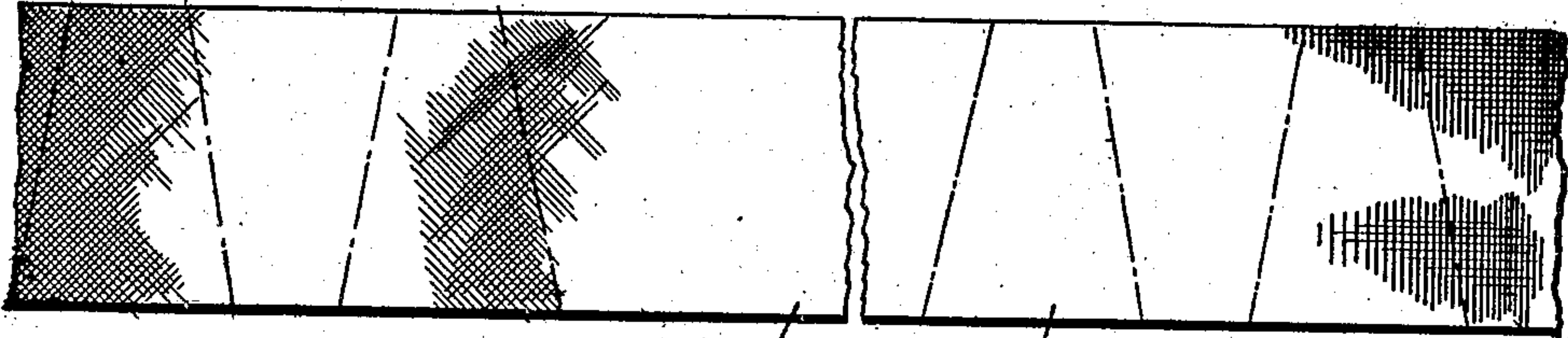


F. M. LEVETT.  
 BUFFING OR POLISHING WHEEL.  
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1908.

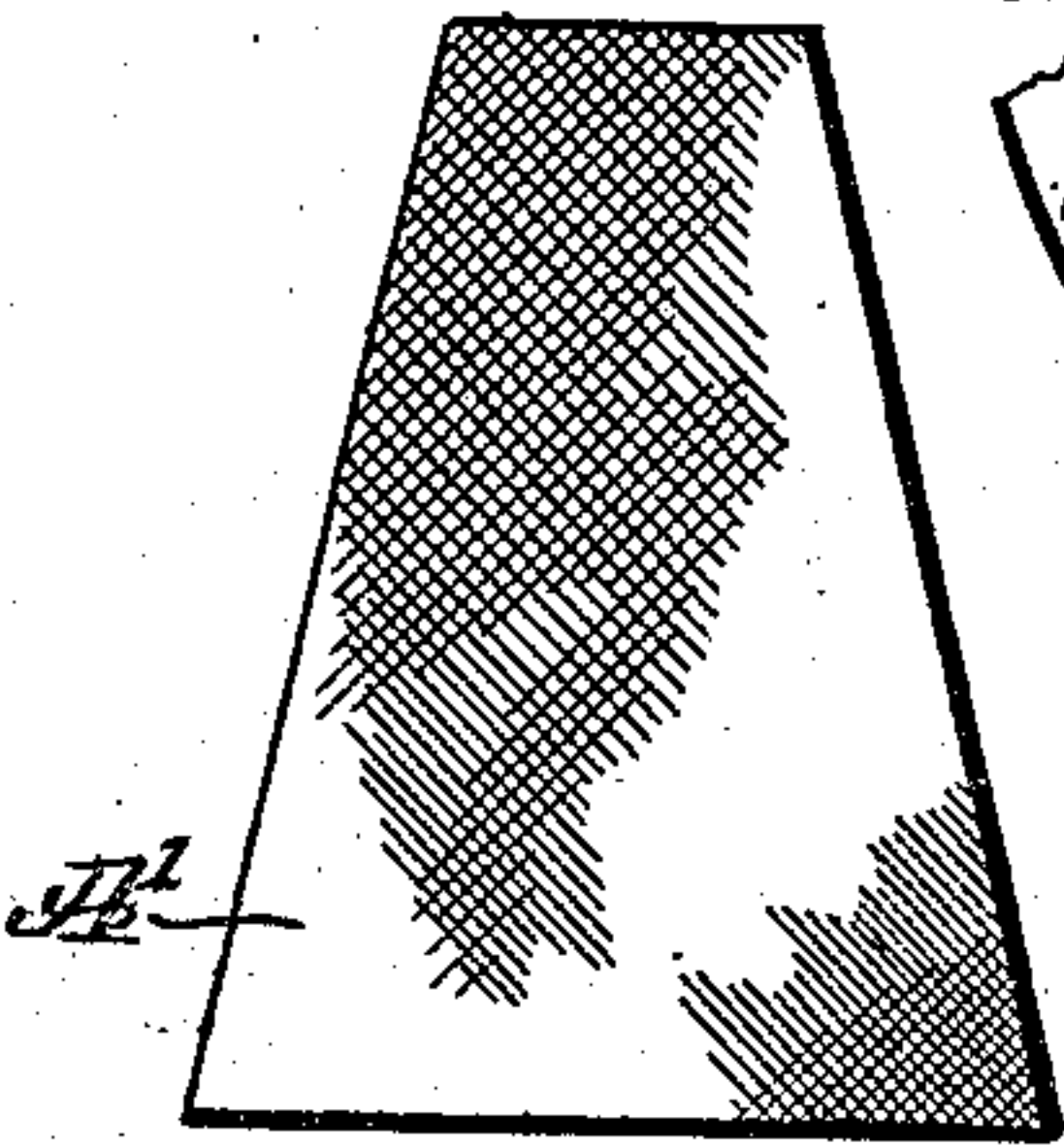
911,889.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

