

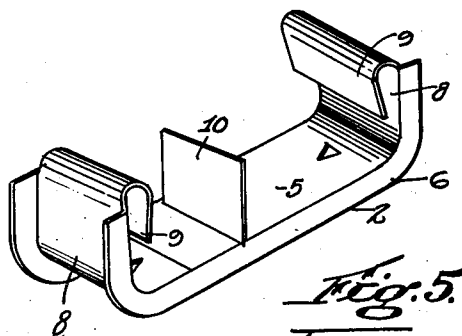
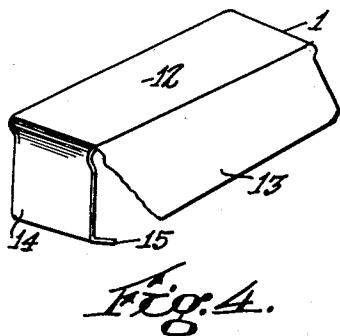
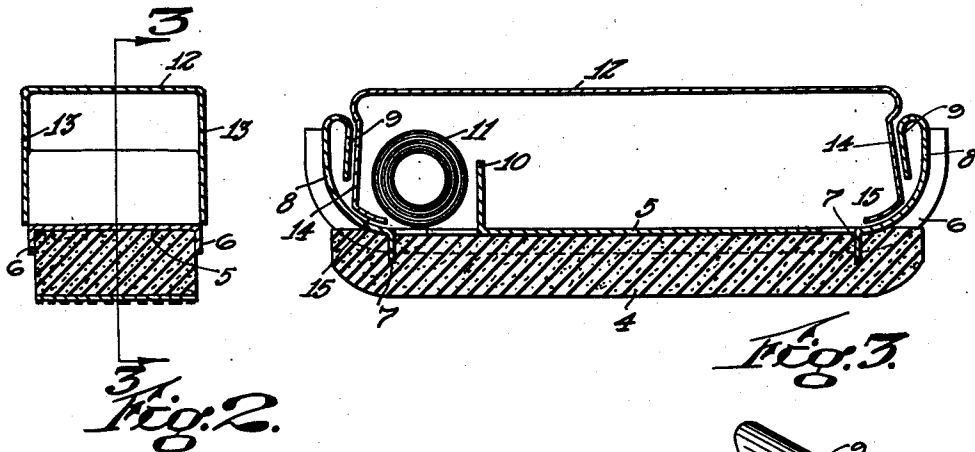
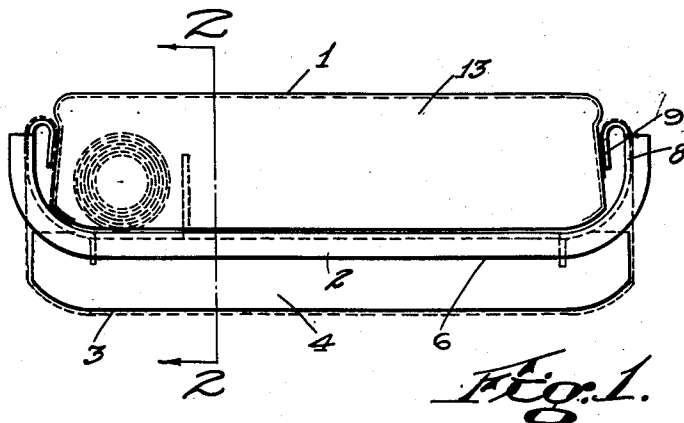
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SANDING BLOCK

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SANDING BLOCK

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12 Claims. (Cl. 51-187)

The present invention relates to a sanding block adapted for releasably holding a strip of sandpaper or a roll of sandpaper so that the abrasive surface may be replaced.

The principal feature of the invention is the comparative simplicity of the device and its ease of assembly, making it inexpensive to manufacture and convenient to use. The block is adapted to hold a reserve supply of sandpaper in the form of a roll so that the worn sanding surface may readily be replaced by shifting the sandpaper endwise on the device. The block may readily be formed from sheet material, and when so formed, no machining or other operations are necessary after the parts have been bent into the proper shape.

