Nov. 23, 1948. M. D. NISSENBAUM 2,454,668

SANDPAPER HOLDER

Filed Oct. 30, 1945

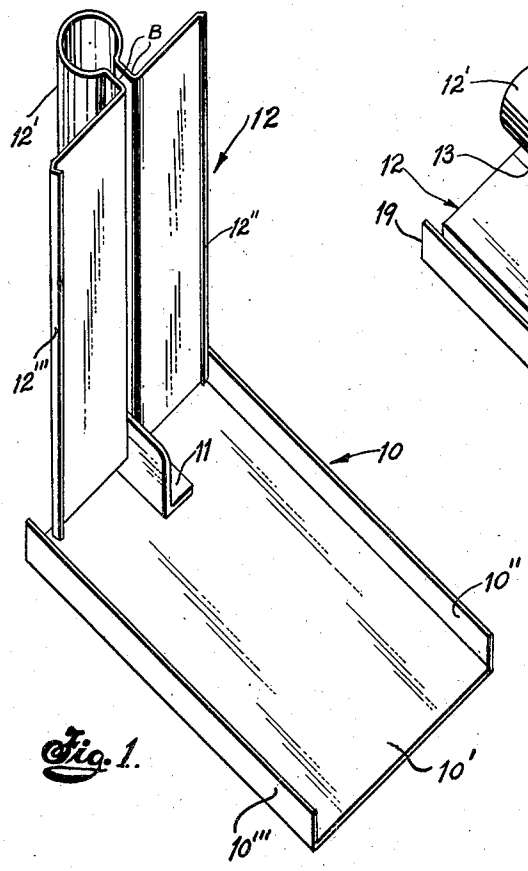


Fig. 1.

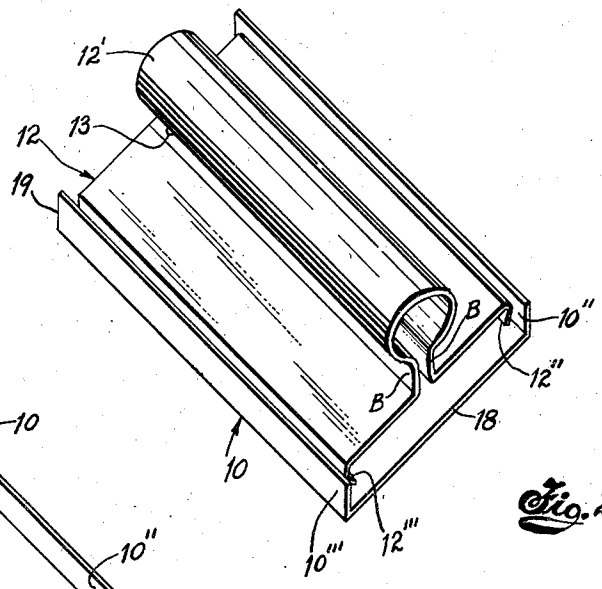


Fig. 2.

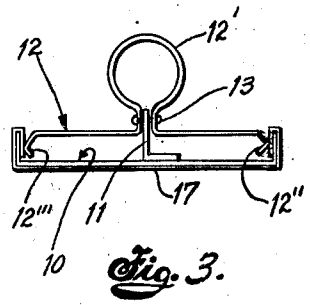


Fig. 3.

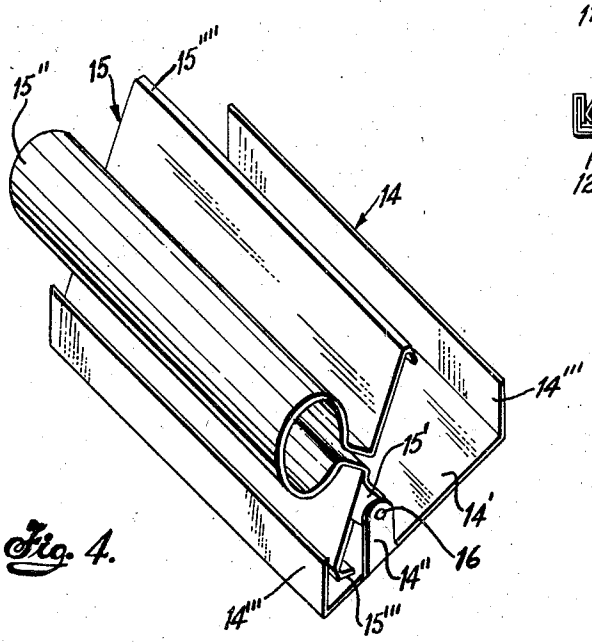


Fig. 4.

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Patented Nov. 23, 1948 2,454,668

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,454,668

SANDPAPER HOLDER

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Application October 30, 1945, Serial No. 625,466

4 Claims. (Cl. 51—187)

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The present invention relates to sand paper holders and more particularly to the hand tool type.

An object of the present invention is to provide a sand paper holder of the character mentioned, of novel and improved construction, which has a sheet of sand paper mounted thereon in a novel, simple, quick and effective manner, and from which the spent sand paper is easily removable.

A further object hereof is to provide a novel and improved sand paper holder of the nature set forth, which can be made as a unitary structure.

Another object of this invention is to provide a sand paper holder of the type described, which is simple in construction, easy to use, cheap to manufacture and efficient in carrying out the purposes for which it is designed.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent as this disclosure proceeds.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this application, similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of this invention, showing a sand paper holder of unitary construction in open condition, ready to receive a sheet of sand paper to be mounted thereon.

Fig. 2 is a similar view of said device shown in closed or operating condition.

Fig. 3 is a front view of Fig. 2, including a sand paper sheet mounted on said holder.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of sand paper holder following the teachings of this invention, shown in open condition.

