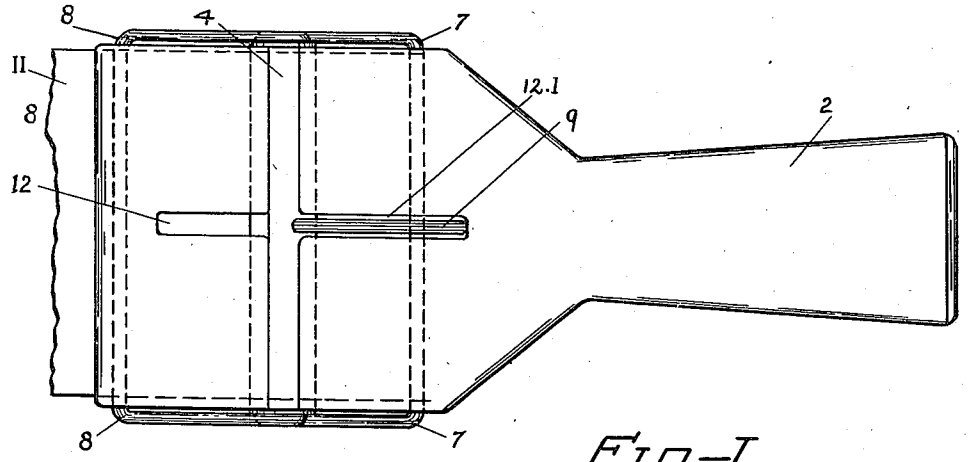
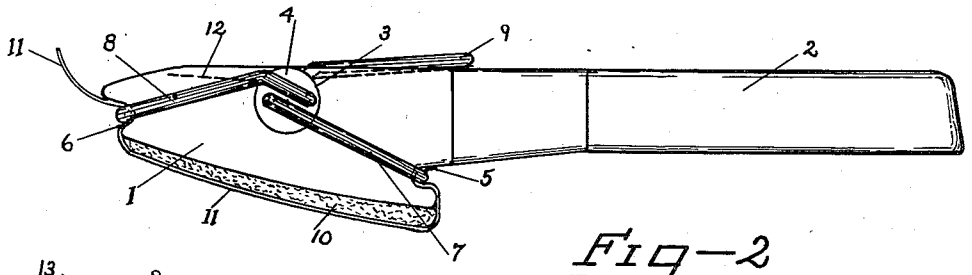
Aug. 10, 1948. E. G. ANDERSON 2,446,625

SANDPAPER HOLDER

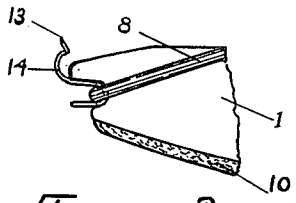
Filed Nov. 28, 1947



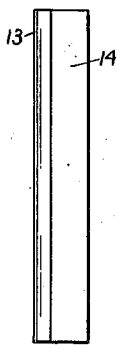
FIG—1



FIG—2



FIG—3



FIG—4

Eric G. Anderson,
Inventor.
By Busch & Busch,
His Attorneys.

Patented Aug. 10, 1948 2,446,625

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,446,625

SANDPAPER HOLDER

Eric G. Anderson, Davenport, Iowa

Application November 28, 1947, Serial No. 788,621

3 Claims. (Cl. 51—187)

1

My invention relates to an improvement in sandpaper holders and the objects of my invention are to provide a simple, strong, and easily made and operated combination sandpaper holder and scraper which will permit the use of long strips of sandpaper, with means for adjusting the strips to remove the used portions and insert unused portions of the strip on the face of the holder; to provide such a holder with an arcuate face whereby separate, relatively narrow portions of the sandpaper may be put into use successively until the entire face portion thereof has been worn out; to provide a removable scraper element which can be applied and held in place by the means utilized to retain the sandpaper either with or without the sandpaper; to provide such a scraper element which can be reversed so as to be utilized conveniently in connection with the sanding operation without turning the holder over or can be reversed and may be utilized separately from the sandpaper; to provide such a holder with strong, easily operated means for holding or releasing either the sandpaper or the scraper; to provide an arcuate cushion of varying thickness and resiliency to be utilized in sanding. Other objects will appear from the description.

In sandpaper holders heretofore in use, the sandpaper has ordinarily been held in contact with a flat-faced holder whereby the entire exposed face of the sandpaper would be applied to floors or other flat surfaces as a whole. When so applied, varnish or dirt or other foreign matter will adhere to various parts of the sandpaper and prevent the intermediate parts from close contact with a flat object, and such holders cannot be used effectively along concave surfaces.

Likewise the means for holding the sandpaper to the block have sometimes extended laterally beyond the side edges of the block in a way that would tend to mar baseboards, casings, etc., with which they came in contact and have required latching means to secure the holding means in locked position.