Other features and advantages of the invention will more fully appear from the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a sanding block embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view along the line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view along the line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the top member.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the bottom member.

The device as shown has a top or cover 1 and a base 2, these parts being separable from each other and resiliently held together to clamp therebetween a strip of sandpaper 3 of any suitable type, as for example, the familiar abrasive coated cloth or paper. A pad 4, preferably of sponge rubber or other correspondingly resilient material, is positioned between the underside of the base and the operative surface of the sandpaper.

The base 2, which in the arrangement shown, is formed from sheet material, has a flat central portion 5 against which the pad 4 rests, the central portion having depending flanges 6 at opposite edges to hold the pad in position. The portion 5 may also have integral depending prongs 7 which project into and more securely hold the pad 4 in place.

At the opposite ends of the central portion 5 of the base are upwardly extending end members 8, the upper extremities 9 of which are bent inwardly and downwardly to form inverted loops. The material of the base is more or less resilient so that the end members 8 may be spread apart to receive therebetween the top, as will hereinafter appear. Between the upwardly extending

end members 8 of the base is an upwardly projecting flange 10 which is struck up from the central portion of the base and which is substantially as wide as the central portion. This flange acts to retain the unused end of the strip of sandpaper, which has been coiled into a roll 11 of sandpaper, in position between the top and the base and also serves to aid in retaining the top in proper position on the base, as will be pointed out.

The top, which is entirely separable from the base, may be readily formed from sheet material and has a substantially flat central portion 12 with depending side flanges 13 spaced apart to correspond substantially to the width of the base and extending approximately into coinciding relation with the opposite side edges of the base. Thus the upwardly extending flange 10 engages the inner surfaces of these side flanges and aids in supporting the top against tilting with respect to the base. From the ends of the central portion of the top are downwardly extending flanges 14, the spacing of which is slightly less than the spacing of the upturned ends 8 of the base so that these end flanges will be positioned between and in engagement with the inner sides of the inverted loops of the end members of the base. The lower extremities of these end flanges 14 are turned inwardly toward each other as at 15 and are spaced from the central portion of the top so that by engagement with the base they will retain the top in the desired position. The top is preferably formed from a somewhat resilient material so that the end flanges thereon will be resilient, and when the top and base are assembled, will engage resiliently against the upwardly extending end members on the base for clamping the sandpaper strip therebetween.

The mode of assembly of the parts of the device will be readily apparent. The sandpaper strip is coiled and placed within the base as shown, with the end of the strip extending around the base on the underside of the pad and over the end member 8 remote from the roll. The top is then pressed downwardly with its depending end flanges located between the end members of the base for holding the sandpaper strip in position. When the operative surface of the sandpaper requires replacement, the top is pulled away from the base and the strip is moved endwise until an unused portion of the strip underlies the pad and the top and base are then reassembled. Although sandpaper has been referred to entirely throughout, it will be apparent that emery

cloth or emery paper, or other abrasive strips, may be used equally well and the term sandpaper is used generically.

I claim:

