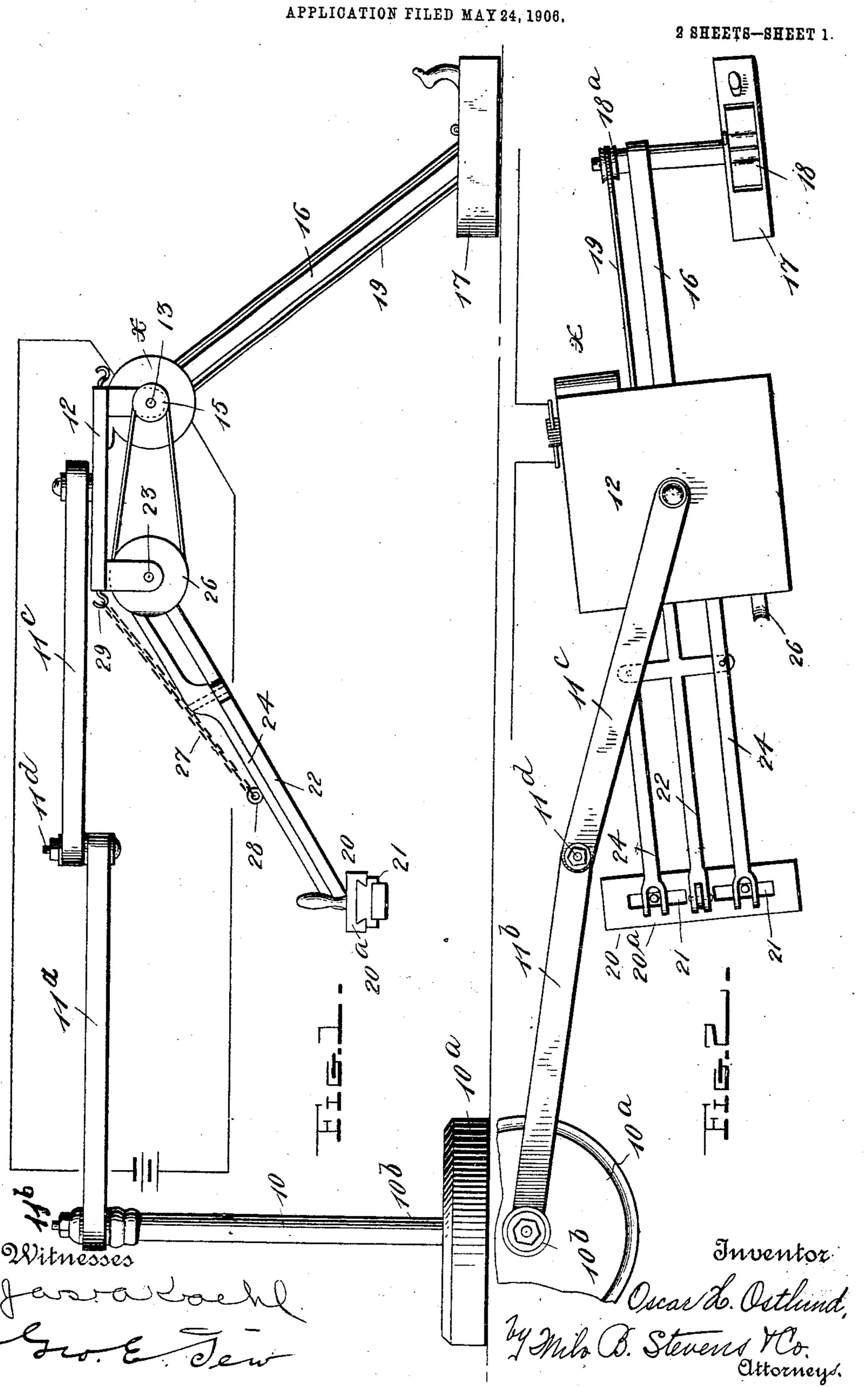
O. H. OSTLUND. FLOOR POLISHING DEVICE.



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APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1906. 2 SHEETS-SHEET 2. Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR H. OSTLUND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FLOOR-POLISHING DEVICE.

No. 835,317.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR H. OSTLUND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Floor-Polishing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for finishing floors, such as planing, scraping, or

10 rubbing the same.

