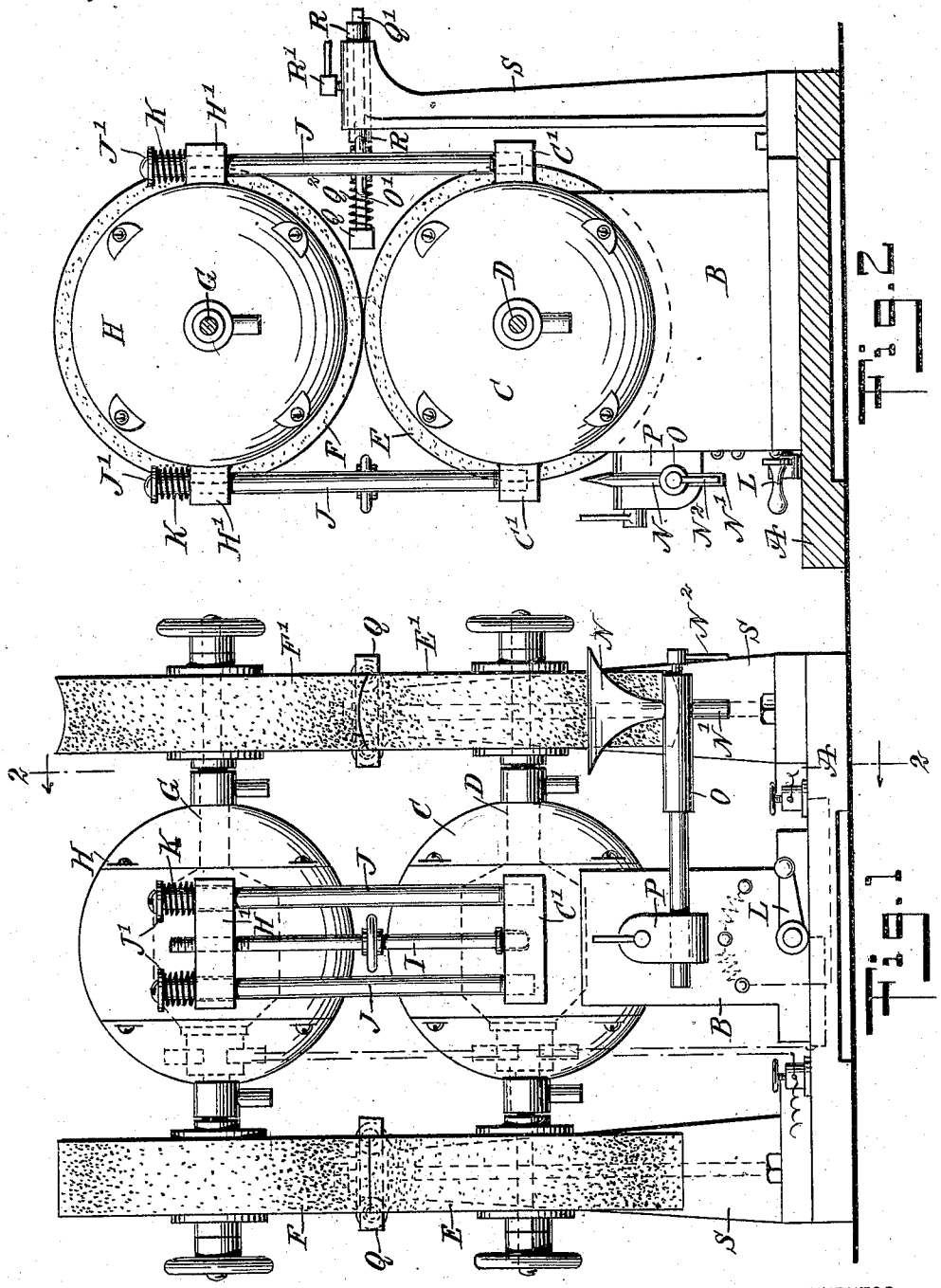
M. FORSBERG.

POLISHING AND CLEANING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1907.

920,943. **Patented May 11, 1909.**



WITNESSES

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POLISHING AND CLEANING MACHINE.

No. 920,943. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 11, 1909.