In the drawings, the numeral 10 designates generally a channel body member, whose floor element is designated by the numeral 10' and its upwardly extending side walls by the numerals 10'' and 10''' respectively. Near an end of the body member 10, on its floor element 10' and midway between the side walls 10'' and 10''', is mounted an upwardly extending bracket 11. The numeral 12 designates generally a clamping member having or which may be formed with a handle 12'. This clamping member 12, essentially is an inverted channel whose downwardly extending side walls 12'' and 12''' are very closely near or in actual contact with the inner surfaces of the side walls 10'' and 10''' respectively, when the clamping member 12 is set into the channel body member 10. The clamping member 12, at one of its ends, between its side walls 12'' and 12''', is pivotally mounted on bracket 11, by a

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headed pin 13; the axis or rotation of such pivotal connection being perpendicular to the channel walls or flanges 10'', 10''', 12'' and 12'''.

In the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 4, the channel body member 14, has extending from its floor portion 14', the upwardly extending bracket elements 14'', only one of which is visible in the drawing; said brackets being one at the front and the other at the rear of the body member 14, each between the upwardly extending wall portions 14'''. Integral with the clamping member 15, are two downwardly extending lugs 15', only the front one of which is visible in the drawing. Said lugs set between the bracket elements 14''. But said lugs and bracket elements have a hole through each of them so that members 14 and 15 are hingedly or pivotally associated by means of the headed pin 16, which maintains them in assembly. The numeral 15'' is a handle formed of the sheet material of the clamping member 15, while the numerals 15''' and 15'''' indicate the walls extending downwardly and which constitute means to cooperate with walls 14''' to clamp the end portions of a sheet of sand paper 17 covering or wrapped around the lower surface of the body member 14 and its extending wall portions 14''', akin to what is shown in Fig. 3. As shown in Fig. 2, when the members are in clamping position, the clamping member 12 is preferred to be of such length as to be within the front and rear edges 18 and 19 of the body member 10. Also if desired, the wall portions 12'', 12''', and 15''' and 15'''' may have an outward bend "A" to facilitate mounting the sandpaper 17, when such cooperate with the extending walls of the body portions of the respective devices, to clamp the sandpaper securely. It may here be noted also, that upon closing the sand paper holders illustrated, dimensions of the parts may be such as to cause a coming together of portions indicated by the letter "B" and effect better gripping of the sandpaper by the co-operating flanges, due to the springiness afforded by the handle 12'.

In operation, the clamping member is moved so that its extending wall portions or flanges are out of association and away from the extending wall portions of the body portion as is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4. The bottom surface of the body member is then set on the back side of a sheet of sand paper 17, which is large enough so that its ends can be bent up and around inwardly to straddle the upwardly extending wall portions of flanges of the body portion as in Fig. 3. Then the clamping member is moved to

closed position, whereby the sandpaper is properly mounted and clamped.

It is evident that in place of sandpaper, the device may be used to hold any other sheet material, as for instance, cloth, felt and the like, for wiping or polishing operations.

This invention is capable of numerous forms and various applications without departing from the essential features herein disclosed. It is therefore intended and desired that the embodiments herein disclosed be deemed illustrative and not restrictive and that the patent shall cover all patentable novelty herein set forth; reference being had to the following claims rather than to the specific description and showing herein, to indicate the scope of this invention.

I claim:

1. In a device for holding a sheet of sand paper or other sheet material, a sheet metal body member formed as a channel; the walls of the channel being perpendicular to the bottom of said channel, a clamping member of sheet metal, formed as a channel and positioned inverted over the body member with the side walls of the clamping member within the body member and in contact with the walls of said body member respectively and a lug extending from the bottom member of the body, positioned between the side walls of said body member; the clamping member being hingedly mounted on said lug, and adapted when swung about the axis of such hinged connection to move in such a manner that the walls of the clamping member are out of contact with respect to the side walls of the body member.

2. A device as defined in claim 1, wherein upon swinging the clamping member with respect to the body member, the wall portions extending from the clamping member, will move in opposite directions respectively, in relation to the respective wall portions of the body member.

3. In a device for holding a sheet of sand paper or other sheet material, a body member having a flat bottom surface and a pair of spaced upwardly extending wall portions; the bottom surface of said body member and said wall portions being adapted to be covered by the sheet material, a clamping member adapted to be set atop the body member, having a pair of spaced opposite wall portions extending therefrom; the wall portions of the body member being the sides of a channel adapted to receive the wall portions of the clamping member therein; the wall portions of one of said members being adapted to cooperate with the wall portions of the other of said members respectively, when the clamping member is positioned atop the body member, whereby the sheet material is stretched taut and clamped by the movement of the respective pairs of cooperating wall portions of said members and means on at least one of said members, adapted to maintain said members against relative longitudinal movement along their wall portions while the members are in clamping position; said members being always free for relative movement in other directions.

4. In a device for holding a sheet of sand paper or other sheet material, a body member having a flat bottom surface and a pair of spaced upwardly extending opposite wall portions; the bottom surface of said body member and said wall portions being adapted to be covered by the sheet material and a clamping member adapted to be set atop the body member, having a pair of spaced opposite wall portions extending therefrom; the wall portions of one of said members being the sides of a channel adapted to receive the wall portions of the other of said members therein; the wall portions of one of said members being adapted to cooperate with the wall portions of the other of said members respectively, when the clamping member is positioned atop the body member, whereby the sheet material is clamped by the respective pairs of cooperating wall portions of said members; said members being secured to each other in hinged relation on an axis positioned above the bottom surface of the body member, whereby upon swinging the clamping member with respect to the body member, the wall portions extending from the clamping member will move in opposite directions respectively, in relation to the respective wall portions extending from the body member.

MOSES DANIEL NISSENBAUM.

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