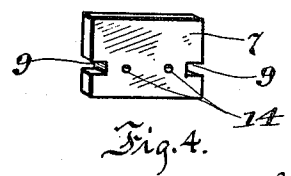
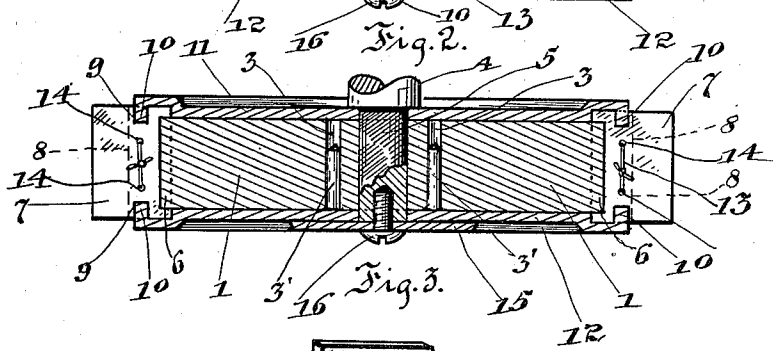
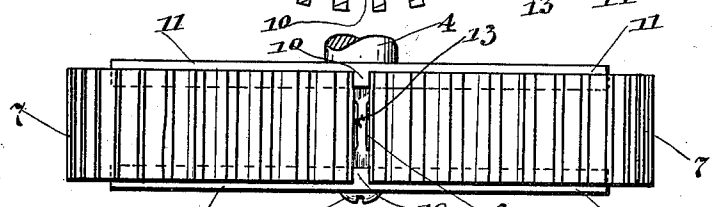
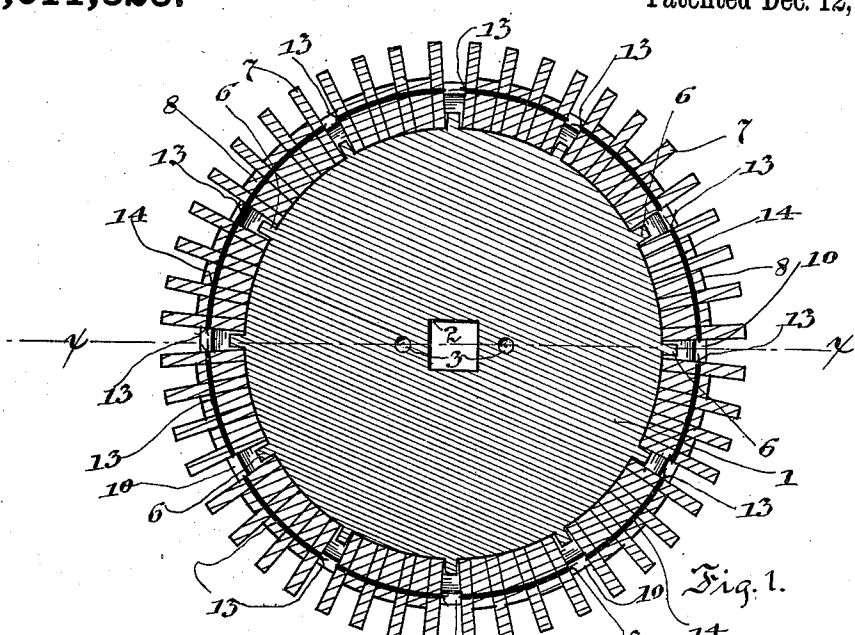


W. J. COURTNEY.
 BUFFING WHEEL.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1911.

1,011,323.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.



Witnesses
W. G. Smith
B. G. Richardson

Inventor
William J. Courtney
 by *Joshua R. H. Foster*
 his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. COURTNEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM J. KENNEDY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BUFFING-WHEEL.

1,011,323.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

Original application filed December 20, 1910, Serial No. 598,337. Divided and this application filed April 12, 1911. Serial No. 620,525.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. COURTNEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buffing-Wheels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in buffing-wheels designed for use in knife-polishing machines as employed in hotels and restaurants for polishing the blades of table or other knives, this application being a division of my prior application filed December 20th, 1910, Serial No. 598,337.

The object of my invention is to provide a buffing-wheel which shall be simple of construction and efficient in operation.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, all as will be hereinafter fully described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a buffing-wheel embodying my invention, Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the buffing-wheel, Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1 and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view showing a buffing-plate of the buffing-wheel.

