No. 760,080. PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

A. RACICOT & L. LAMOREAUX.

POLISHING DISK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

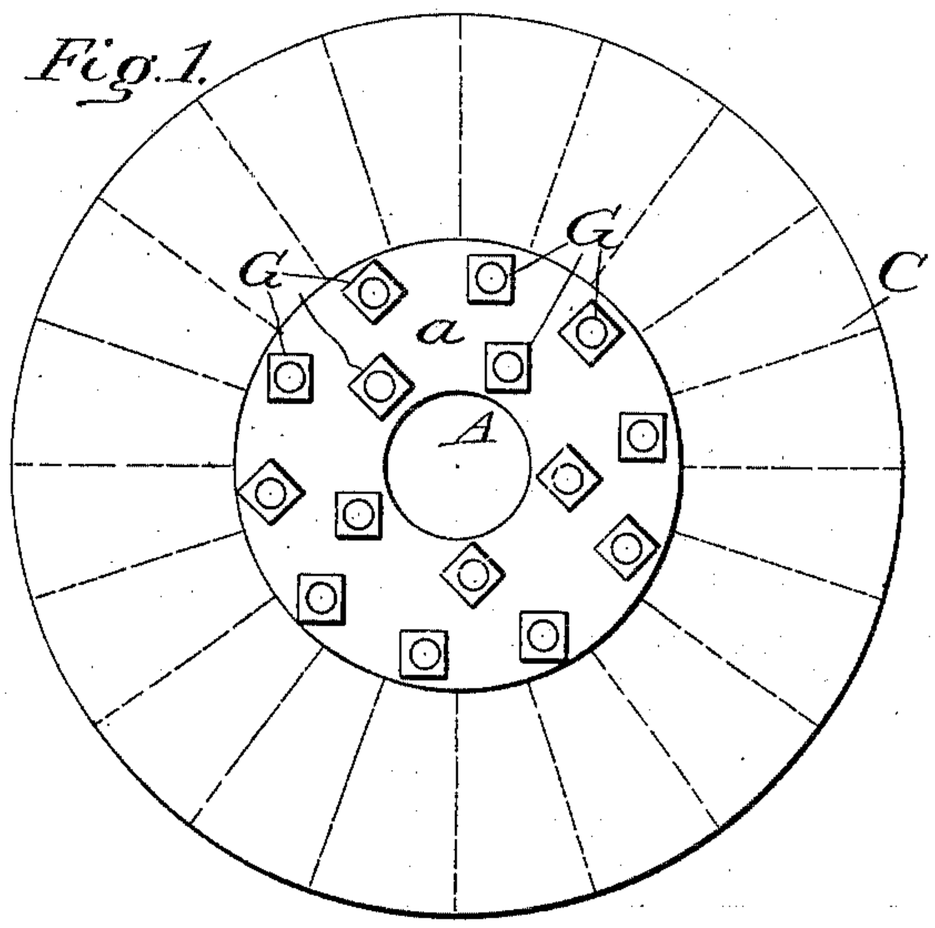


Fig. 2.

