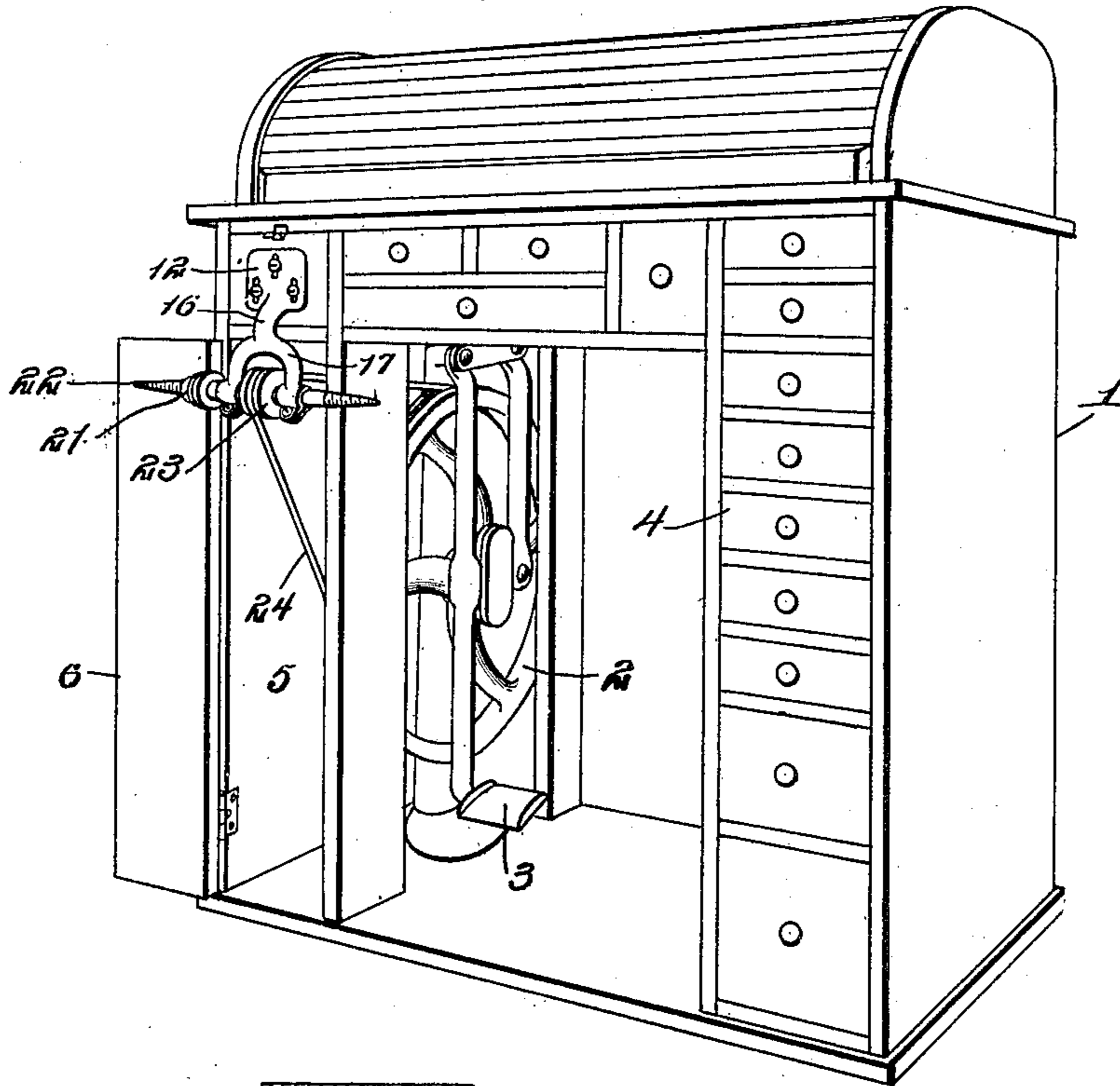


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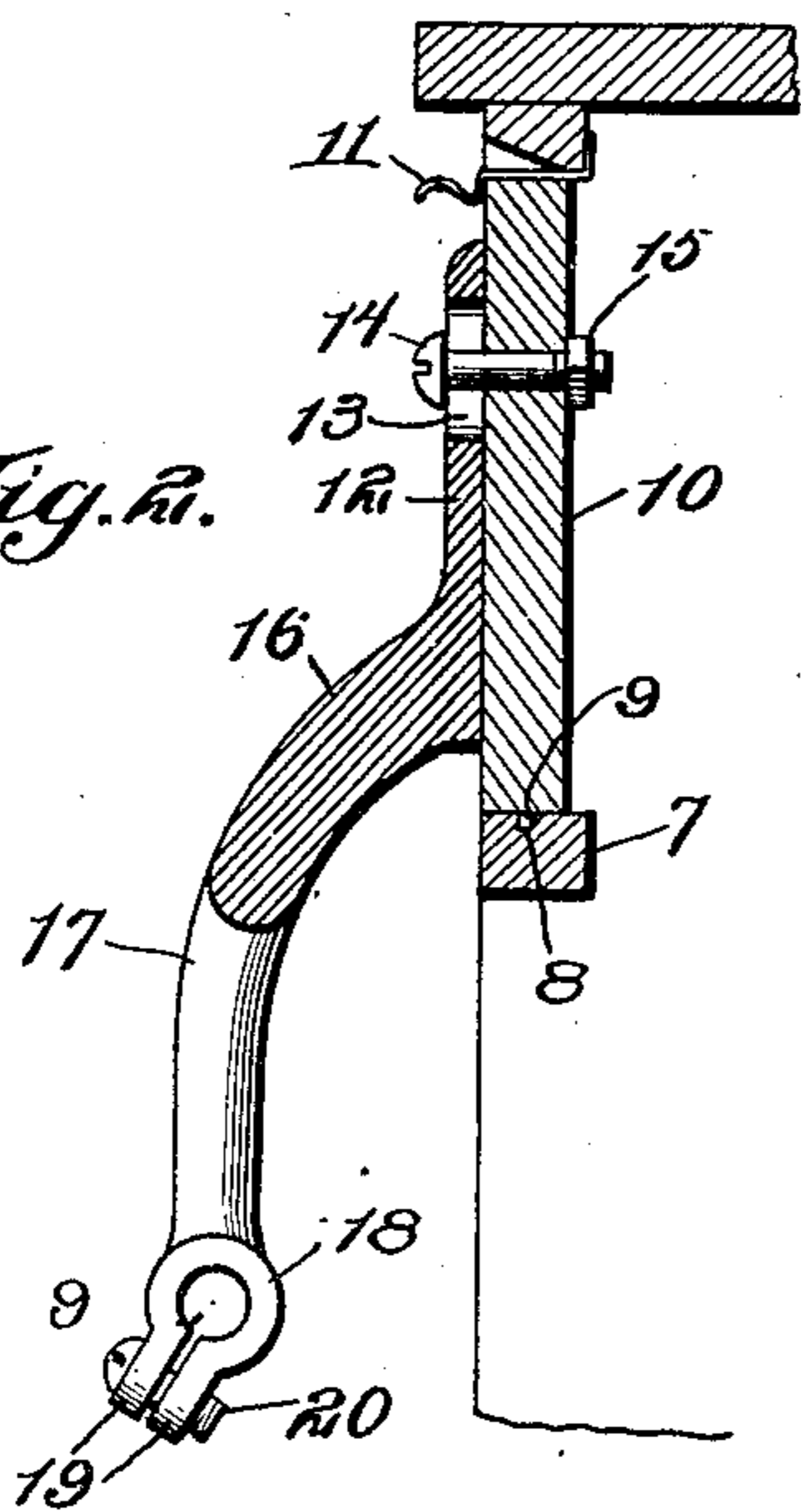
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J. O. KELLUM.  
ATTACHMENT FOR JEWELERS' BENCHES.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1905.