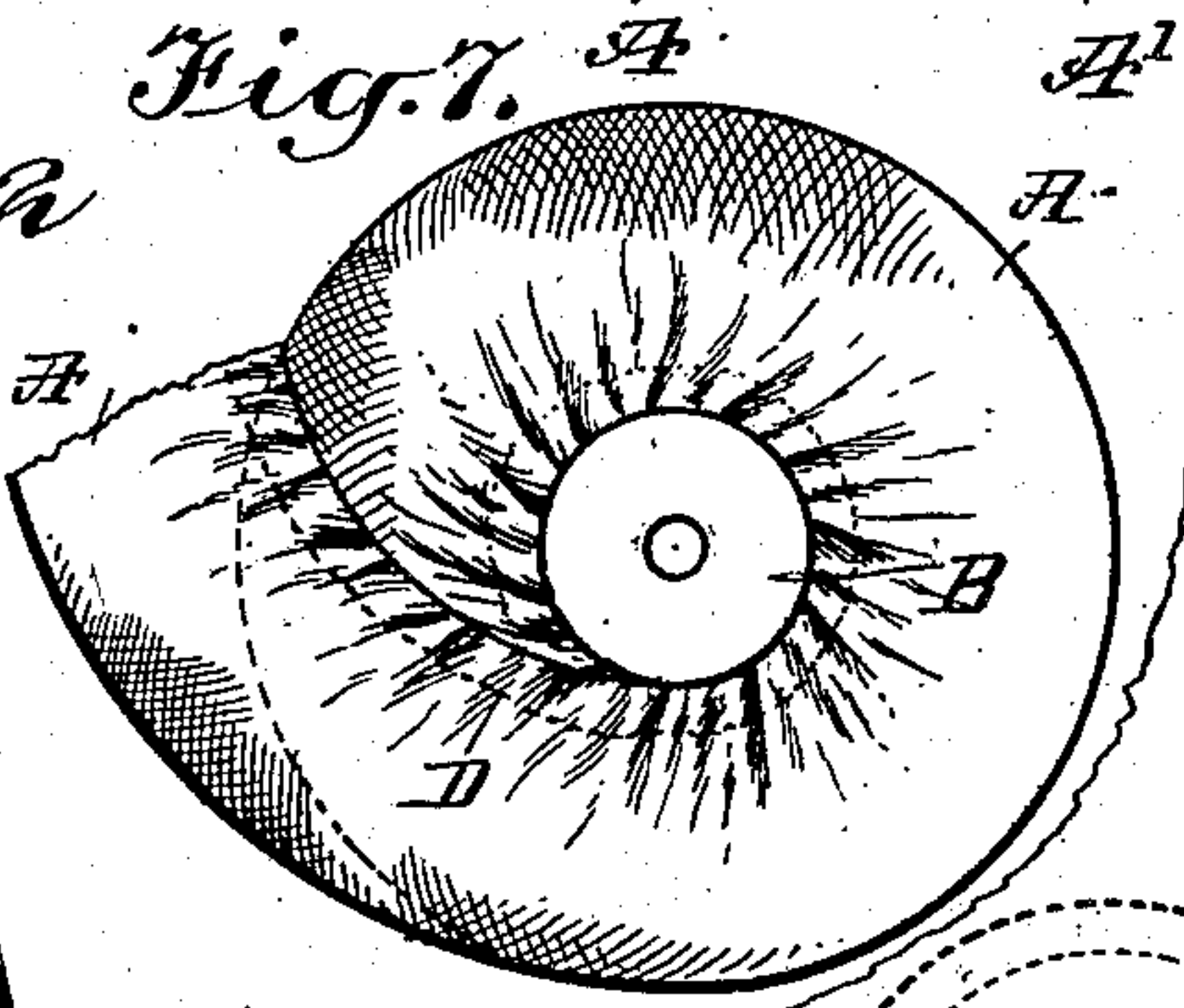
*Fig. 1.*



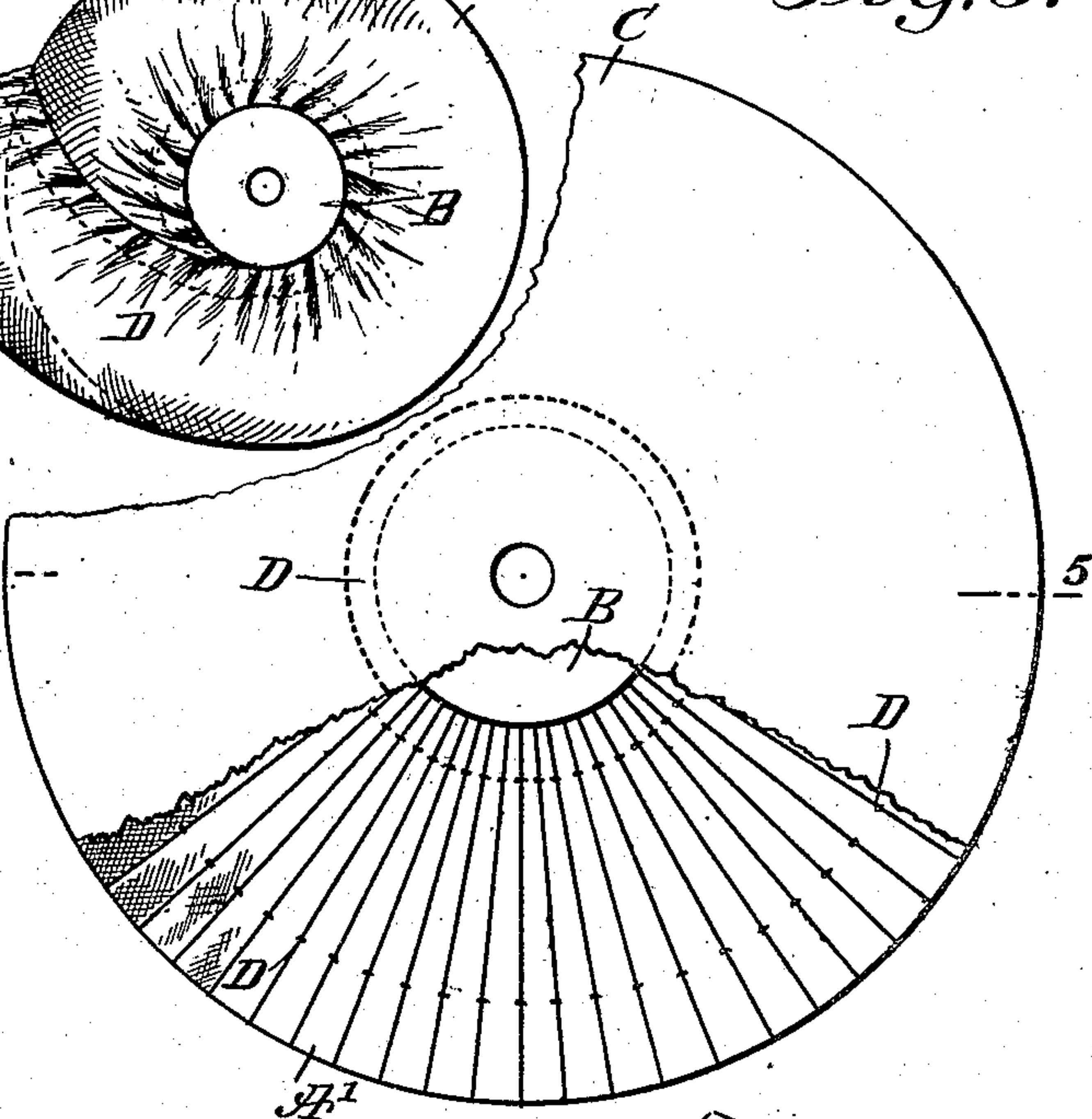
*Fig. 2.*