1. A sanding block, comprising a base having upturned rounded end members and depending flanges on opposite side edges of the base, a resilient block positioned between said flanges and projecting beyond the edges thereof, and a hollow top member having depending end members engageable between the upturned end members of the base to clamp therebetween an abrasive strip extending around the base and over said upturned end members, said hollow top member having depending substantially flat side flanges corresponding substantially in spacing to the width of the base.
2. A sanding block, comprising a base having upturned rounded end members and depending flanges on opposite side edges of the base, a resilient block positioned between said flanges and projecting beyond the edges thereof, and a hollow top member having depending end members engageable between the upturned end members of the base to clamp therebetween an abrasive strip extending around the base and over said upturned end members, said hollow top member having substantially flat sides corresponding substantially in spacing to the width of the base, the lower edges of the depending end members of the hollow top member being engageable with the base to hold said base and top member in predetermined relation.
3. A sanding block, comprising a base having upturned rounded ends and depending flanges on opposite side edges of the base, a resilient block positioned between said flanges and projecting beyond the edges thereof, said base having projecting tongues engageable with said block to retain it in position, said base also having an upwardly projecting flange between the ends thereof corresponding substantially in width to the base, and a hollow top member having depending end members engageable between the upturned end members of the base to clamp therebetween an abrasive strip extending around the base and over said upturned end members, certain of said end members being resilient, said hollow top member also having substantially flat depending side flanges corresponding substantially in spacing to the width of the base and engageable with the opposite edges of the upwardly extending flange on the base, the lower edges of the end members of the top being inturned at their lower edges to rest against the base and to hold the base and top in predetermined relation.
4. A sanding block, comprising a base member having upturned ends around which an abrasive strip is directed, and a top member movable with respect to the base member and having resilient members engaging with said upturned ends and clamping the strip therebetween, one of said members having substantially parallel side flanges and the other member having a transverse flange adapted to extend between the side flanges, said side flanges and said transverse flange constituting means for holding said top and base members in predetermined relation to each other when assembled.
5. A sanding block, comprising a sheet metal base having upturned end flange members, the upper ends of which have integral rebent and downwardly extending end flanges forming rounded portions around which a strip of abra-
6. A sanding block, comprising a base having upturned end members, the upper ends of which have integral rebent and downwardly extending end flanges forming rounded portions around which a strip of abrasive material is directed, and a top movable with respect to the base and having resilient members engaging with said upturned ends and clamping the strip therebetween, said top also having depending side flanges at opposite edges thereof, the spacing of these flanges corresponding substantially to the width of the base.
7. A sanding block, comprising a base having upturned ends around which an abrasive strip is directed, and a top movable with respect to the base and having resilient members engaging with said upturned ends and clamping the strip therebetween, said top also having depending side flanges at opposite edges thereof, the spacing of these flanges corresponding substantially to the width of the base.
8. A sanding block, comprising a base having upturned ends around which an abrasive strip is directed, and a top movable with respect to the base and having resilient members engaging with said upturned ends and clamping the strip therebetween, said top also having depending side flanges at opposite edges thereof, the spacing of these flanges corresponding substantially to the width of the base, the base having an upwardly projecting flange between the ends thereof for retaining a roll of abrasive material in predetermined position within the space between the base and top.
9. A sanding block, comprising a base having upturned ends around which an abrasive strip is directed, and a top movable with respect to the base and having resilient members engaging with said upturned ends and clamping the strip therebetween, said top also having depending side flanges at opposite edges thereof, the spacing of these flanges corresponding substantially to the width of the base, said base having an upwardly extending flange between the ends thereof, the width of which corresponds substantially to the spacing of the depending side flanges of the top for engagement therewith.
10. A sanding block, comprising a base member having upturned ends around which an abrasive strip is directed, and a top member movable with respect to the base and having elements resiliently engaging with said upturned ends and clamping the strip therebetween, the top member having lateral depending flanges, the lower edges of which extend approximately into coinciding relation with the opposite side edges of the base.
11. A sanding block, comprising a base member having upturned ends around which an abrasive strip is directed, and a top member movable with respect to the base and having elements resiliently engaging with said upturned ends and

clamping the strip therebetween, the top member having lateral depending flanges, the lower edges of which extend approximately into coinciding relation with the opposite side edges of the base, the base member having an upwardly extending plate between said edges and adapted to enter between said side flanges to provide in cooperation therewith a space for retaining a roll of abrasive material in predetermined position within the space between the base and top members.

12. A sanding block, comprising a base having upwardly extending end flanges and a top member having side flanges to extend between the

end flanges of the base member, said top member also having end flanges, the latter and the end flanges of the base member being cooperatively shaped to provide for releasable interengagement to retain the two members together and to provide for the clamping of an abrasive strip between the flanges of said members, the base having an upwardly extending transverse flange between the ends thereof and extending, when the members are assembled, between the side flanges of the top member to define a space for receiving a roll of abrasive material.

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