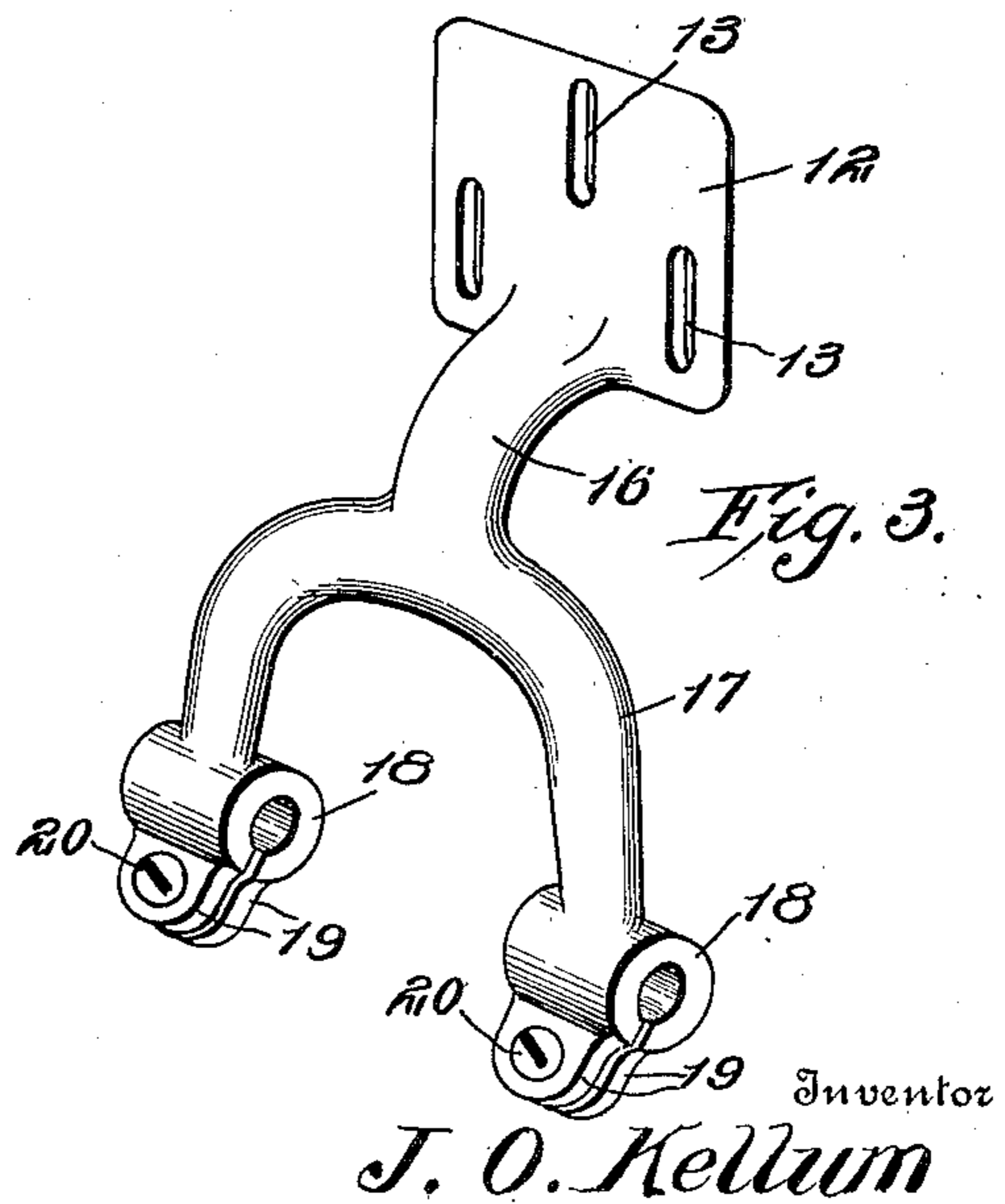
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ATTACHMENT FOR JEWELERS' BENCHES.

