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SANDING BLOCK CONSTRUCTION
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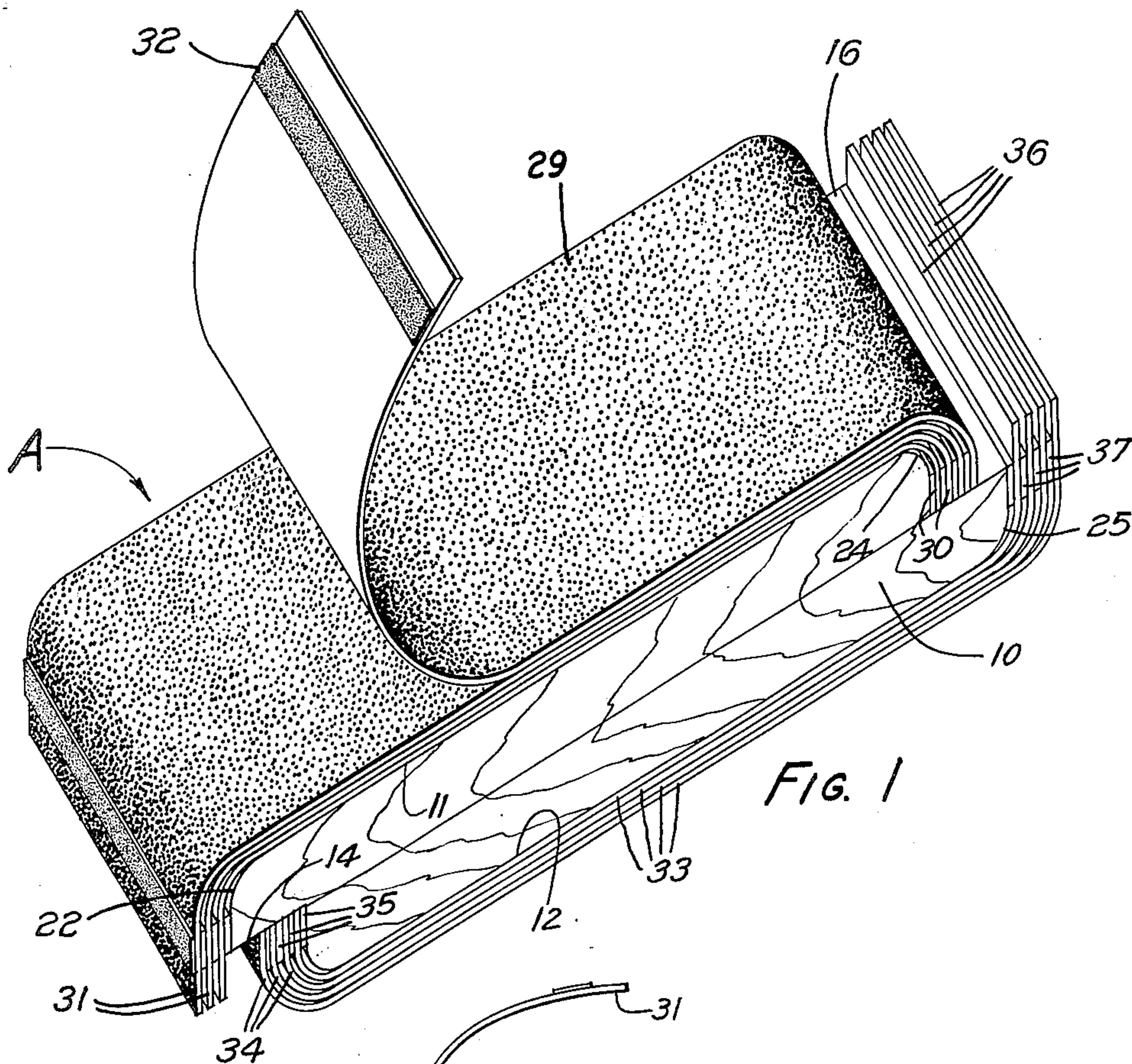


