

No. 847,190.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

E. F. LANDIS.
ABRADING MATERIAL.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1906.

Fig. 1.

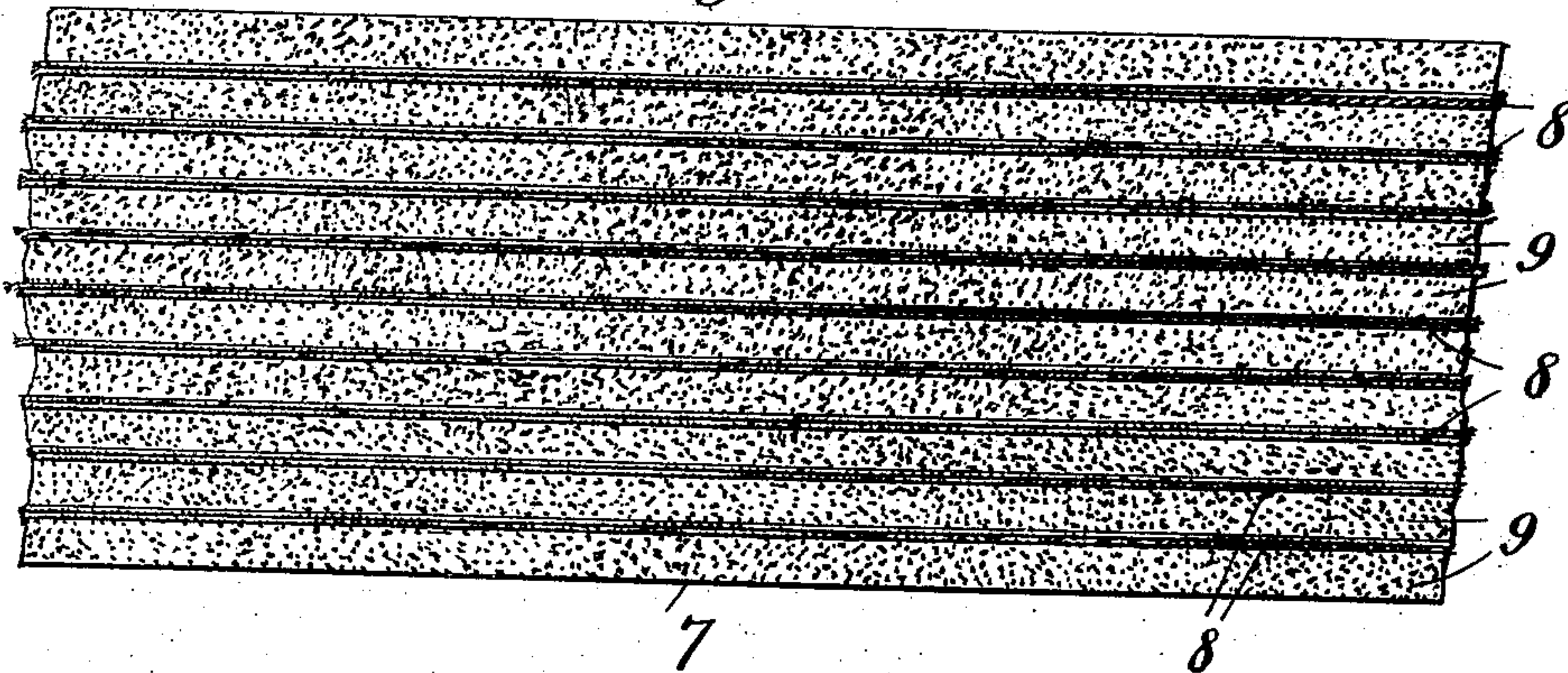


Fig. 2.

