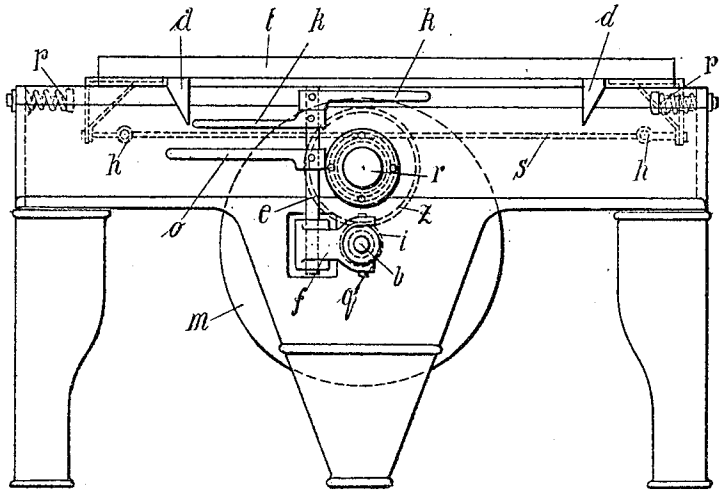
A. STAKE.

POLISHING MACHINE FOR MOLDINGS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1908.

927,695. **Patented July 13, 1909.**

Fig. 1.



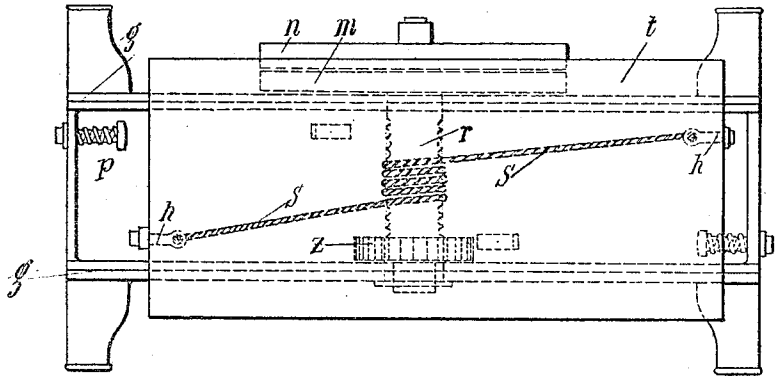


Fig. 2.

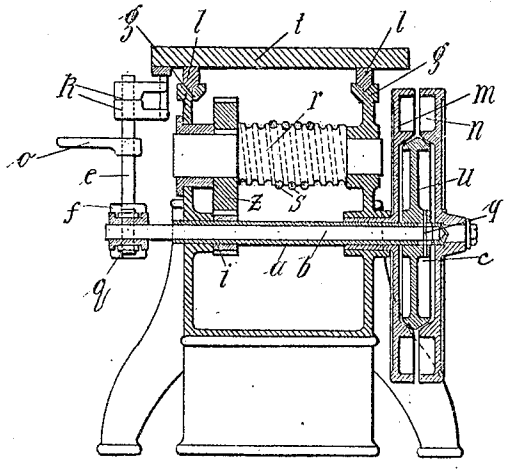


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
H. R. Schulz.
Edw. Schorr.

Inventor:
Albert Stake
by his attorney
Frank V. Briesen

ANDREW. B. GRAHAM CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT STAKE, OF DUSSELDORF-OBERKASSEL, GERMANY.

POLISHING-MACHINE FOR MOLDINGS.

No. 927,695. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed October 29, 1908. Serial No. 460,006.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT STAKE, a citizen of the German Empire, residing at Dusseldorf-Oberkassel, in the Province of Rhineland and State of Prussia, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Polishing-Machines for Moldings, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a device, owing to which the polishing of moldings of any desired shape and length for pictures, mirrors, for garnishing furniture and for similar purposes is effected in a simple manner by reciprocating the moldings underneath a polishing cloth or like material, pressed on by means of a reciprocating table, onto which they are stretched.

The accompanying drawings, in which similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views, show the machine in Figures 1 and 2 in longitudinal side view and plan-view while Fig. 3 represents a cross-section.

The table *t* is at its bottom provided with lists or similar contrivances *l* guided in correspondingly shaped slide-rails *g*. The table has attached to it hooks *h* serving for hanging in the ends of a rope *s*. This rope is passed over a drum *r* provided with a thread-like groove, in which rests the rope coiled around the drum. The drum carries a toothed wheel *z* into which meshes a pinion *i*. The latter is placed on a hollow shaft *a* in which there is a telescoped solid shaft *b* so that it can be shifted. The hollow shaft *a* carries the two loosely mounted pulleys *m* and *n*, one of which is rotated toward the right, the other to the left by a crossed or open belt respectively.

A friction-disk *u*, carried by the shaft *a*, is located between the disks *m* and *n*. The friction-disk *u* is securely fastened to the shaft *b* by means of one or several bolts *q* passing outwardly through one or more slots of the hollow shaft *a*. The pushing forward of the shaft *b* with the friction-disk *u* is operated by the stops *d* at the table, in combination with the levers or tappets *k* mounted on a rock shaft *e*. The latter is provided with a lever *f* carrying a fork *c* engaging into a groove of shaft *b*. As the stops *d* strike tappets *k*, the shaft *e* is rotated with the lever *f* and the shaft *b* is thus alternately reciprocated, by which means now the one, now the other pulley *m* or *n* is coupled up; consequently the movement of the table *t* depends alternately on the action of the crossed or of the open belt. This gives rise to its reciprocating motion. The hand lever *o* placed on the shaft *e* serves the purpose of stopping the machine and it allows of moving into the center-position the friction-disk *u*, in order that the pulleys *m* and *n* can move freely. The moldings may be secured to the table in suitable manner, such as by cross strips fastened to the table and provided with upwardly projecting brads that engage the moldings. In order to reduce the impacts when reversing the table, springs or buffers *p* are adapted which, as is shown, may be situated at the frame or at the table. These are stretched by the abutment of the table, before it reverses by which means they simultaneously cause the movement to reverse readily.

I claim:

1. In a polishing machine, a hollow driving shaft, a pair of pulleys mounted thereon, a slidable shaft telescoped by the driving shaft, a friction disk on the slidable shaft adapted to alternately engage the pulleys, a reciprocative table actuated by the driving shaft, and means actuated by the table for shifting the slidable shaft.

2. In a polishing machine, a hollow driving shaft, a pair of pulleys mounted thereon, a slidable shaft telescoped by the driving shaft, a friction disk on the slidable shaft adapted to alternately engage the pulleys, a reciprocative table actuated by the driving shaft, stops on the table, a rock shaft actuated by the stops, and means for operatively connecting the rock shaft with the slidable shaft.

3. In a polishing machine, a hollow driving shaft, a pair of pulleys mounted thereon, a slidable shaft telescoped by the driving shaft, a friction disk on the slidable shaft adapted to alternately engage the pulleys, a reciprocative table actuated by the driving shaft, stops on the table, a rock shaft having tappets engaged by the stops, and a fork carried by the rock shaft and engaging the slidable shaft.

ALBERT STAKE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

OTTO KÖNIG,

WALTER E. KAMP.