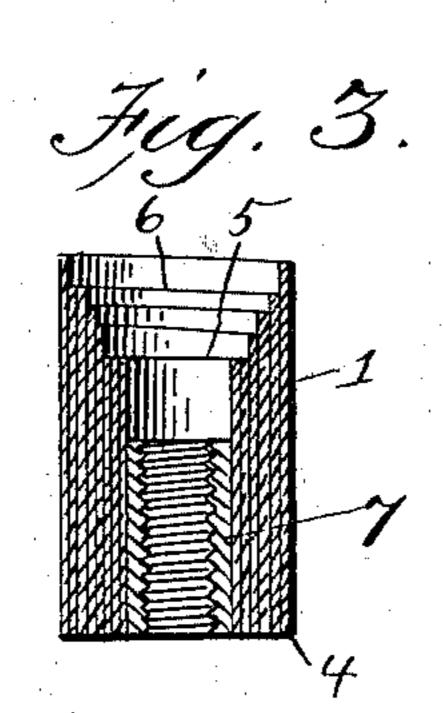
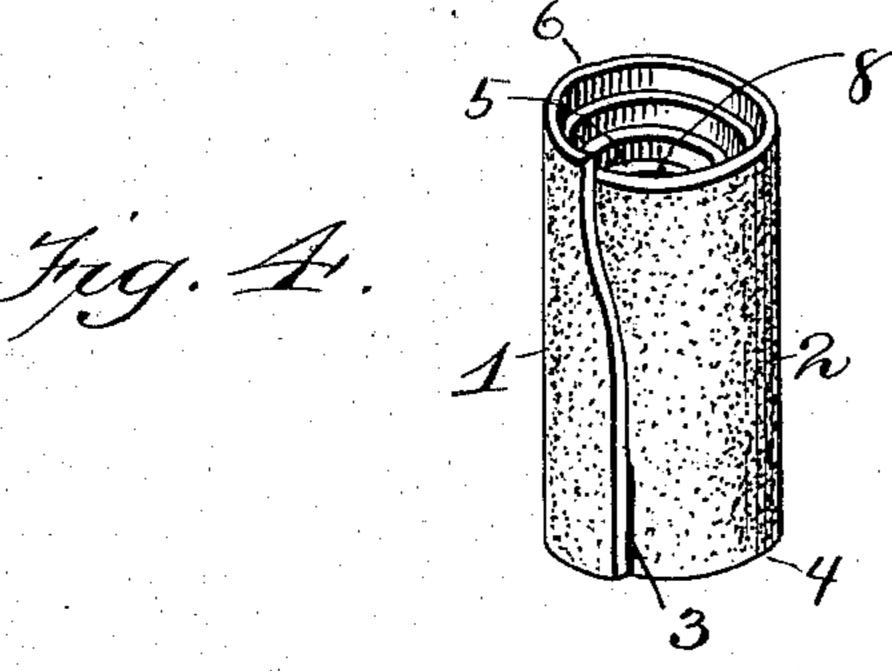
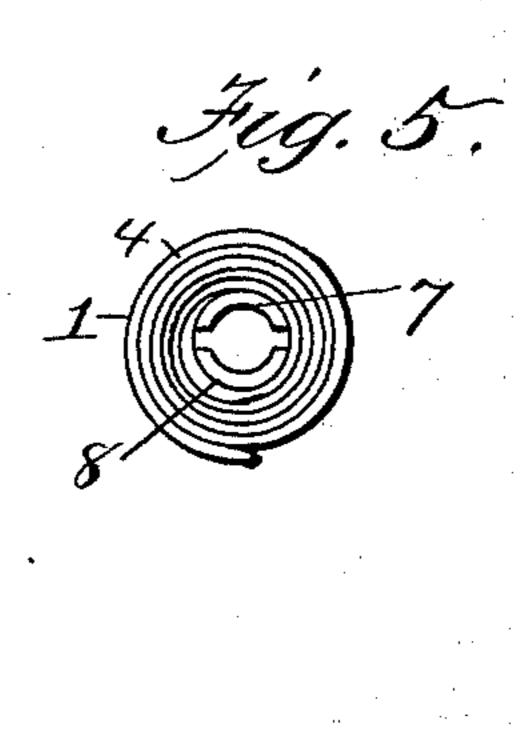
L. G. KOENIG.
GRINDING OR POLISHING CONE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1902.