I accomplish the objects stated by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of my holder, omitting the scraper;

Figure 2 is a side elevation;

Figure 3 is a detail showing the application of a scraper to my apparatus;

Figure 4 is a detail showing a top view of the scraper alone.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

2

My apparatus comprises a head or body 1 preferably formed of wood, with a handle 2 formed integral therewith. The upper face of the head and handle are flat as shown in Figure 2, and the lower head is curved preferably in a divergent arc having a relatively large radius, but different convex curves may be used for different sizes or uses.

To the curved face of the head 1 I prefer to apply a resilient pad 10 of felt or other suitable material which may be thicker at the heel or rear end than at the toe or front end.

The head is formed with transverse grooves 5 and 6 at the heel and toe respectively.

A strip of sandpaper 11 is applied to the curved face and one end of it enters into the groove 5 and is held therein by the yoke 7. The other end of the sandpaper passes through the groove 6 and extends upwardly therefrom and is held in place by the yoke 8.

A central bore 3 extends transversely of the head at the mid upper part thereof and a metal shaft 4 is revolvably mounted in the bore 3 with a close enough fit to afford a limited amount of friction tending to hold it against accidental displacement.

The yoke 7 comprises side arms and a transverse bar. The transverse bar is adapted to enter the groove 5 and the opposed ends of the arms are turned inwardly to enter suitable bores formed in the ends of the shaft 4.

The yoke 8 is similarly constructed and secured and acts to hold the sandpaper and the scraper in the groove 6.

The inner ends of the arms of the yokes 7 and 8 preferably pass each other and are bent at a sufficient angle so that as the shaft is revolved to its limit in one direction, they will pass dead center.

In the middle of the upper face of the head 1, a longitudinal groove 12 is provided to receive the lever 9 when the yokes are in a position to secure the sandpaper rigidly united to the shaft 4 and when the outer end is raised to the vertical, it will rotate the shaft 4 so as to free the transverse bars of the yokes from the grooves 5 and 6 and permit the sandpaper to be removed or replaced therein and also to permit the scraper to be removed from or placed in the groove 6.

The scraper 14 is preferably formed of steel or other suitable metal and has a semi-sleeve portion arranged to fit the crossbar of the yoke 8 which may secure it in fixed position in the groove 6, and the outer end of the scraper is provided with a cutting or scraping edge 13 arranged to

project either above or below the head 1. It is reversible and may be applied with the cutting edge up or with the cutting edge down as desired, and likewise, may be placed over or under the sandpaper.

The yokes 7 and 8 are preferably made of heavy wire but may be formed of any suitable material.

The head and handle 1 and 2 may be formed integral or separately and suitably united and may be of wood, metal, plastic or other desired material.

In the operation of this device the lever 9 is raised to vertical position and the sandpaper 11 applied to the felt pad 10 with its ends within the yokes 7 and 8. The scraper 14 may then be inserted in the groove 6 either inside or outside of the sandpaper and with the cutting edge either up or down as desired.

The lever 9 is then pressed down into the groove 12 so as to turn the shaft 4 to or just past dead center. The holder can then be used to apply the sandpaper to any object desired and its curved form will permit sandpapering concave surfaces and also permit different portions to be used successively until the entire exposed face has been used or worn out.

When the exposed face becomes worn, the lever 9 can again be raised to the vertical, the yokes 7 and 8 carried out of the grooves 5 and 6 and the sandpaper moved along to expose a fresh surface.

The size, shape and proportions of the different parts may be varied to a considerable extent without departing from the spirit of my invention and I do not limit my claims to the precise forms shown.

In order to sand narrow spaces or to sand clear into corners, the sandpaper may be folded backwardly over the projecting front edge of the top of the head 1 with the scraper omitted. Likewise, the scraper 14 may be applied without the sandpaper and will permit scraping narrow spaces or clear into corners.

I claim:

1. A sandpaper holder comprising a head with a flat top and diverging bottom, a handle united to the head, opposed transverse grooves formed in the front and rear of the head, a transverse bore formed in the top of the head, a shaft revolvably mounted in said bore, front and rear yokes having arms with inturned ends pivotally mounted in bores formed in the ends of the shaft and transverse bars seatable in said grooves, and a lever having its inner end rigidly united to the shaft whereby the shaft may be rotated and the transverse bars of the yokes carried into or out of the grooves.

2. A sandpaper holder as described in claim 1, and a scraper having a semi-sleeve arranged to seat in the front groove and to embrace and be retained by the transverse bar of the front yoke.

3. In a sandpaper holder, the combination with a head or body having a flat top and a diverging bottom, of a handle united to the head, opposed transverse grooves formed in the front and rear of the head, a transverse bore formed in the top of the head, a shaft revolvably mounted in said bore, front and rear yokes having arms with inturned ends pivotally mounted in bores formed in the ends of the shaft and transverse bars seatable in said grooves, and a lever having its inner end rigidly united to the shaft whereby the shaft may be rotated and the transverse bars of the yokes carried into or out of the grooves.

ERIC G. ANDERSON.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
526,366	Fornander	Sept. 18, 1894
734,954	Reissmann	July 28, 1903
2,124,220	Winston	July 19, 1938
2,400,929	Hein	May 28, 1946
2,429,550	Hein	Oct. 21, 1947