Dec. 28, 1943. T. O. HOPPES 2,337,718

SANDER TABLE

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FIG. 1

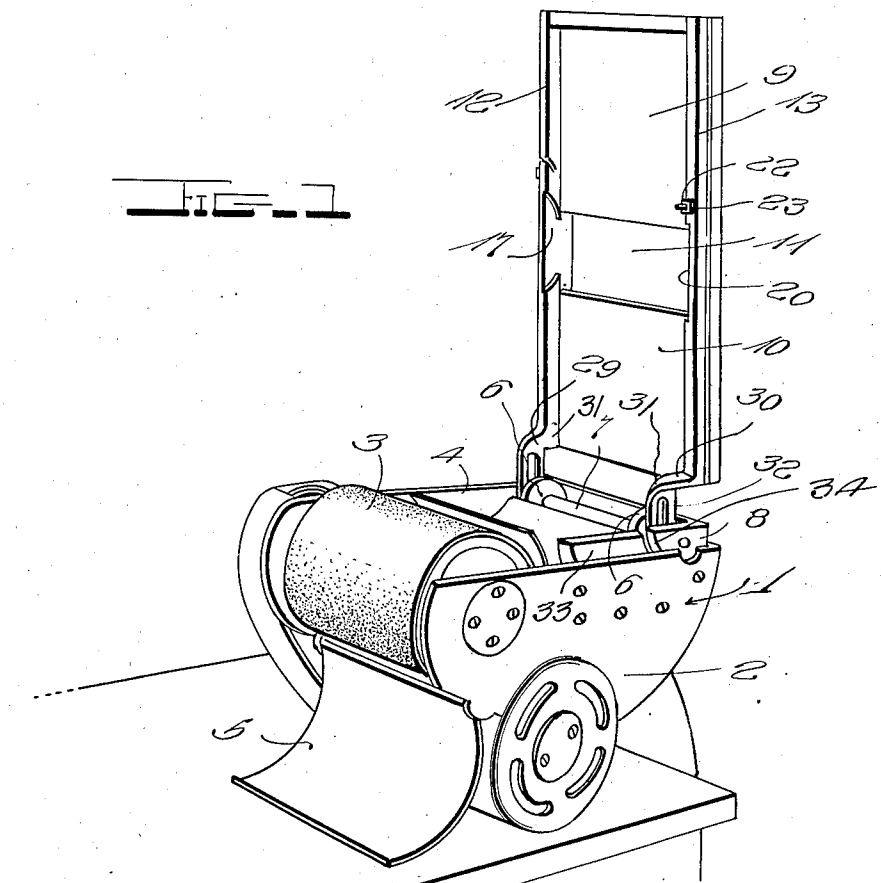
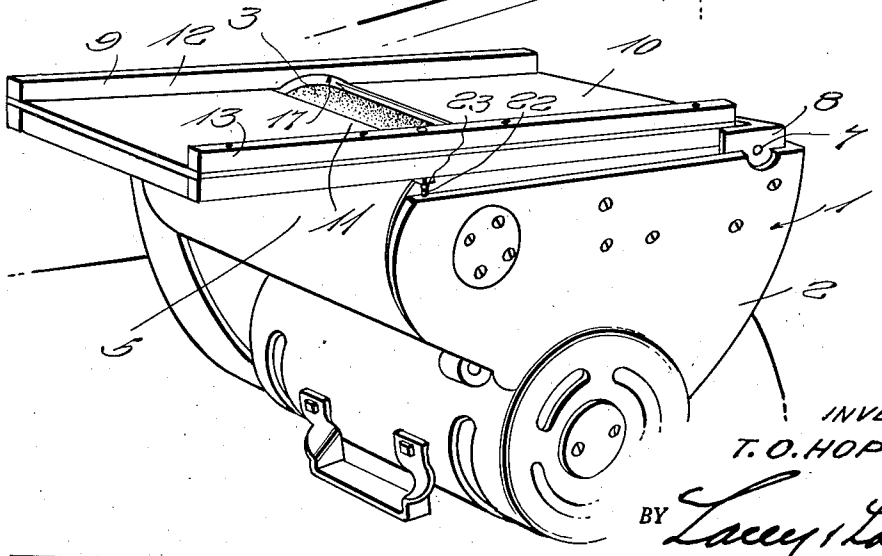