Application filed March 28, 1907. Serial No. 365,123.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS FORSBERG, a subject of the King of Sweden, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Polishing and Cleaning Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved polishing and cleaning machine, for use in hotels, restaurants, shops and other establishments, designed for grinding or cleaning and polishing various articles and implements such as knives, forks, spoons, and the like, and arranged to permit minute adjustment of the polishing and cleaning wheels, according to the nature and form of the articles under treatment.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combination of the same, which will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improvement, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

On a suitably constructed base A is arranged a support B, supporting an electric motor C, the shaft D of which is common to the grinding and polishing wheels E and E′, operating in conjunction with the polishing and grinding wheels F and F′ held on the shaft G of an electric motor H, similar to the motor C. The electric motor H is adjustably supported from the motor C by the use of screw rods I screwing at their upper ends in lugs H′ formed on the motor H, the lower ends of said screw rods being mounted to turn and to be seated in lugs C′ on the motor C. Now by turning the screw rods I the motor H and with it the polishing and cleaning wheels F and F′ can be raised or lowered, that is, moved toward or from the other motor C and to the polishing and cleaning wheels E and E′.

The peripheral faces of the polishing and cleaning wheels E and F are in contact with each other, and are preferably of leather or other suitable material, and the contacting peripheral faces of the polishing and grinding wheels E and F are preferably straight, as indicated in Fig. 1. The polishing and cleaning wheels E′ and F′ are likewise in engagement with each other at their peripheral faces, but the latter are concave and convex respectively, but likewise of leather or of a like material. Now in order to allow the upper polishing and cleaning wheels F and F′ to yield relative to the lower polishing and cleaning wheels E and E′ when the article is passed between the contacting surfaces of the said wheels, the following arrangement is made: On the lugs C′ of the motor C are secured guide rods J passing loosely through the lugs H′, and on the upper ends of the said guide rods J are coil springs K, resting with their lower ends on the top of the lugs H′ and abutting with their upper ends on washers J′ held at the upper terminals of the guide rods J. Now by the arrangement described the wheels F and F′ can readily yield when introducing articles to be polished and cleaned between the contacting faces of the corresponding wheels F, E, and E′, F′, respectively.

The current for the electric motors C and H is controlled by a switch L, to permit of starting and stopping the motors C and H simultaneously, and also to regulate the speed thereof, as desired.

From the foregoing it will be seen that by having motors C and H for positively driving the corresponding polishing and cleaning wheels E, E′ and F, F′, it is evident that any article held between the contacting faces of either set of polishing and grinding wheels E, F or of E′, F′ is subjected to top and bottom positive polishing and cleaning and in a comparatively short time. By having convex and concave faces on the wheels E′ and F′ it is evident that curved surfaces can be readily and properly cleaned and polished.

The wheel E′ may also be used singly for polishing and cleaning certain articles held in contact with the peripheral face of the said wheel E′, and for this purpose a rest N is provided, arranged in front of the wheel E′, so as to support the article to be held in contact with the peripheral face of the rotating wheel E′. The rest N has its shank N′ adjustably secured in an arm O by the use of a set screw N^2, and the said arm O is adjustably held in a clamp P forming part of the support B.

In order to prevent the articles from being passed too far in the rear of the wheels E, F, E′, F′ stops Q are provided in the form of bars, having rods Q′ mounted to slide in

bearings R secured by set screws R′ in brackets S attached to the base A. Springs Q^2 coiled on the rods Q′ yieldingly hold the stops Q in a forward position, but allow the latter to yield rearwardly when the article comes in contact with the stops Q.

The machine shown and described is very simple and durable in construction, and is readily adapted for use in hotels, restaurants and other establishments, to permit of cleaning silverware and the like, and the machine may also be used in shops for grinding or polishing and cleaning certain articles.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A machine of the class described comprising a support, a motor mounted on the support and provided with oppositely arranged lugs, a polishing and cleaning wheel mounted on the shaft of the motor, a second motor above the first motor and provided with oppositely arranged lugs, a polishing and cleaning wheel on the shaft of the second motor and contacting with the first named wheel, screw rods carried by the lugs of one motor and screwing into the lugs of the other motor, rods secured to the lugs of one motor and passing loosely through the lugs of the other motor and provided with heads, and springs on the rods between the heads of the rods and the lugs of the motor.

2. In a machine of the class described, the combination with a pair of polishing and cleaning wheels and means for operating them, of a yielding stop at the rear of the wheels for preventing the articles from being passed too far between the said wheels.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARCUS FORSBERG.

Witnesses:
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