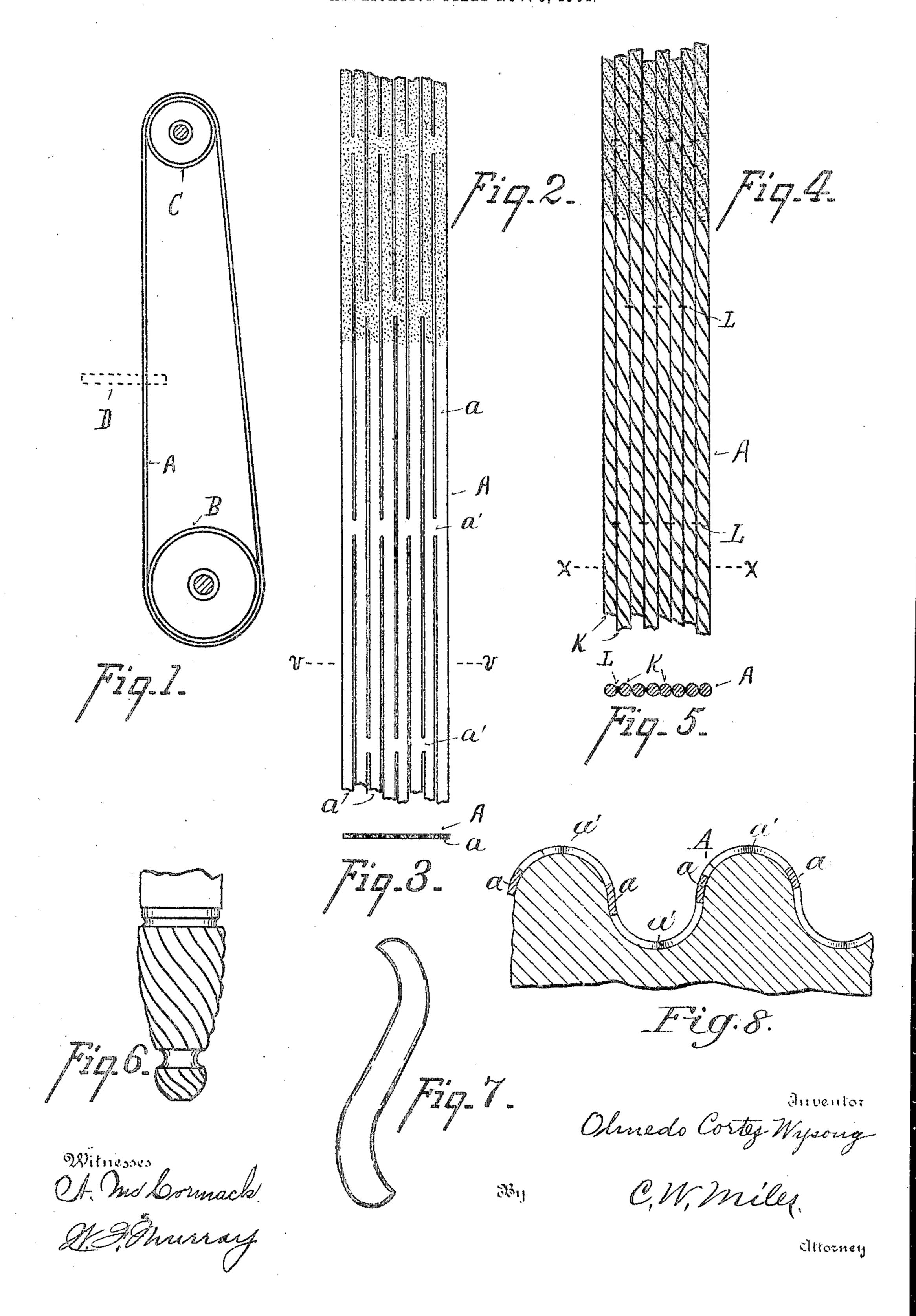
O. C. WYSONG.

ABRASIVE APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1904.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ABRASIVE APPARATUS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Olmedo Cortez Wysong, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greensboro, in the county of Guilford and State of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Abrasive Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in apparatus for sanding special forms and parts of wood or other work. One of its objects is to provide an abrasive belt adapted to smooth the surface of molding, scrolls, and turned work.

Another object is to provide improved means for shaping the belt to the contour of the work.

It further consists in certain details of form, combination, and arrangement, all of which will be more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a diagram in side elevation of my improved apparatus in position for use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a section of the abrazive belt. Fig. 3 is a section through the same on line v v of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing a modification. Fig. 5 is a section through the same on line x x, Fig. 4. Figs. 6 and 7 illustrate different characters of work adapted to be treated by my improved apparatus. Fig. 8 is a detail section through the belt and work, showing the position assumed by the belt in use.

A represents the abrasive belt, which is preferably mounted upon two belt wheels or pulleys B and C and adapted to be driven at high speed. The belt may be located in a vertical or horizontal position, according to the character of work to be treated, and may be provided with a table D, if desired, on which to rest the work. The belt A is preferably formed by slitting an abrasive belt into narrow strips a in substantially the manner indicated in Figs. 2 and 3, the slits being sufficiently long to permit the strands to sep-

arate and draw into crevices or cuts in the work, as indicated in Fig. 8, thereby avoiding excessive action on the exposed or projecting parts. The slits a are preferably divided by connecting or uncut sections a', 50 which are preferably staggered, thereby forming a network. The action of the belt of narrow strips of abrasive material on irregular surfaces is such that the belt-strips are drawn alternately in a diagonal direction over the 55 sides of the projecting parts, due to the opening and closing of the slits as the belt is drawn across the work.

In the modification Figs. 4 and 5 the belt is composed of a series of cords K, carrying 60 abrasive material, the several cords being secured together by sewing or otherwise at L.

The apparatus herein shown is capable of considerable modification without departing from the principle of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An abrasive belt having longitudinal slits dividing the belt into parallel narrow strips with unsevered sections uniting the strips at 7° intervals whereby the slits in the belt successively open, and the narrow strips are drawn diagonally over the surface of the incised as well as the prominent portions of the work.

2. An abrasive belt composed of parallel 75 longitudinal sections of abrasive material with staggered connections at intervals uniting the several sections together said connections being a sufficient distance apart to permit the sections to separate laterally while being drawn 80 across the work, so that all parts of the worksurface are acted upon, and the prominent parts not excessively acted upon.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two subscribing wit- 85 nesses.

OLMEDO CORTEZ WYSONG.

Witnesses:

CLABORN F. MOON, GAITHEN F. OAKLEY.