FIG. 2




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SANDER TABLE

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FIG. 3

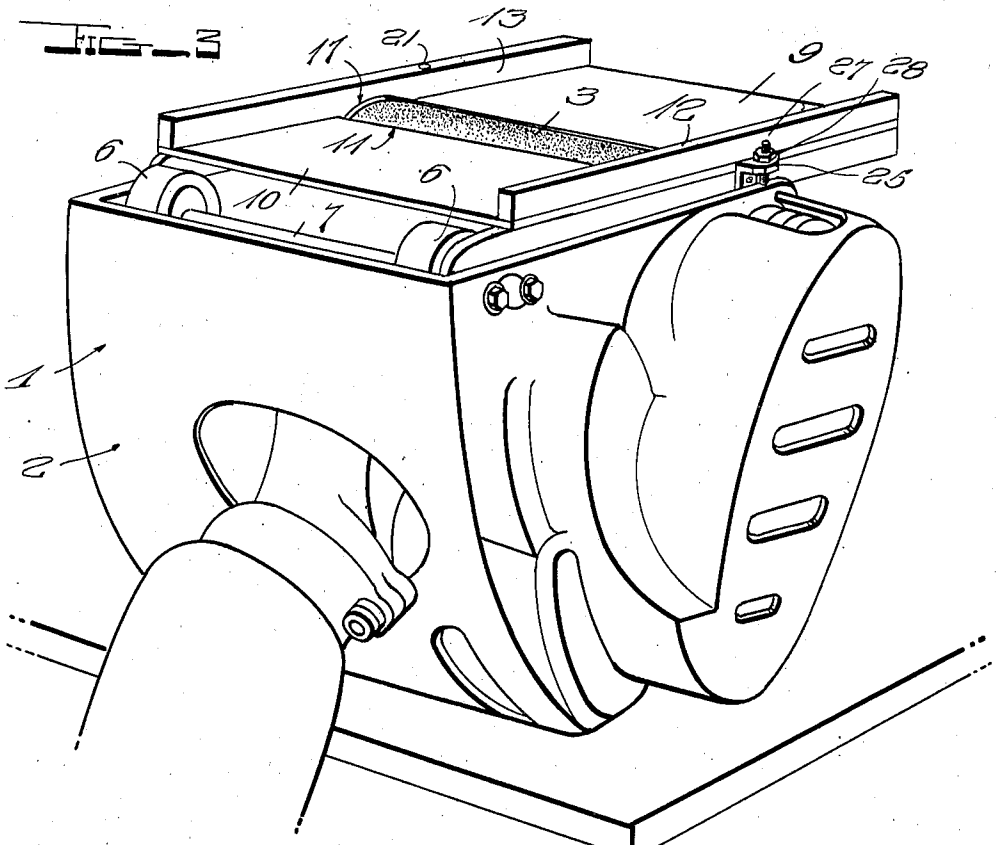
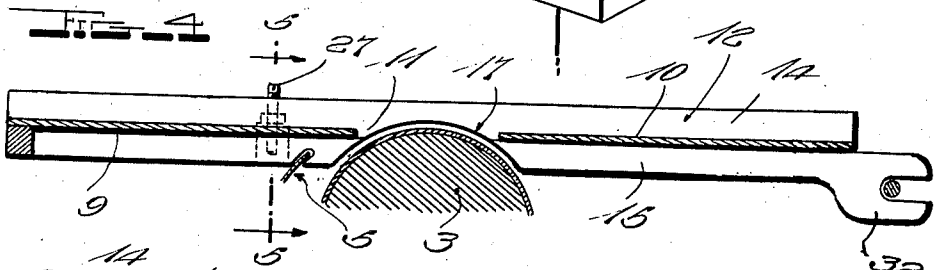