No. 828,745.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed September 8, 1905. Serial No. 277,568.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES O. KELLUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bingham Lake, in the county of Cottonwood and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Jewelers' Benches; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to jewelers' benches, and more particularly to an attachment therefor whereby a polishing-head may be readily connected to the bench in position for use or can be detached therefrom and placed within the bench.

The invention consists of a bench of the ordinary construction containing a lathe and its actuating mechanism, and an opening is formed within the bench, said opening being normally closed by a block provided for that purpose. This block is adapted to be displaced by another similar block, to which is adjustably secured a bracket in which is rotatably mounted a spindle having a pulley therein adapted to be driven by the operating mechanism of the lathe. The block of the bench and the entire attachment placed within a suitable compartment within the bench.

The invention also consists of certain other novel construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown the preferred form of my invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a jeweler's bench and showing my improved polishing-head in position thereon. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section through the bracket, its holding-block, and the adjoining portions of the bench; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bracket detached.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is a jeweler's bench of the usual construction, the same having a lathe thereon (not shown) adapted to be driven by a grooved wheel 2, actuated by a pedal 3, having any desired mechanism for transmitting motion from the pedal to the wheel. This bench is subdivided into compartments containing drawer 4, and that portion of the bench containing the operating mechanism of the lathe is in the form of a closet 5, which is closed

by a door 6. A cross-piece 7 extends across the top of the closet and is grooved, as at 8, and this groove receives a bead 9, formed on the lower edge of a block 10, which is adapted to be fitted within an opening in the front of the bench and above the closet. This block is secured in position within the opening by means of a spring-catch 11. Two of these blocks are employed, one for closing the opening when my improved attachment is not in use and the other for closing said opening when the attachment is in use. The two blocks are exactly similar in construction; but one of them has a bracket thereon comprising a base 12, in which are formed elongated slots 13. These slots receive bolts 14, which extend through the block 10 and are secured by nuts 15. With this arrangement the base 12 can be adjusted to any desired position on the block and then rigidly secured thereon. An arm 16 extends from and is integral with the base 12 and is forked, as at 17, both members of the fork terminating in a split sleeve 18. Ears 19 extend from each sleeve and are engaged by a screw 20. A spindle 21 is rotatably mounted within the sleeve 18 and is tapered and threaded at its ends, as shown at 22. Mounted on this spindle between the members of the yoke or fork 17 is a pulley 23, which is adapted to be operated by a belt 24, extending from the grooved wheel 2.

Any desired tool—such as a polisher, grinder, &c.—can be placed upon the spindle 21, and by operating the pedal 3 motion will be transmitted from the wheel 2 to pulley 23. When it is desired to detach the polishing-head, the same can be readily removed by pressing upward on the spring-catch 11 and lifting the block 10 and its bead 9 out of the opening in the bench. The entire attachment, including its block 10, can then be placed within the closet 5 and the other block 10 inserted within the opening in the bench. It will thus be seen that the polishing-head can be quickly removed from position, so as not to interfere with the ordinary movements of the operator; but the same can be quickly placed in position where it can be conveniently reached by him for the purpose of polishing or otherwise working upon jewelry and like articles.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a jeweler's bench

having an opening in the front and adjacent to one end thereof; a lathe-operating mechanism in said bench and in line with said opening; of a block adapted to take into said opening; means to removably secure said block therein, a flat base having a plurality of elongated slots therein mounted upon said block, bolts extending through said block and slots to adjustably secure the base on said block, an arm integral with the lower edge of the base and extending outwardly and downwardly therefrom, the lower end thereof be-

ing forked, a spindle rotatably carried by said fork, a pulley on said spindle, means disposed between said pulley and operating mechanism to rotate the spindle when the mechanism is operated.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES O. KELLUM.

Witnesses:

A. E. MOFFATT,  
P. K. McMURTRY.