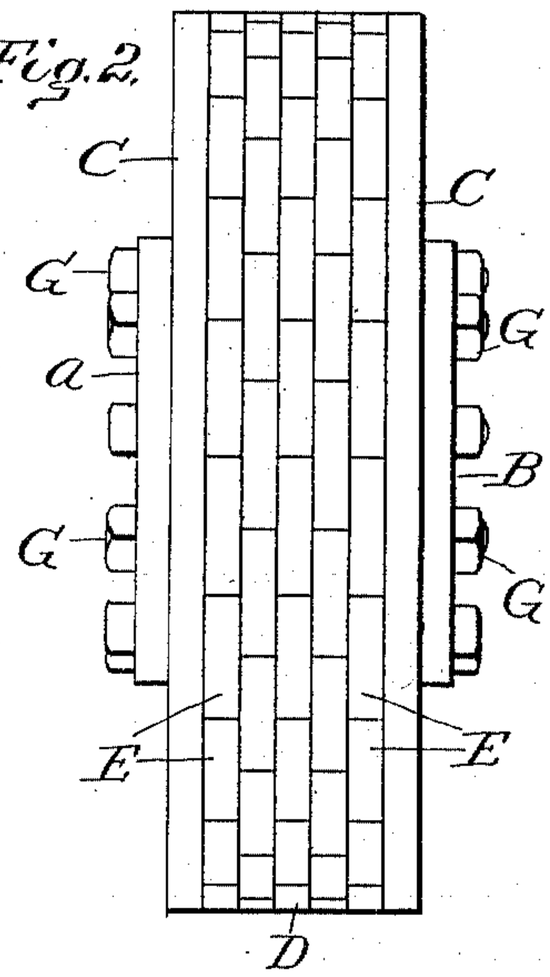


Fig. 4.

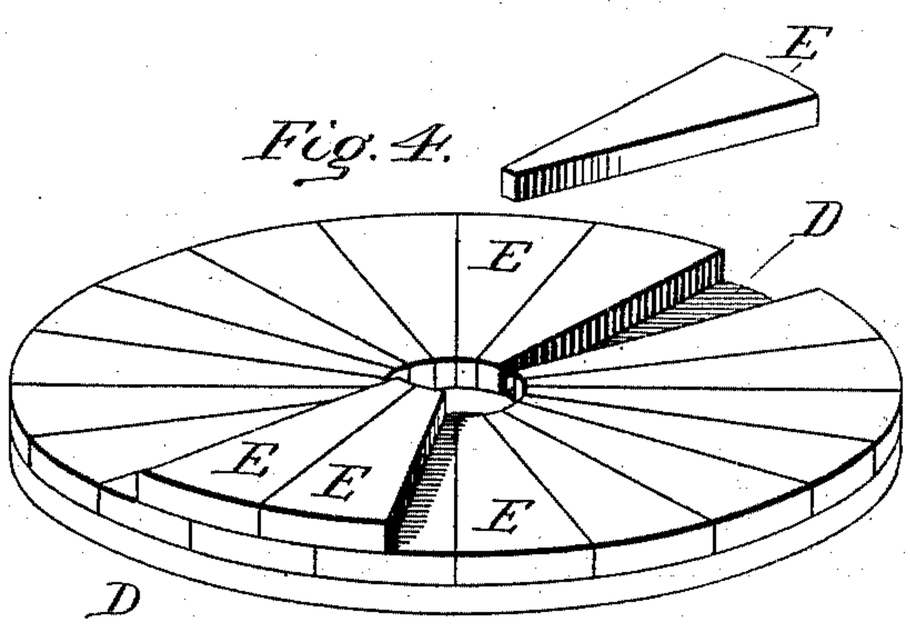


Fig. 3.

