This invention relates to new and useful improvements in sanding and abrading pads and the primary object of the present invention is to provide a pad that will conform to any irregular surface upon which it is being used and more particularly a pad for use with the sanding and abrading head disclosed in my patent numbered 2,475,972.

Another important object of the present invention is to provide a sanding and abrading pad molded of a flexible plastic material or pressed from paper into the proper form, and an abrasive secured to the outer surface of whichever type material is used.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a sanding and abrading pad of varying sized grit, from coarse rapid cutting to fine polishing and buffing grade, so that an operator may quickly clean and smooth a surface and then bring the same surface to a high polish.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a sanding and abrading pad for use with a rotary head having a series of circumferentially spaced teeth wherein the pad is integrally formed with teeth that will be interdigitated with the teeth on the head to provide a positive driving connection between the pad and the head, thereby eliminating any possible loss of efficiency through slippage or friction so that the pad or body is rotated effectively with the head, and thereby eliminates any possible loss of effectiveness through slippage of the pad upon the head.

In practical use of the present invention, a rotary head is inserted into the body and the head is provided with a series of circumferentially spaced radial teeth that will be interdigitated with the teeth to establish a positive lock between the head and the pad so that the pad or body will rotate effectively with the head, and thereby eliminates any possible loss of efficiency through slippage of the pad upon the head.

The body is provided with a circular openings and the edge defining the openings is integrally formed with a circular flange having a plurality of circumferentially spaced radially disposed teeth that extend into the opening in the body.

The outer surface of the body is coated with an abrasive material. The abrasive surface will be of any sized grit, from coarse rapid cutting to fine polishing and buffing grade, depending upon the article being worked or the degree of polish desired.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings it is believed that a clear understanding of the construction, operation and advantages of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art.

A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A sanding and abrading pad comprising a hollow, soft pliable body having an abrasive surface, said body being open at one end to receive a rotary head, and a plurality of circumferentially spaced radially disposed perforate teeth at the open end of said body and constituting
the sole means for holding the body against rotation relative to a rotary head inserted in the body, said teeth being considerably thicker than the walls of said body.

2. In combination with a rotary head having a series of circumferentially spaced teeth thereon, a sanding and abrading pad comprising a sac-like body receiving the rotary head and having a group of circumferentially spaced teeth interdigitated with the teeth of said head.

3. A surface treating pad comprising a hollow, soft pliable one piece body of resilient material adapted to yieldingly embrace a rotary head, said body having an opening therein, a continuous flange about the opening, and a plurality of circumferentially spaced radially disposed imperforate teeth integral with the periphery of said flange and forming the sole means for preventing rotation of the body relative to a rotary head inserted therein, said teeth and said flange being considerably thicker than the walls of said body.

4. The combination of claim 3 wherein said body includes an abrasive outer surface.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a surface treating pad comprising a hollow, molded, elastic body adapted to yieldingly embrace a rotary head, said body having an opening therein, a continuous flange about the opening, and a plurality of circumferentially spaced, radially disposed imperforate teeth integrally formed with said flange and extending into said opening and always remaining in said opening.

HORACE E. LONGLEY.

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