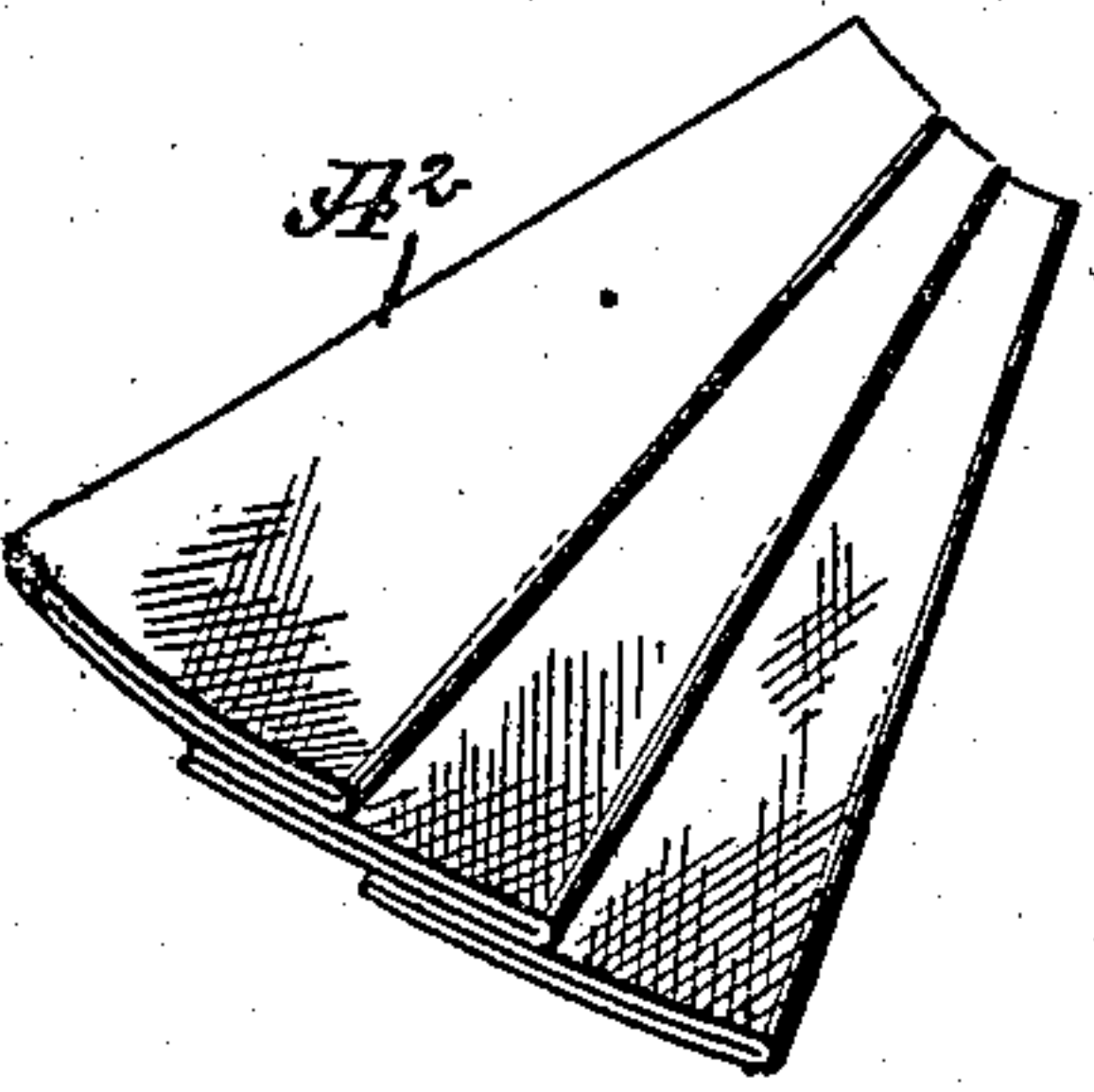
*Fig. 7.*



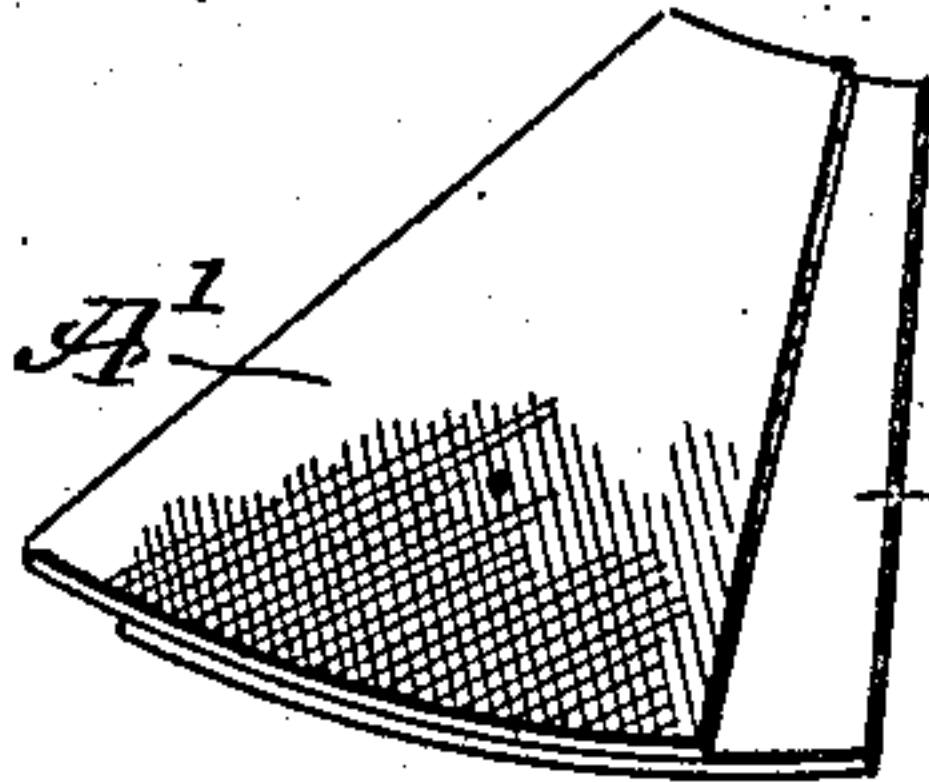
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 4.*



WITNESSES

*Geo. W. Taylor*  
*Theo. G. Hester*

INVENTOR

*Frank M. Levett*

BY

*Mum Co*

ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK MARTIN LEVETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BUFFING OR POLISHING WHEEL.

