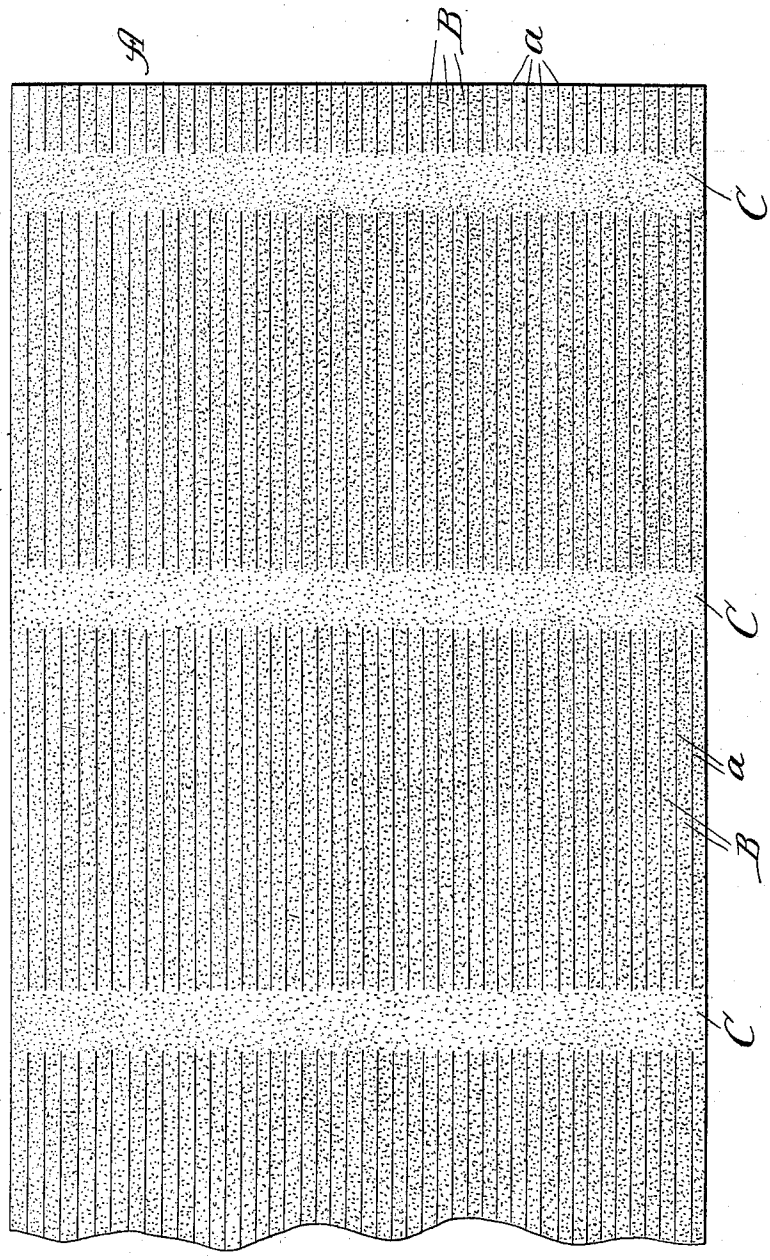
No. 624,160. Patented May 2, 1899.

W. BLACK.

SANDPAPER.

(Application filed Aug. 18, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
Chas. E. Gaylord.
Lulu F. Hitt

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER BLACK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SANDPAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,160, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed August 18, 1898. Serial No. 688,905. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER BLACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sandpaper, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to make a sandpaper particularly adapted for use in connection with my sandpapering-machine described and claimed in Letters Patent of the United States, No. 564,587, dated July 28, 1896; and my invention consists of the features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawing I have represented a plan view of a portion of sandpaper containing my invention.

I have found in the use of sandpapering-machines like the one patented to myself, as above, that it is desirable, if not, in fact, necessary, to have the strips of sandpaper securely held and bound together at intervals in order to get the best and most desirable results. Where this is not done, the narrow strips of paper are liable to become deranged laterally or broken off, so that the entire surface of the plank or board being operated upon will not be properly sandpapered. To obviate this difficulty is the purpose of my present invention.

In making my improved sandpaper I make a sheet of paper A, say, about eight inches in width and of such length as desired and cover it with sand in the usual and well-known way. I cut slits *a* longitudinally in the sheet of paper, so as to divide it into narrow strips B. At recurring intervals of a few inches—say about every four or five inches—I leave an uncut transverse section C, which operates as a binding-section to hold the narrow strips in place at their ends and prevent them from being moved laterally out of place or from otherwise becoming disarranged and broken. I then roll the sheets of paper about a center or drum, so that they can be inserted into the machine the same as they are in the machine patented to me, as above. For use the end of the sheet is cut off so as to leave the strips projecting, say, about an inch beyond the transverse binding-sections, and when the sand is so worn off that it is necessary to cut off the worn portion and draw out some more of the sheet I again cut the sheet so as to leave about an inch of the strips again projecting. In order that about an inch of the strips shall be left projecting each time when the worn portion of the sheet is cut off, I arrange the transverse binding-sections, as above stated, about four or five inches apart, so that when the sheet is drawn forward to cut off the worn portion the next succeeding binding-section will be advanced forward to about the right position. In this way I continue to successively use, cut off, and draw out the sheet during the operation of the machine.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a sheet of sandpaper divided into narrow longitudinal strips, and provided with transverse binding-sections arranged at recurring intervals, substantially as described.

WALTER BLACK.

Witnesses:
THOMAS A. BANNING,
SAMUEL N. BANNING.