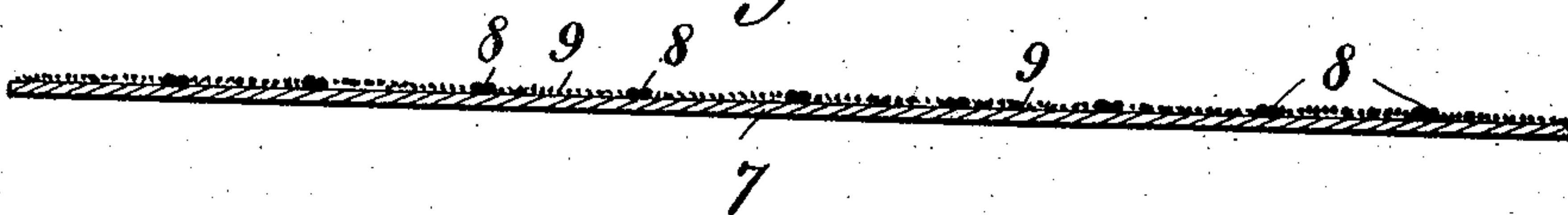


Fig. 3.

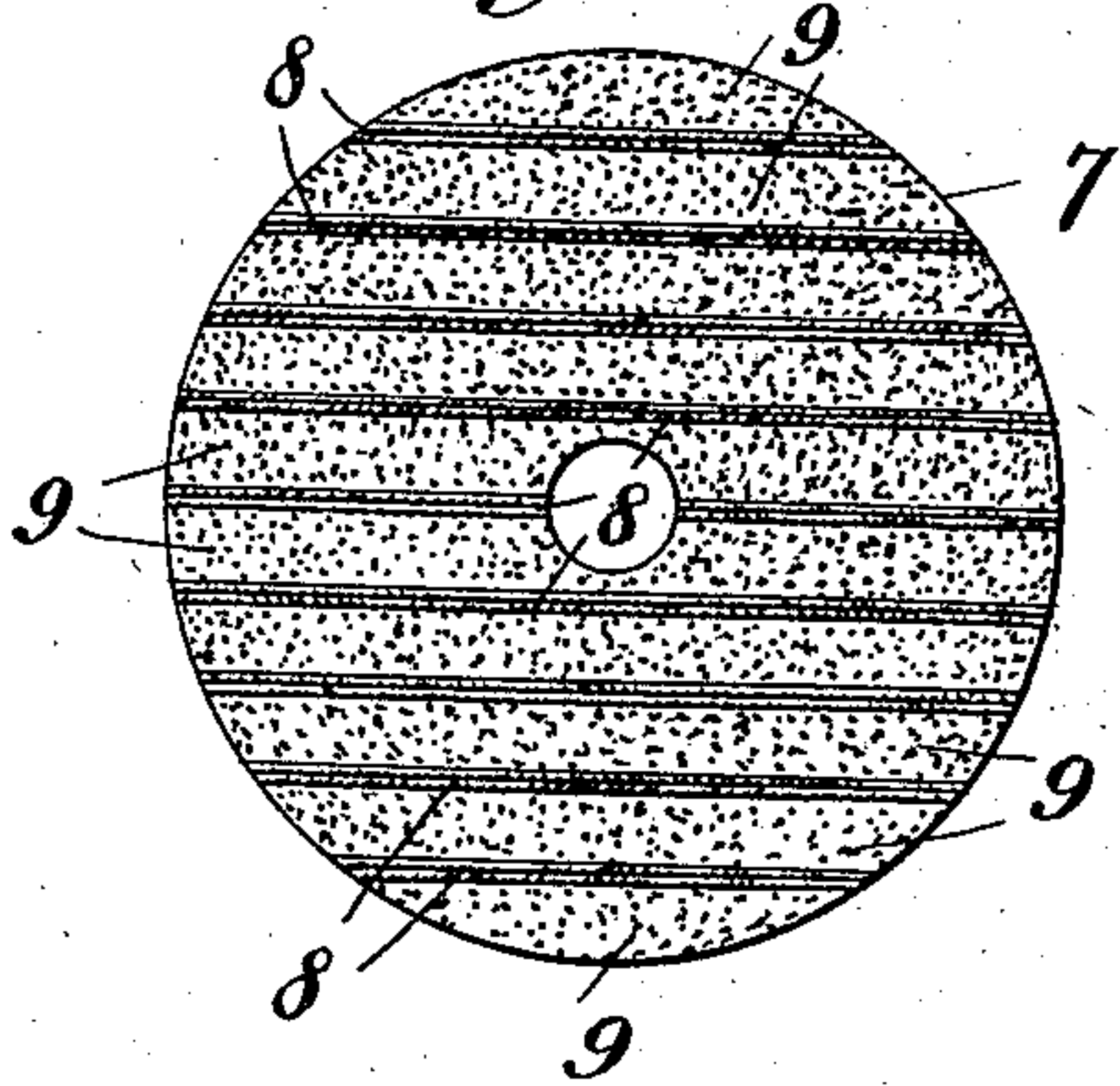


Fig. 4.