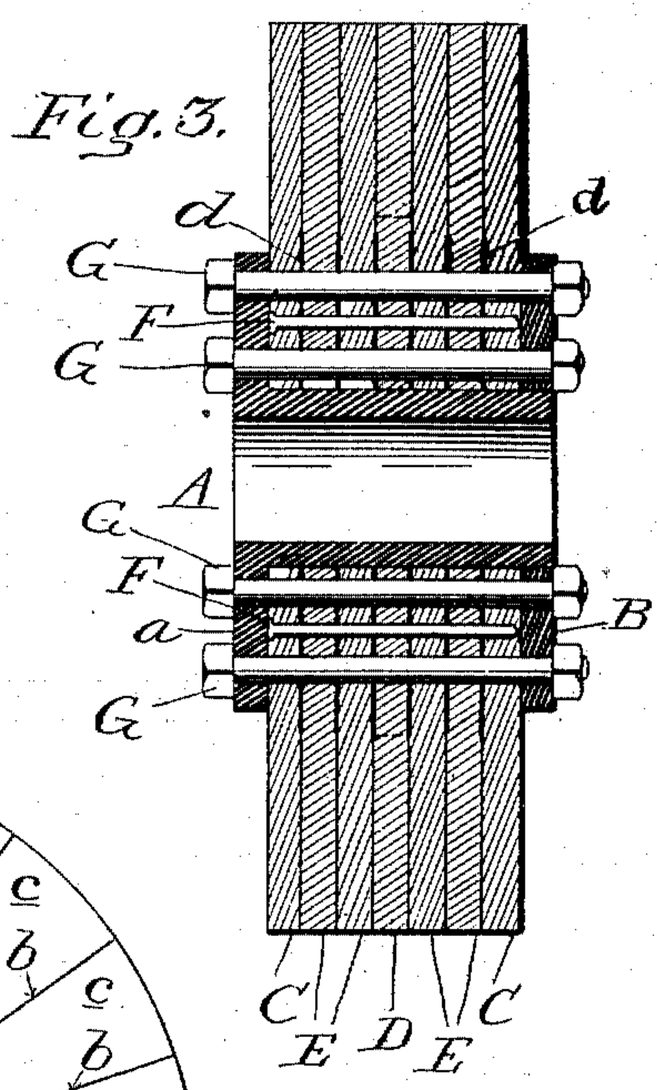
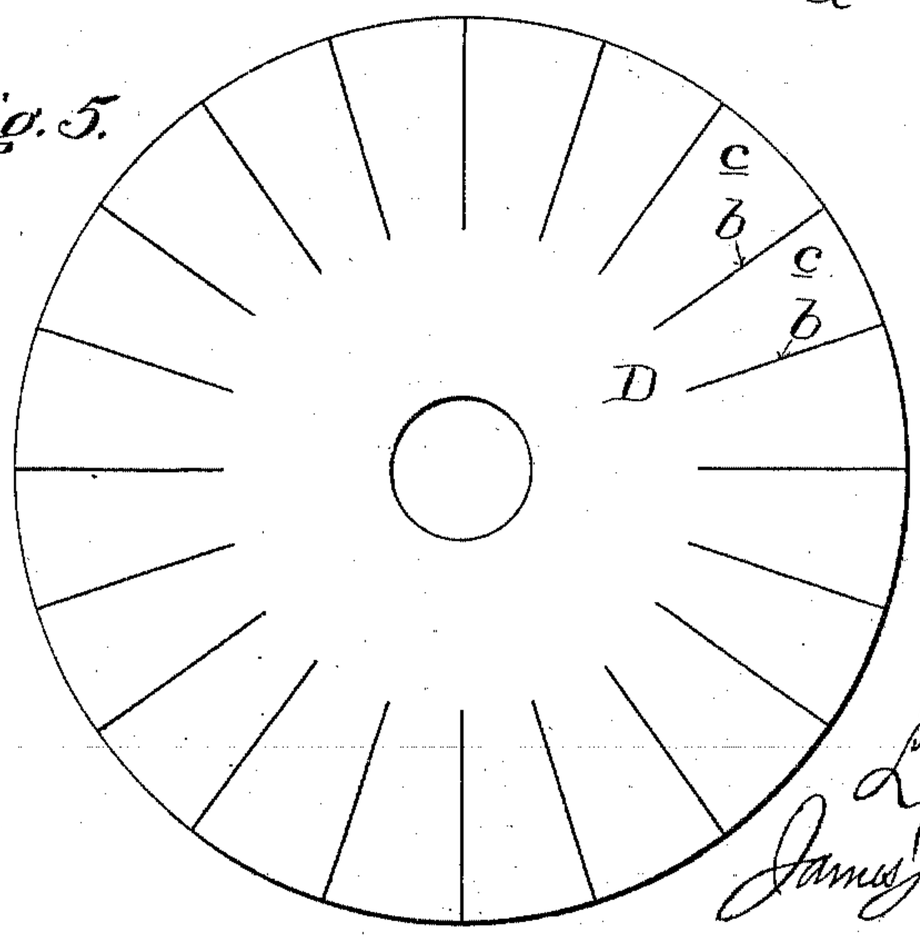