FIG. 4



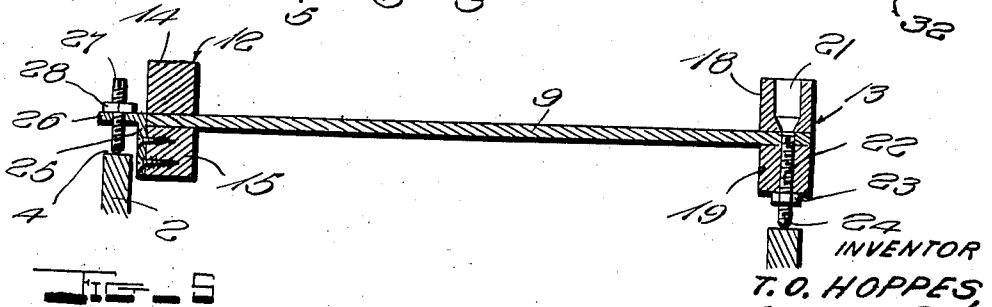




FIG. 5

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,337,718

## SANDER TABLE

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Application November 4, 1941, Serial No. 417,825

3 Claims. (Cl. 51—102)

This invention relates generally to tables and more particularly to an improved sander table for use preferably with sanding machines of the rotary type.

One object of the invention is to provide a sander table which may be easily attached to a sanding machine for converting said sanding machine for use as a stationary sander or grinder.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sander table wherein means are employed for permitting adjustment so that the depth of cut of the sanding drum may be varied.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sander table which is characterized by extreme simplicity in construction and efficiency in use.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a sander table which may be quickly attached to or removed from the sanding machine, no alterations in the structure of said sanding machine being required.

Still further objects of the invention not mentioned hereinbefore, will become apparent during the course of the following description.

In the drawings forming a part of my application:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved sander table in raised position immediately preceding its installation in operative position on a sanding machine, the sanding machine being shown inverted and with the dust shield swung back to expose the sanding drum,

Figure 2 is an enlarged perspective view showing the sander table installed in operative position on a sanding machine,

Figure 3 is a rear perspective view of the device in operative position,

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of my sander table, and

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 4, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

In the drawings similar reference numerals will be employed for designating similar parts throughout the description.

The numeral 1 indicates generally a sanding machine of known design. The sanding machine 1 includes a frame or housing 2 in which is mounted a sanding drum 3, said sanding drum having, of course, an abrasive surface. The frame 2 includes side walls having straight edges 4. Mounted between the side walls is a dust shield 5.

The sanding machine 1 includes wheels 6 which are mounted on an axle 7, said axle having its ends journaled in a yoke 8.

My improved sander table includes table elements or plates 9 and 10 which are disposed in the same horizontal plane and in longitudinal alinement. The elements 9 and 10 are preferably formed of heavy metal and have corresponding inner edges spaced apart to define an opening 11, into which extends a portion of the sanding drum 3. The elements 9 and 10 are held in proper operative position by means of pairs of side members 12 and 13. The pairs of side members 12 includes an upper member 14 and a lower member 15, said members having their opposed surfaces confronting the margins of the elements 9 and 10 and being rigidly held in proper operative position on said margins. Formed in the members 14 and 15 medially of their lengths adjacent the opening 11 is an arcuate recess 17, said recess receiving the portions of the end of the drum 3 when the device is in operative position. The pair of side members 13 is mounted on the opposite margins of the elements 9 and 10. The pair of side members 13 include upper and lower members 18 and 19 which are arranged on the opposite margins of said elements 9 and 10 by pins or screws. The members 18 and 19 are formed with a recess 20 which is similar to the recess 17.

Formed in the member 18 near the midportion thereof is a relatively large opening 21. Formed in the member 19 in vertical alinement with the opening 21 is a relatively small internally threaded opening and screwed onto said last-mentioned opening is a set screw 22. The set screw carries a lock nut 23 and has a rounded lower end 24 which is engageable with one of the straight edges 4. The purpose of the set screw 22 is to adjust the position of the table with respect to the sanding drum 3.

Mounted on the outer surface of the member 15 is a right angularly shaped bracket 25 which is formed with a laterally extending leg 26, said leg overhanging the opposite edge 4 of the frame 2 from that beneath the bolt 22. Screwed through the arm 26 of the bracket 25 is a set screw 27 and carried on the set screw is a lock nut 28. The purpose of the set screw 27 is to cooperate with the set screw 22 for adjusting the height of the entire sander table with respect to the sanding drum 3.

In order to mount my improved sander table on the sanding machine 1, I provide mounting brackets 29 and 30. The mounting bracket 29 is formed integrally with the side member 15

while the bracket 30 is formed integrally with the member 19 and is slightly inwardly offset. The brackets 29 and 30 include central portions 31 and are bifurcated to define flat yokes 32 which straddle the end portions of the axle 7. As best seen in Figure 4, the portions defining the yokes 32 are relatively long so that easy installation or removal of the table from the sanding machine may be effected.