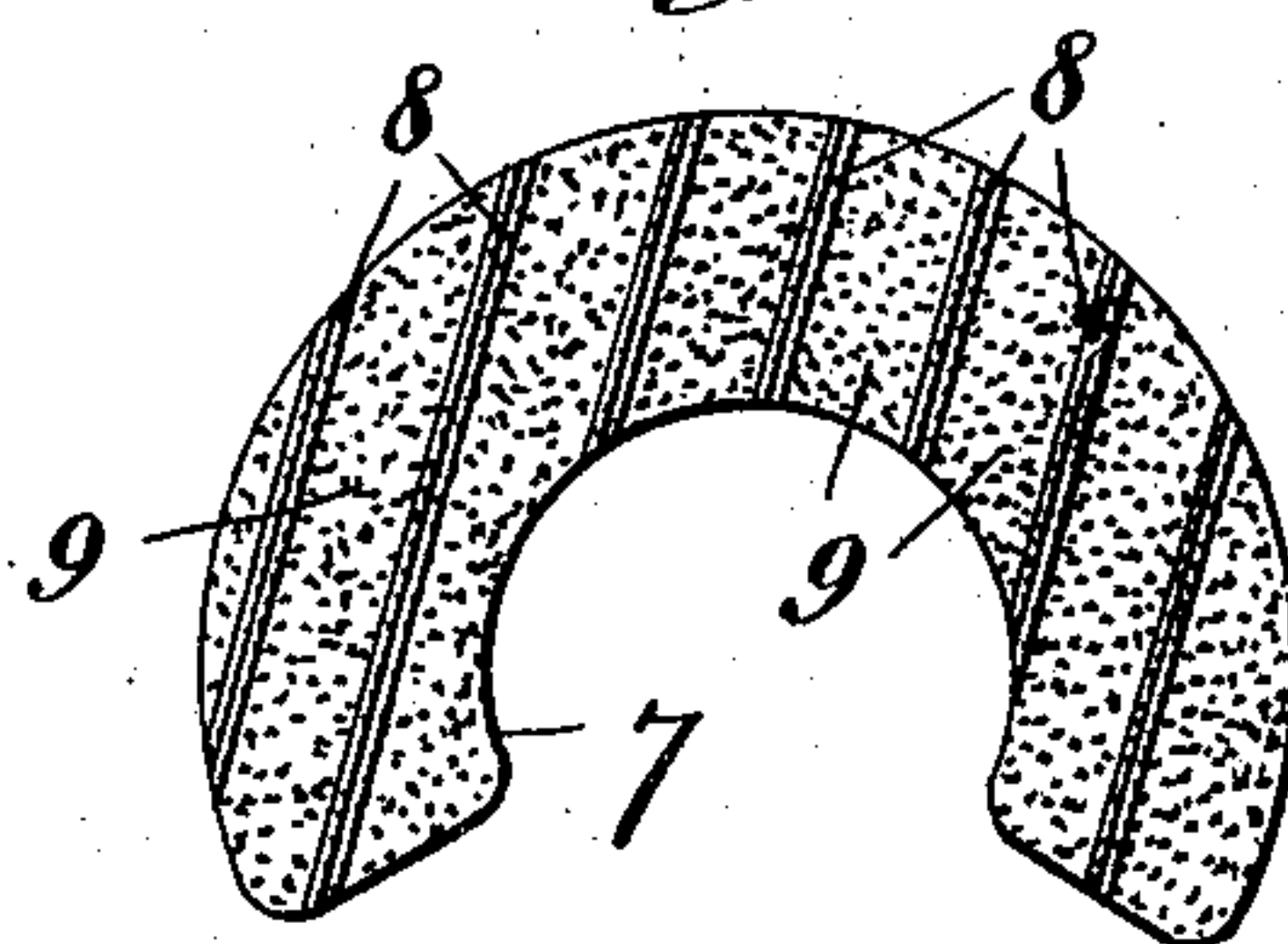


Fig. 5.