No. 911,889.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed April 27, 1908. Serial No. 429,464.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK MARTIN LEVETT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Buffing or Polishing Wheel, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 The invention relates to buffing or polishing wheels made of cloth or other textile fabric, and its object is to provide a new and improved buffing or polishing wheel, formed of layers or pieces of cloth arranged in such a manner that the peripheral edge of the wheel is not liable to fray or unravel, thus insuring uniform wear of the wheel and causing true running thereof at all times.

15 The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, which will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

20 A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

25 Figure 1 is a plan view of a strip of bias-cut fabric from which the wheel is formed, either by cutting the same into pieces or spirally winding the strip into a desired number of layers; Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the pieces of the wheel; Fig. 3 is a face view of the buffing or polishing wheel, part of one of the disk covers being broken out; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of adjacent overlapping pieces; Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of the buffing or polishing wheel, the section being on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified form of the pieces of the wheel; and Fig. 7 is a plan view showing the bias-cut strip wound spirally to form the wheel.

30 45 A strip A of a woven fabric material cut straight, but preferably on the bias, is gathered or plaited or cut up into keystone shaped pieces A', and the strip A (see Fig. 7) or the pieces A' are arranged around a hub or center piece B (see Fig. 3), so as to form a ring or disk. Any desired number of rings or disks thus formed are superimposed one on the other, either spirally or otherwise, until a wheel is formed of a desired thickness. By making a wheel in the manner described, a uniform, strong, pe-

ripheral face is produced, and which face is not weaker at any point than at another and the face is not liable to fray or ravel.

35 The superimposed layers A' and the center B are preferably covered at opposite faces by disks C, and the parts are secured together by suitable fastening means D, such as staples, stitches or the like.

40 The keystone-shaped body pieces A<sup>2</sup> may be doubled up, as indicated in Fig. 6, and the doubled up pieces arranged around the center B with the side edges of the pieces overlapping, but in this case the peripheral face of the buffing or polishing wheel is also not liable to unravel or fray.

45 In order to further strengthen the woven material of the buffing wheel, and make the threads stronger and less liable to ravel, the woven material is passed through an adhesive substance, such as mucilage, glue, gum, wax, oil, printers' ink, etc., etc.

50 It is understood that I do not limit myself to any particular material of which the woven fabric is made, as cotton, wool, leather, wood and other fibers, etc., may be used, but in each case the peripheral edge of the wheel is rendered non-raveling by arranging the warp and weft threads of the woven fabric as described.

55 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A buffing or polishing wheel made of continuous strips of woven fabric material, the strips being gathered around the hub or center of the wheel, forming a wheel of superimposed layers of the woven material.

2. A buffing or polishing wheel made of bias-cut strips of a woven fabric material, gathered around a hub or center piece to form a disk, the disks being superimposed until the desired thickness is attained.

3. A buffing or polishing wheel built up of bias cut woven fabric material, to form a wheel, the peripheral edge of which presents a bias cut surface.

4. A polishing or buffing wheel made of strips of bias cut woven fabric material passed through an adhesive substance and gathered, or arranged around the hub of the wheel.

5. A buffing or polishing wheel made of bias cut woven fabric material forming superimposed layers of woven material, to form a wheel, the peripheral edge of which presents a continuous bias cut surface.

6. A buffing or polishing wheel built up  
of bias cut woven fabric material to form a  
wheel, the threads of said material being all  
arranged to radiate from the center of the  
5 wheel so as to present a bias cut edge on  
the periphery of the wheel.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK MARTIN LEVETT.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER LEVETT,  
E. MAYGLOTHLING.