As is well known, the sanding machine is normally used for sanding and polishing floors and the like. When being used for this type of work, it is moved over the surface to be treated. When the need for a stationary sander is found, it is only necessary to place the sanding machine in inverted position on a table or other supporting surface. My improved sander table is then installed by merely engaging the yokes 32 of the integral brackets 29 and 30 with the ends of the axle 7. In this connection it is to be noted that the brackets will be confined between the outer surfaces of the wheel 6 and the confronting surfaces of the yoke 8. Also, the sanding machine 1 is provided with a weight 33 which cooperates with the yoke 8 to define a slot 34 to receive the central portion 31 of the bracket 30. When said central portion 31 is in place in the slot 34, the table will be effectively locked, by the weight 33 and said yoke 8 against longitudinal movement. The device will thus be limited to swinging movement toward and away from the drum 3. After engaging the yokes with the axle, it is only necessary to swing the sander table downwardly until the ends of the set screws 22 and 27 engage the edges 4, when the device will be disposed in operative position wtih a portion of the drum 3 projecting through the opening 11 for contact with an object to be sanded. By raising or lowering the screws 22 and 27, the sander table may be raised or lowered with respect to the frame 2 of the sanding machine so that a greater or less portion of the drum 3 may be caused to project through the opening 11. When the sander table is in lowered position, the ends of the free edge portion of the dust shield 5 will be confined in the recesses 17 and thus will be retained in raised shielding position.

It is desired to call attention to the fact that my improved sander table is capable of easy adjustment and is, moreover, capable of being installed and removed from a sanding machine with utmost facility. The device is of simple construction and may, therefore, be manufactured cheaply and in quantity.

It is believed that the construction and operation of my improved sander table will now be thoroughly understood. Accordingly, further description is thought to be unnecessary.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. The combination with a sanding machine including a casing, axle and sanding drum, said axle extending transversely of the casing at one end thereof, of a yoke fitting within and secured to the casing at one end thereof and receiving the axle, a sanding table pivotally mounted for swinging movement with respect to the casing and having an opening therein to receive and expose a portion of the sanding drum, bifurcated brackets depending from one end of the table and fitting over the axle at said yoke, one of said brackets being formed with an intermediate offset portion, and a balancing weight disposed within the casing at one side thereof and spaced from the adjacent end of the yoke to form an opening adapted to receive the offset portion of said bracket when said table is swung downwardly to operative position in contact with the upper portion of the casing.

2. The combination with a sanding machine including a casing, axle and sanding drum, said axle extending transversely of the casing at one end thereof, of a sanding table pivotally mounted on the axle and including upper and lower side members, plates interposed between the side members and having their inner ends spaced apart to form an opening adapted to receive and expose a portion of the sanding drum, certain of said side members being recessed to accommodate the drum, brackets secured to one end of the table and provided with bifurcated terminals fitting over the axle, one of said brackets having its intermediate portion offset, adjusting devices mounted on the side members and bearing against the adjacent end of the casing for adjusting the table with respect to said casing, a yoke fitting within and secured to the casing at one end thereof and receiving the axle, and a balancing weight disposed within the casing at one side thereof and spaced from the adjacent end of the yoke to form an opening adapted to receive the offset portion of the bracket when the table is swung downwardly to operative position in contact with the upper portion of the casing.

3. The combination with a sanding machine including a casing, axle, sanding drum and dust shield, said casing being provided with straight horizontally disposed edges, of a sanding table pivotally mounted on the axle and comprising space side members having recesses formed in their inner faces to accommodate the sanding drum and provided with a groove adapted to receive the adjacent end of the dust shield, plates secured to the side members and having their inner ends spaced apart to form an opening through which a portion of the sanding drum projects to expose the same, brackets secured to the table and pivotally mounted on said axle to permit the table to be swung downwardly in parallel relation to said horizontal edges, and adjusting screws carried by the side members of the table and contacting with the adjacent horizontal edges of the casing for adjusting the table with respect to said casing, one of the side members of the table being provided with an opening communicating with the adjacent screw to permit adjustment thereof.

THOMAS OSCAR HOPPES.