

Aug. 21, 1934.

G. M. WARREN
MARBLE POLISHING BUFFER

1,970,872

Filed May 13, 1931

Fig. 1.

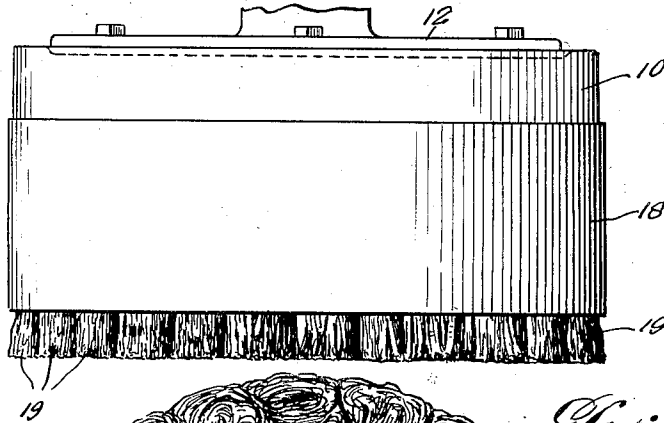


Fig. 2.

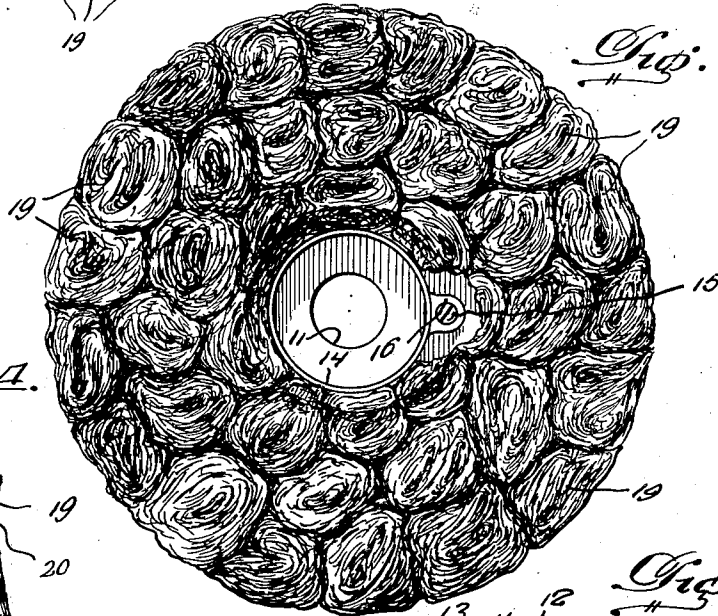
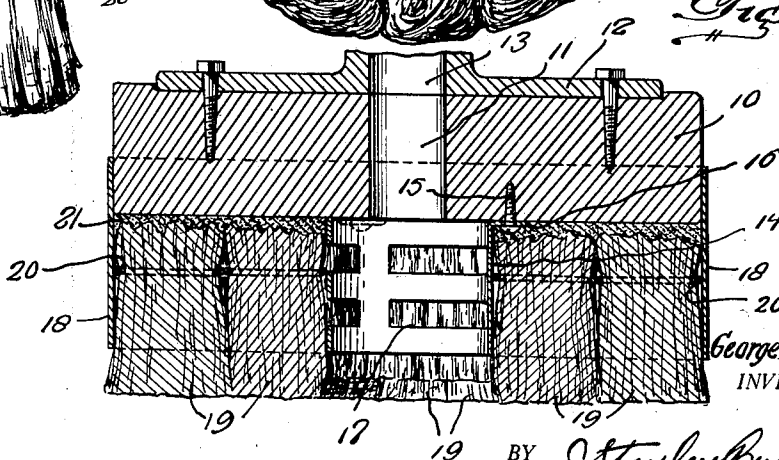
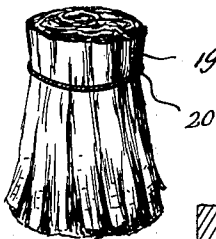


Fig. 3.



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MARBLE POLISHING BUFFER

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Application May 13, 1931, Serial No. 537,158

2 Claims. (Cl. 51-195)

It is a matter of common knowledge, that the final step in the process of polishing marble and other analogous surfaces, is to rapidly rotate a buffer head over said surface after placing a mixture of acid, powder and sulphur under the buffer, or on the surface to be polished. These buffer heads are usually constructed of felt or rope, which is very expensive, due to the fact that they do not last very long for their purpose.