FIG. 1

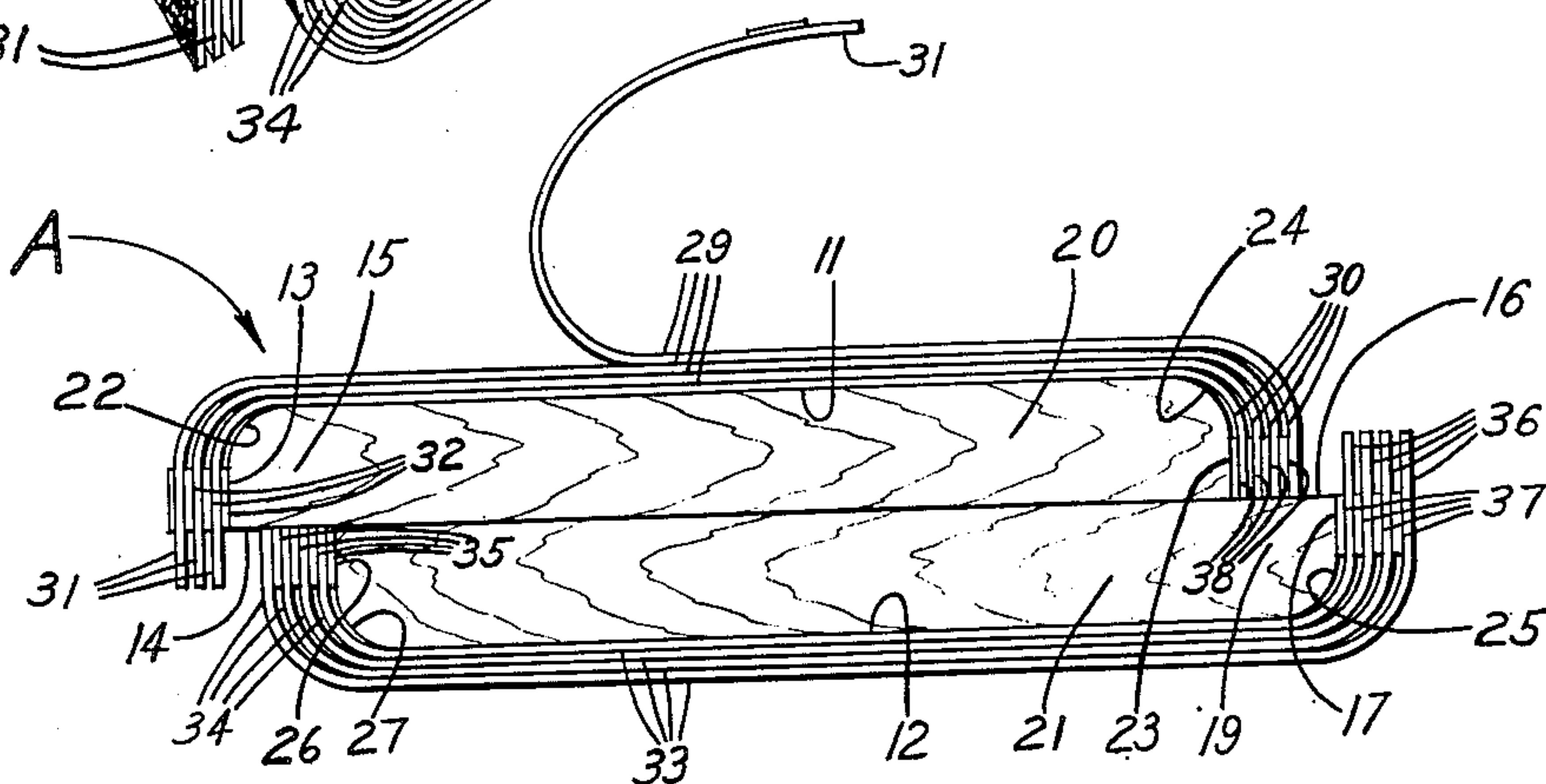


FIG. 2

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SANDING BLOCK CONSTRUCTION

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4 Claims. (Cl. 51—186)

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My invention relates to an improvement in sand paper block and deals particularly with a support for sheets of sand paper for use in sanding operations.

In the smoothing of various objects with sand paper, it is usually desirable that the paper be held on a flat plane during use. Various devices have been supplied for clamping sheets of sand paper to a block or similar support. These means have usually been costly to manufacture or unhandy to use. Furthermore, such devices usually require sand paper sheets of a predetermined size and shape and it is necessary to cut the sand paper to proper shape before the same can be used.

The object of the present invention lies in the provision of a support for sheets of sand paper or similar abrasive material which can be produced at low cost and which supports a series of sheets of sand paper. When a sheet of sand paper has become worn this sheet may be readily removed and the next adjacent layer of sand paper used. When all of the sand paper of the block has been used, the block may be discarded and a new block used.

A feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a sanding block having a substantial supply of sand paper thereon, the sheets of which may be consecutively used and the block discarded after use. The user need only remove the sheets from the support when the sheets have become worn.

An added feature of the present invention lies in the provision of an elongated block having substantially parallel ends and in securing the sand paper sheets to the block by bending the sheets about the corners of the block between the bottom surface and the ends and adhering the sheets along the end walls of the block. As a result the adhesive used in securing the sheets together does not damage the portion of the sand paper to be used and the bending of the sheets about the corner provides an effective means of anchoring the sheets in place.

An added feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a plurality of superposed sheets of abrasive material secured together along lines of adhesive which may be spaced from one edge of the sheets. The projecting edges of the sheets thus project beyond the adhesive and preferably beyond the adjacent portion of the block so that the individual sheets may be readily grasped by the fingers for removing the same.

An added feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a sanding block which may

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if desired be provided on opposite surfaces with sand paper of different particle size. A relatively coarse sand paper or abrasive sheet may be applied to one surface of the block and a finer sand paper may be attached to the opposite side, thus making the block useful for many purposes and permitting a rough sanding operation and a smooth sanding operation to be accomplished with the same device.

An added feature of the present invention lies in the fact that the surfaces on opposite sides of the block, may, if desired be off-set one from the other so that the free unattached ends of the sand paper sheets may be readily accessible. This is accomplished by either notching opposite ends of the block on opposite surfaces thereof or else by attaching two blocks together in off-set relation.