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
N. C. Healy
Thos. E. Tulpin

Inventors
A. Racicot &
L. Lamoreaux
by
James J. Sheehy Attorney

No. 760,080. Patented May 17, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMEDEE RACICOT, OF WEBSTER, AND LOUIS LAMOREAUX, OF DOUGLASS, MASSACHUSETTS.

POLISHING-DISK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,080, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed November 16, 1903. Serial No. 181,374. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AMEDEE RACICOT, residing at Webster, and LOUIS LAMOREAUX, residing at Douglass, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, citizens of the United States, have invented new and useful Improvements in Polishing-Disks, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention pertains to polishing-disks; and it has for its object to provide a highly-efficient disk designed more particularly for polishing ax and hatchet heads.

The novelty, utility, and practical advantages of the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the disk constituting the preferred embodiment of our invention; Fig. 2, a front elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a diametrical section; Fig. 4, a perspective view illustrative of the manner in which the wedge-shaped sections comprised in the disk are assembled, and Fig. 5 a side elevation of the central section of the disk removed.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the several views of the drawings.

In the present and preferred embodiment of our invention the disk comprises a metallic bushing A, having an integral flange *a* at one end; an annular metallic plate B, arranged on the opposite end of the bushing; circular side sections C, of sole or other suitable leather, mounted on the bushing and arranged against the inner sides of the flange *a* and plate B; a central circular section D, of sole or other suitable leather, mounted on the bushing and divided by radial transverse cuts *b* into outer sector-shaped portions *c*, Fig. 5; sector-shaped sections E, also of sole or other suitable leather, arranged between the central section D and the side sections C in such manner as to break joints, Figs. 2 and 4, and having their inner portions—*i. e.*, their portions adjacent to the center of the disk—connected together and to the side sections C and central section D by glue or other suitable adhesive, as indicated by *d* in Fig. 3; a circular series of transverse nails F, Fig. 3, which are preferably, although not essentially, employed in assisting in connecting the sections E together and to the sections C and D, and circular series of transverse bolts G, extending through the flange *a*, sections C, D, and E, and the plate B and serving to securely hold said sections C, D, and E between said flange *a* and plate B. The perimeter of the disk, constructed just as described, is designed to be covered with emery or other abrasive material mixed with glue or other suitable adhesive.

In using the disk the shaft on which the same is secured is rotated at a high rate of speed, and the hatchet or ax heads to be polished are held to the perimeter of the disk until polished to the extent desired.

In virtue of the disk being constructed as described it will be observed that the portions *c* of the central section D and the outer portions of the sections E are free to give when the disk is in use and that in consequence the disk is very pliable and at the same time tough and durable. The pliable quality of the disk is materially advantageous, since it enables the disk to work easily and to quickly impart a fine finish to the goods, and this with the use of but a minimum amount of emery or other abrasive material.

We have entered into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of the parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiment of our invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. We do not desire, however, to be understood as confining ourselves to such specific construction and relative arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of our invention as claimed.

Having described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described polishing-disk comprising a metallic bushing, a circular, longitudinal central section D surrounding the bushing and having sector-shaped, integral outer

portions, the said outer portions being separated by radial, transversely-disposed cuts *b*, circular side sections C also surrounding the bushing, sector-shaped sections arranged between the section D and the side sections so as to break joints, and means connecting and holding together the inner portions alone of the said sections, whereby the outer portions thereof are left free to give and move with respect to each other, and also connecting the inner portions alone of the sections and the metallic bushing.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AMEDEE RACICOT.
LOUIS LAMOREAUX.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR H. RACICOT,
SAMUEL LABELLE.