The invention is intended to provide a portable stand having hinged arms, so as to allow the device to be moved in various directions. On the end of the outer arm is a pivoted head having means for actuating the planer and the rubbers carried thereby.

Electrical means are preferably employed

for operating the device.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device, the planer being shown in working position and the rubber out of action. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing a modification, the device being attached to the ceiling.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross-section of the planer. Fig. 5 is a plan of the device with the head-plate removed. Fig. 6 is a detail in section of the rubber.

In the drawings, 10 refers to a bracket or support which is preferably portable, having a heavy base 10^a and a standard 10^b, upon which is mounted a sectional extensible or swinging arm consisting of an arm or bar 11^a, pivoted to the standard at 11^b, and an outer 35 arm 11^c, pivoted to the arm 11^a at 11^d. The

arms move horizontally.

12 is a plate or head pivotally attached to the under side and outer end of the bar or arm 11°. This head is provided with means 4° for driving the mechanism, which preferably consists of an electric motor X. 13 is the drive-shaft of the same and is mounted on suitable bearings, and 14 and 15 are two drive-pulleys on the same. 16 is a vertically-swinging arm pivoted at 16° to the shaft 13. This arm may be moved up and down and is provided with a planer 17, having a suitable handle and a rotary cutter 18. The cutter has a pulley 18° and is driven by a belt 19 from the pulley 14.

20 is a rubbing or smoothing device consisting of a head 20°, having two sliding blocks 21. The head 20° is attached to a vertically-swinging bar 22, pivoted to a shaft 23 on the main head 12. These sliding blocks have suitable means for smoothing,

rubbing, or otherwise treating a wooden or other surface. The sliding blocks 21 are actuated by two laterally-vibrating levers 24, having pins engaging slots in cams 25 on the 6c shaft 23. The shaft 23 has a pulley 26, driven by a belt from the pulley 15.

Various rubbing or smoothing devices may

be attached to the head 20.

The device as a whole may be used for 65

small articles or for large surfaces.

By means of the construction shown the planer and rubbing-head may be shifted to any desired point. Each of these may be hung up when not used, as shown in Fig. 1, 70 or both may be used at once.

While the mechanism is operated by a motor, the planer and rubber may be moved or directed in their movements by the handle

on the same.

27 is a chain attached to an eye 28 on the arm 22.

29 is a hook on the head 12.

The chain may be used to hang the rubber 20 up out of the way when desired, as shown 80 in Fig. 1. The planer 17 may be hung up similarly.

The head 20° may have the guideway for the sliding blocks made adjustable, as shown at 30, Fig. 6, where a set-screw 31 is em- 85 ployed to adjust the width of the guideway to

various sizes or widths of blocks.

In Fig. 3 the stand instead of being portably mounted on the floor is fastened to and depends from the ceiling, the work to be done 90 being brought to the machine or a bench thereunder.

I claim—

1. The combination of a supporting-standard having an extensible swinging arm projecting therefrom, a plate rotatably mounted on the outer end of the arm, a motor carried on the plate, a swinging arm projecting from the plate, a surfacing device carried by the arm, and driving connections between 100 the motor and said device.

2. The combination of a supporting-standard, a horizontally-swinging arm pivoted thereto, a plate pivoted to the outer end of the arm, a motor carried by the plate, a vertically-swinging arm connected to the plate, a surfacing device carried by the arm, and driving connections between the motor and said device.

3. The combination of a plate which may 110 be turned, a motor supported on the under side thereof, a vertically-swinging arm piv-

oted upon the motor-shaft, a surfacing implement carried at the outer end of the arm, and driving connections between the motor-

shaft and said implement.

4. The combination of a standard, a jointed arm pivoted at one end thereto and extending horizontally therefrom, a plate pivotally secured under and to the other end of the arm, and a motor and a surfacing device carried by said plate and adapted to swing therewith, the motor having a driving connection with said device.

5. The combination of a supporting-plate,

a motor mounted thereon, a swinging arm projecting from the plate and having a block 15 at the outer end, reciprocating surfacing devices in the block, and driving connections between said devices and the motor.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 20

two subscribing witnesses.

OSCAR H. OSTLUND.

Witnesses:

SIGNA FELTSKOG, H. G. BATCHELOR.