The preferred form of construction of my invention as illustrated in the accompanying drawings comprises a substantially circular core 1 having a square central aperture 2, there being diametrically opposed perforations 3 arranged parallel to the aperture 2 and equally spaced therefrom. A driving shaft 4 is provided with a squared extremity 5 which is fitted to the square aperture 2 of the core 1. Arranged on the periphery of the core 1 is a plurality of equally spaced transversely disposed radial projections 6, these projections serving to separate the groups of buffing-plates to be described hereinafter.

The buffing-wheel is composed of the core 1 as hereinbefore described and of a series of radially extending buffing-plates 7 and spacing plates 8 which are relatively disposed as shown in Fig. 1. These buffing-

plates are preferably formed of a soft, pliable leather and are provided with recesses 9 in the ends thereof to receive circular inwardly extending flanges 10 of the circular plates 11 and 12. The plates 7 and 8 are thus held in position laterally, and in order to prevent the same from revolving on the core 1, the same are arranged in groups and positioned between projections 6 of the core 1. As will be seen by reference to Fig. 1, the plates 7 and 8 are arranged alternately so that portions of the plates 7 will project beyond the plates 8 and be permitted to flex slightly during the rotation of the buffing-wheel and thus add to the effectiveness thereof. The plates 7 and 8 of each group of plates are secured together by means of tie-wires 13 which are passed through perforations 14 formed in said plates as shown in detail in Fig. 4.

In order to assemble the parts of the buffing-wheel, the circular plate 11 which is provided with a square central aperture is first placed over the squared end 5 of the shaft 4, there being a shoulder at the juncture of the squared portion 5 with the main portion of the shaft 4 on which said plate abuts. The core 1 is then positioned on the squared portion 5 of the shaft 4 so that the same will assume the position as shown in Fig. 3. Then the groups of buffing-plates 7 and 8 are positioned on the periphery of the core, the recesses 9 in one end of said plates engaging with the flange 10 of the plate 11. It is understood that each group of plates 7 and 8 are tied together prior to placing the same on the periphery of the core 1. After the groups of plates 7 and 8 have been positioned, the circular plate 12 is placed over the squared portion 5 of the shaft 4 so that the perpendicularly extending pins 3' provided thereon will register with the perforations 3, the resulting position being as shown in Fig. 3. The object of the pins 3' is to reinforce the connection of the core 1 with the squared portion 5 of the shaft 4. As will be observed, the flange 10 of the plate 12 locks the buffing-plates 7 and 8 securely in position, and in order to lock the plate 12 on the squared portion 5 of the shaft 4, a plate 15 is provided and secured to said squared portion by means of an axially disposed screw 16.

One of the advantages of the present in-

vention lies in the fact that only such buffing-plates which are badly worn need be removed for renewal, it not being necessary to remove all of the plates as in an ordinary buffing-wheel. Each group of buffing-plates 5 7 and 8 may comprise more or less plates as may be desired, the size and character of the buffing-wheel determining this feature.

A buffing-wheel of the construction set forth is simple of construction and due to the changeability and ready removal of the parts is particularly adapted for the purpose for which it is designed.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying my invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. I therefore do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction as set forth, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A buffing-wheel consisting of a core having a plurality of equally spaced peripheral projections, a plurality of groups of buffing-plates alternating with spacing plates, each group being positioned between a pair of said projections, and means for retaining said groups on the periphery of said core, substantially as described.

2. A buffing-wheel consisting of a core having a plurality of equally spaced peripheral projections formed thereon, a plurality of groups of buffing-plates alternating

with spacing plates, each group being positioned between a pair of said projections, and means for retaining said groups on the periphery of said core comprising a pair of retaining plates arranged on each side of said core and having inwardly extending flanges, there being recesses formed in said buffing-plates for the reception of said flanges, substantially as described.

3. A buffing-wheel comprising a core having a plurality of transversely disposed peripheral projections formed thereon, a plurality of segmental groups of buffing-plates, each group being positioned between a pair of said projections, means for retaining said groups on the periphery of said core comprising a pair of circular retaining plates arranged on each side of said core and having circular peripheral inwardly extending flanges, there being recesses formed in said buffing-plates for the reception of said flanges, means for securing said retaining plates to the sides of said core, said retaining plates being of different lengths and the shorter and longer plates being arranged alternately, and means for tying together said buffing-plates consisting of a plurality of registering perforations formed in said plates and tie-wires passed through said projections, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM J. COURTNEY.

Witnesses:

W. C. SMITH,
JOSHUA R. H. POTTS.