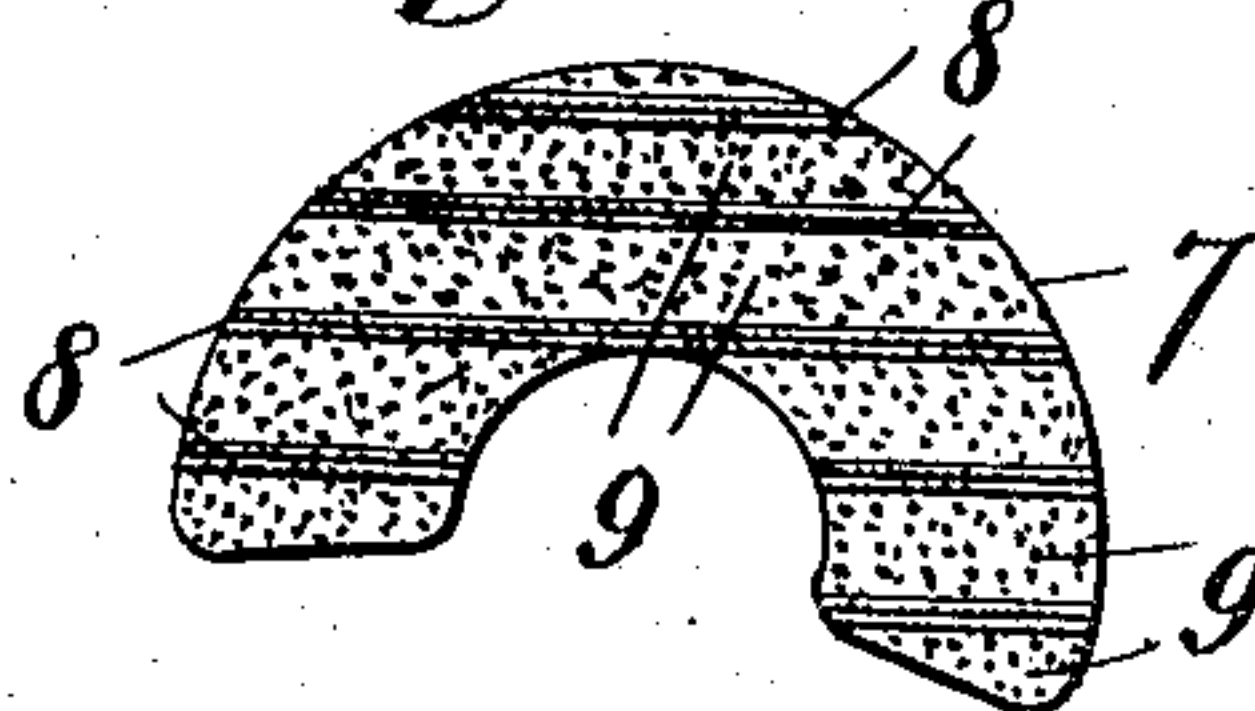
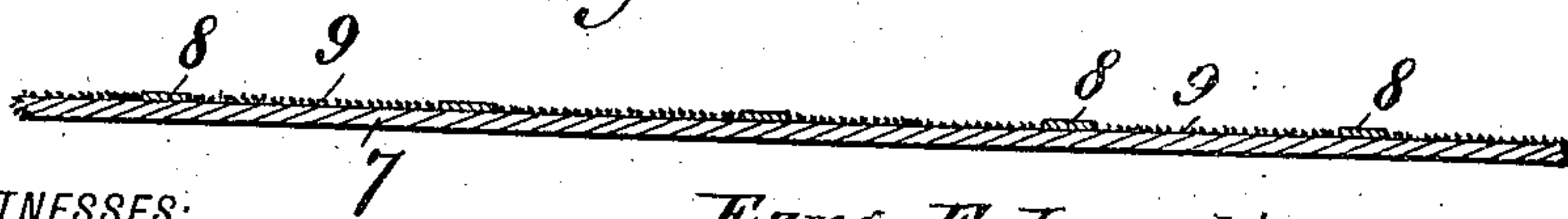