NO MODEL









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United States Patent Office.

LEONARD G. KOENIG, OF HAZLETON, PENNSYLVANIA.

GRINDING OR POLISHING CONE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,114, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed November 29, 1902. Serial No. 133,182. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD G. KOENIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hazleton, in the county of Luzerne and State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grinding or Polishing Cones; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled 10. in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has relation to grinding or 15 polishing cones; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts, as

hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a cone consisting of a strip of abrading mate-20 rial, said strip having a straight edge and the opposite edge having the straight portion parallel to the first said edge and the remaining portion of the second said edge being oblique, the strip adapted to be wound on a 25 suitable core, and when so wound the portion of the strip having parallel edges will form a cylindrical portion and the portion of the strip having an oblique edge will regularly project the laminæ of the strip successfully 30 beyond each other to form a conical hollow in a portion of the device and provide a flexible freely-bendable extremity with a substantially inflexible body portion, the edges at one end of the device being flush and being se-35 cured together by an adhesive located on the face of the strip, the core consisting of two or more semicylindrical sections internally threaded and being held in place in the interior of the device by a suitable adhesive, the 40 core being made of semicylindrical sections threaded in their interiors for the reception of spindles of different sizes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the strip, showing the side | claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 45 upon which the adhesive is located. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the strip, showing the side upon which the abrading material is located. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the polishing-cone. Fig. 4 is a perspective view 50 of the polishing-cone, and Fig. 5 is an end

view of the polishing-cone. The cone consists of a flexible strip 1, upon

one side of which is located an abrading material 2. Said strip may be cut from sandpaper, emery-paper, or any other similar 55 material. On the opposite side of the strip from the abrading material is placed the adhesive 3, which may be in form of glue. The strip 1 is provided with the straight edge 4, and the opposite edge of said strip has a por- 60 tion of its length also straight, as at 5, and parallel with the edge 4. The remaining portion of the opposite edge is oblique, as at 6. The strip is wound upon the core 7, as shown in Fig. 3, and when so wound the interior of 65 the strip is substantially inflexible, or nearly so, owing to the fact that the core 7 adds rigidity, and the end of the strip having parallel edges is wound in two or more thicknesses, the edges at each end being flush, while the 70 portion of the strip having an oblique edge projects regularly and forms a flexible or freely-bendable extremity adapted to conform to the contour of the surface against which it is brought to bear. By placing the 75 adhesive 3 on one of the faces of the strip the coils of the strip may be more securely and rigidly attached to each other without the use of a disk at the flush edge of the strip, and consequently in addition to adding strength 80 and rigidity at the base of the cone a minimum number of parts is used in forming the cone.

The core 7 consists of a series of semicylindrical sections 8, glued in the center of the 85 core of the strip, the said sections 8 being internally screw-threaded, and by reason of the fact that the said cone is made in sections it may expand to receive spindles of different sizes.

The device is especially adapted to be used upon dentists' lathes for polishing or grinding plates, or it may also be used on polishinglathes for other character of work.

Having described my invention, what I 95

Patent, is—

A grinding or polishing cone comprising a core, and a strip of abrading material wound thereon, the said strip having a straight edge, 100 and the opposite edge being straight for a portion of its length and parallel with the firstsaid edge, and oblique for the remainder of its length, whereby one extremity of the device will be flexible or freely bendable to conform to the contour of the surfaces against which it is brought to bear, said strip having an adhesive applied between its faces at one edge, whereby the coils of the strip are held together at that edge and rigidity added, the said core consisting of a series of semicylindrical sections attached directly to the face of the strip, said sections adapted to be ex-

panded without rupturing the strip to receive to between them spindles of various diameters.
In testimony whereof I hereunto attach my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LEONARD G. KOENIG.

Witnesses:
LORENA PHILLIPS,
JOHN WILHELM.