It is therefore the primary object of the present invention to provide a buffer head for the purpose above mentioned, which can be manufactured at a comparatively low cost, and one which possesses a maximum degree of efficiency.

More specifically stated, the invention comprehends the provision of a rotatable buffer head, the polishing surface of which includes a plurality of closely associated units, each unit being constructed of corn shucks. Each unit is preferably in the nature of a bundle of corn shucks tied tightly together adjacent one end, and all of the units may be compactly arranged within a retaining band forming a part of the head. Further, the corn shucks of each unit preferably extend substantially parallel with the axis of the head so that the edges thereof engage the work, and so that the polishing surface will effectively resist wear and deterioration.

The nature and advantages of the invention will be better understood when the following detailed description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, the invention residing in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as claimed.

In the drawing forming part of this application like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views and wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the buffer head forming the subject matter of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the units forming part of the polishing surface.

Referring to the drawing in detail, 10 indicates the circular head of the buffer, which is preferably constructed of wood and which may vary in diameter. This head is provided with a central passage 11 through which water or the like flows from a suitable source while the buffer is in use. Bolted or otherwise suitably secured to the top of the head 10 is a metallic

plate 12 having an opening 13 in alignment with the opening 11.

Depending from the under side of the head 10 and centrally located is a ring-like member 14, which may be secured to the head in any suitable manner, preferably by fastening elements 15 passed through attaching ears 16 carried by the adjacent end of the ring-like member and lying flat against the under side of the circular head 10. The ring-like member is also provided with annular slots 17 so that the water passing through the bore or opening 11 of the head can readily pass through the ring-like member into the units constituting the polishing surface. Surrounding the head 10 and depending therefrom is a retaining band 18, which of course is arranged in spaced concentric relation with the ring-like member 14, as it is between the ring-like member and the retaining band 18 that the units 19 are closely associated.

In accordance with the present invention, these polishing units 19 are each constructed of corn shucks arranged in circular bundles, each being tied by an element 20 adjacent one end thereof. As each unit is positioned between the ring-like member 14 in the retaining band 18, it has its inner end adhesively secured to the under side of the circular head 10 as at 21. Each unit 19 projects an appreciable distance beyond the lower edge of the retaining band 18, and when all of these units are compactly arranged in position for use, they collectively provide a very efficient polishing surface for marble, glass and other analogous plane surfaced material. By using corn shucks in the manner above described, in place of felt, rope and like material, a buffer head for the purpose above-mentioned can be very cheaply manufactured, and at the same time possess all the advantages derived from the use of such materials. It is of course to be understood that the buffer head hereinabove described is adapted to be rotated at a very high speed, over the surface being dealt with, but this may be accomplished by any conventional type of means well known in the art.

While it is believed that from the foregoing description the nature and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent, I desire to have it known that I do not limit myself to what is herein illustrated or described, and that such changes may be resorted to when desired, as fall within the scope of what is claimed.

What I claim as new is:

1. In a buffer, the combination of a mounting head having a depending peripheral retaining

- band and a depending ring-like member within and in spaced concentric relation to said retaining band, and a buffing element consisting of a plurality of longitudinally disposed relatively short bundles of corn shucks tightly compacted in the space between the retaining band and the ring-like member and extending only slightly beyond the lower edges of said retaining band and said ring-like member, each bundle consisting of closely compacted longitudinally disposed corn shucks, the lower ends of said corn shucks forming a relatively firm buffing element capable of withstanding applied pressure without appreciable distortion, there being a fluid passage through said head opening within said ring-like member.
2. In a buffer, the combination of a mounting head having a depending peripheral retaining band and a depending ring-like member within and in spaced concentric relation to said retaining band, and a buffing element consisting of a plurality of longitudinally disposed relatively short bundles of corn shucks tightly compacted in the space between the retaining band and the ring-like member and extending only slightly beyond the lower edges of said retaining band and said ring-like member, each bundle consisting of closely compacted longitudinally disposed corn shucks, the lower ends of said corn shucks forming a relatively firm buffing element capable of withstanding applied pressure without appreciable distortion, there being a fluid passage through said head opening within said ring-like member, said ring-like member having numerous openings therethrough to facilitate lateral outward passage of fluid therethrough to said buffing element.

GEORGE M. WARREN.

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