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

Ezra F. Landis, INVENTOR

Julius Lanke

Harry Harris

BY
Emil Neuhart
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZRA F. LANDIS, OF LA SALLE, NEW YORK.

ABRADING MATERIAL.

No. 847,190.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed June 16, 1905. Serial No. 265,537.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZRA F. LANDIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Salle, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Abrading Material, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in abrading material, such as is used for facing disks, cones, and other revoluble bodies.

The object of my invention is to provide an abrading material in the form of cloth, paper, or other suitable foundation material on which alternate regions of abrasive and non-abrasive substances or material is formed, the abrading regions being separated by strips of tape, cord, or other suitable non-abrasive material, whereby a very effective grinding action is obtained and glazing of the material is entirely avoided.

My invention consists in applying a non-abrasive material to the face of the cloth, paper, or other foundation material in parallel lines, as shown herein, or in any other manner, and on the remaining uncovered regions applying any suitable abrasive material—such as emery, pulverized corundum, or the like.

My invention further consists in the manufacture of my abrading material in any length to permit cutting the same in the desired shapes for facing disks, cones, or other revoluble bodies, such as are now in common use for buffing and grinding purposes.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a portion of a length of cloth or paper embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an exaggerated cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a face view of a disk cut from the abrading material shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are face views of different-shaped cone-facing with the non-abrasive material arranged in different directions. Fig. 6 is an exaggerated cross-section of the material, showing tape used as the non-abrasive material in the place of cord.

Referring to the drawings in detail, corresponding numerals of reference refer to

corresponding parts throughout the several figures.

As shown in the drawings, the reference-numeral 7 designates a sheet of paper or a length of cloth or other suitable material, preferably flexible, which forms the foundation and to which is applied strips of non-abrasive material 8—such as cord, tape, or the like—forming non-abrasive surfaces or areas, which may be arranged in parallel lines, as herein shown, or in any other manner desired, so long as portions of the foundation material remain uncovered. To the uncovered strips or areas any suitable abrasive substance—such as sand, emery, pulverized corundum, or the like—is applied to form abrading strips or areas 9, which are separated by the non-abrading strips or areas. The manner of applying the non-abrasive material and the abrasive substance to the face of the foundation material is not essential; but the preferred method is to apply a coat of glue to the foundation, affix the non-abrasive material to the glued surface in uniform regions, as shown, or otherwise, if desired, and on the remaining uncovered regions apply the abrasive substance in any common manner.

In thus providing non-abrading and abrading regions in regular or irregular courses a more effective action is obtained and glazing of the abrading substance is entirely avoided.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

An article of manufacture consisting of a suitable foundation having non-abrasive material applied to portions thereof, and abrasive material covering the portions between the non-abrasive material, said abrasive and non-abrasive material constituting an abrading-surface.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EZRA F. LANDIS.

Witnesses:

JOHN DOBBIN,
ANNIE V. MULLIN.