These and other objects and novel features of my invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of my specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my sanding block showing the construction thereof.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the same.

The block A is extremely simple in construction. The block includes an elongated block body 10 of suitable size or dimensions. The block 10 is provided with opposed parallel surfaces 11 and 12. One end 13 of the block 10 is notched as indicated at 14. The notch 14 communicates both with the end 13 of the block and also the surface 12 thereof and in effect forms a projecting lip 15 adjoining the block surface 11 which projects beyond the opposite surface 12 of the block.

A similar shoulder 16 is formed in the diagonally opposite corner of the block at the juncture between the end wall 17 and the block surface 11. This notch 16 shortens the surface 11 and forms a projecting lip 19 adjacent the block surface 12. Thus a step is provided at opposite ends of the block for a purpose which will be later described in detail.

In the foregoing description, I have described the block 10 as being formed of a single piece of material. The same construction may be easily produced by attaching together two blocks of one-half the thickness of the block 10. Such a construction is illustrated in Figure 2 of the drawings, the block 10 being shown composed of two blocks 20 and 21 which are off-set one from the other to form the projecting lips 15 and 19.

The transverse juncture between the surface 11 and the end wall 13 is rounded as indicated at 22

and the juncture between the surface 11 and the wall 23 of the notch 16 is similarly rounded as indicated at 24. The juncture between the end wall 17 and the block surface 12 is also rounded as indicated at 25 and the juncture between the surface 12 and the wall 26 of the notch 14 is also rounded as indicated at 27.

A series of sheets of sand paper or other suitable material indicated by the numeral 29 overlie the surface 11 of the block 10. One end 30 of the innermost sheet of the series is adhered to the wall 23 of the block by adhesive 38. The strip of adhesive is provided at the extremity of the sheet and adheres the innermost sheet to the block. The next layer of material is adhered by a similar strip 38 of adhesive to the innermost sheet and similarly the ends 30 of all of the sheets are adhered to each other.

The other ends 31 of the sheets 29 are adhered by a strip of adhesive 32 to the end wall 13 of the block, and the next successive sheets are adhered to each other by similar strips of adhesive. The adhesive strips 32 are spaced from the extremities 31 of the sheet so that a free unadhered end preferably extends beyond the notched wall 13 as indicated in the drawings. The end 31 of each sheet may be engaged by the fingers and the outermost sheet may be readily stripped from the remaining sheets as indicated by the curved outermost sheet illustrated in the drawings.

In a similar manner a series of superposed sheets 33 of sand paper or other suitable material overlie the block surface 12, one end 34 of each sheet extending over the curved juncture 27 and overlying the end wall 26. A strip of adhesive 35 is provided between each sheet and the next lower sheet and also between the innermost sheet and the wall 26. Thus one end 34 of each sheet is anchored firmly to the block.

The other ends 36 of the sheets 33 are folded about the rounded juncture 25 to overlie the end wall 17 of the block. Strips of adhesive 37 are interposed between the various sheets and between the innermost sheet and the block end wall 17. The strips of adhesive 37 are spaced from the ends of these sheets so that the ends project beyond the adhesive and may be individually grasped by the fingers. The outermost sheet may accordingly be readily grasped and separated from the remaining sheets when the outermost sheet becomes worn.

It will be seen that the adhesive securing the various sheets in place is at the ends of the block so that the sheets fold about the corners joining the block ends to the block surface. As a result a longitudinal pull upon the sheet must be transmitted about the corner of the block, thereby permitting the outer strip of adhesive to hold the sheet in place. Furthermore, after the sheets have been withdrawn the portion of the overlying sheets having adhesive thereon is at the end of the block where it does not contact the surface being sanded.

If it is desired the innermost sand paper layer

may be adhered throughout its entire inner surface to the block, as this innermost layer is not removed from the block. When the innermost layer is worn out the block may be entirely discarded and a new block may be used.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principles of construction and operation of my sand paper block, and while I have endeavored to set forth the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A sand paper block including an elongated body having a pair of parallel bearing surfaces, a lip projecting from each end of said body, one of said lips being flush with one surface of the body and the other being flush with the opposite surface of the body, a series of abrasive sheets overlying each of said body surfaces, the sheets of each series having one end abutting one of said lips and extending over the end of the other of said lips.

2. The structure described in claim 1 and including strips of adhesive securing the sheets of each series together, the adhesive strips being solely located outwardly of the ends of the block.

3. The structure described in claim 1 in which the sheets extend beyond the lips and adhesive strips secure the sheets together said adhesive strips lying solely outwardly of the ends of the block.

4. A sand paper block including an elongated body having parallel opposed bearing surfaces and walls connecting said surfaces, a series of sheets of abrasive material overlying one of said bearing surfaces, the ends of the sheets being curved to overlie portions of the walls of the block, a second series of sheets overlying the opposite bearing surface, the ends of the second series of sheets being bent to overlie portions of the walls of the block, and strips of adhesive lying solely outwardly of the walls of the block and securing the sheets together.

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