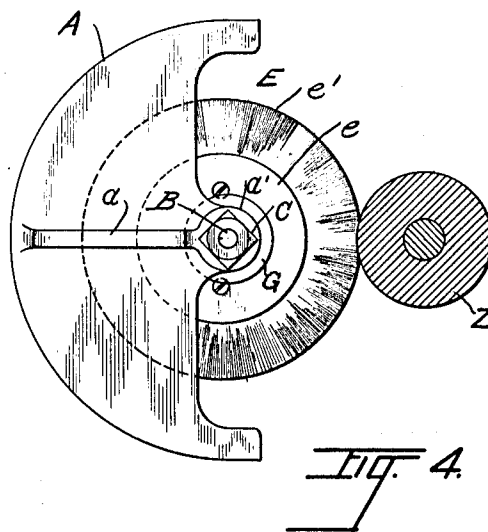
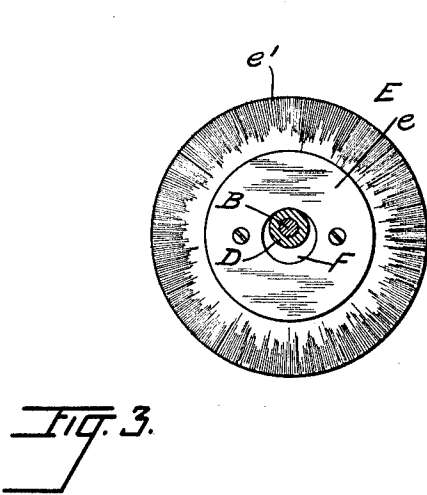
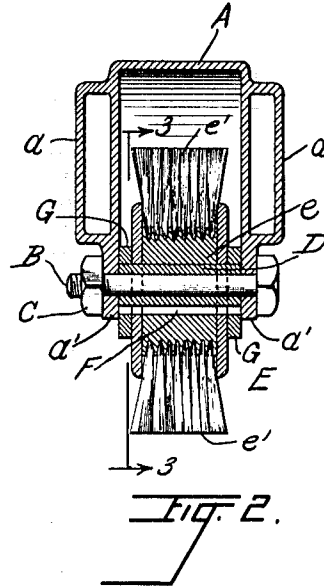
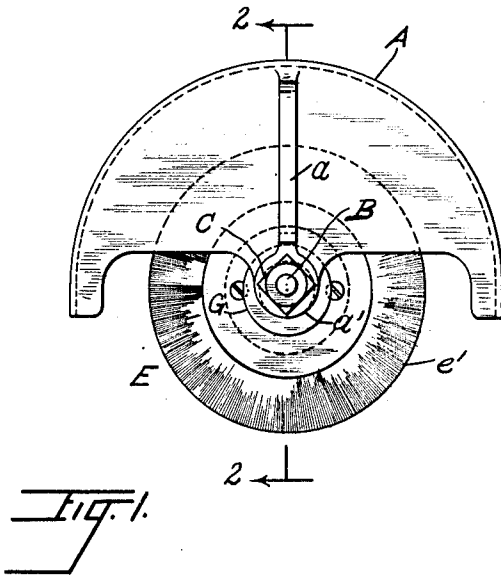


W. T. COURTNEY.
 CLEANER FOR ABRADING ROLLS.
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1,039,262.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.



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CLEANER FOR ABRADING-ROLLS.

1,039,262.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. COURTNEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cleaners for Abrading-Rolls, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device which can be used to clean saw-dust and other matter from the sand paper or emery cloth which is fastened on sand paper and emery cloth rollers, and so prolong the time during which said sand paper or emery cloth can be used.

To those skilled in the art to which this device pertains it is well known that the sand paper or emery cloth on rollers is usually required to be removed before the same is "worn out" because of fine wood dust and other matter which adheres thereto; and the object of this invention is to obtain a cheap device by means of which the sand paper or emery cloth which has become clogged up or filled with saw dust, wood dust, dirt, or other matter may be cleaned and again put in usable condition; to obtain a device which will cost practically nothing to maintain in good, usable condition, a device which does not require skilled mechanics to use it successfully, and the operation whereof is easily understood by ordinary operators of sand paper or emery cloth machines.

In the drawing Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying the invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows, Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the cleaning brush of the device, mounted on a bolt in position for use, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a sand paper roller with the device in position thereon for cleaning the same.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several figures of the drawing.

A is a tray which serves the double function of a frame on which the movable parts of the device are mounted and as a shield to intercept the particles of wood dust or other matter which is cleaned from the roller on which the device is made to operate.

a, a, are handles on the sides of tray A,

by means of which the device is held in an operative position against a roller, as Z, Fig. 4.

B is a bolt which extends through apertures in ears *a'* on the sides of tray A, and C is a nut on bolt B which retains said bolt in place.

D is a roller rotatably mounted on the bolt B.

E is a brush having the central or body part *e*, (which is usually made of wood), and the bristles *e'*.

F is an aperture in the body part *e* of brush E. It is to be observed that the aperture F is of larger diameter than the outside diameter of the roller D.

In assembling the parts of the device the bolt is inserted in one of the apertures provided therefor in ears *a'*, the roller D, (contained in aperture F) is put in place in tray A and the bolt B pushed or forced through said roller and through the other aperture in ears *a'*. The washers G, G, are mounted on the bolt B before the same is forced into place, to prevent the sides of the brush E from coming in contact with the sides of the tray A. The nut C is then turned tightly into place, and the device is ready for use.

To use the device the brush E is held firmly against the sand paper or emery cloth on the roller which is to be cleaned, and said roller is caused to rotate rapidly (by the ordinary power used to turn said roller). The brush E is thus caused to rotate; but by reason of the aperture F being larger than the outside diameter of the roller D, (or bolt B), there is a drag to the rotation of said brush which causes it to turn less rapidly than does the roller Z, and the wood dust or other foreign matter on the sand paper or emery cloth is removed therefrom, and the greater part thereof is collected in the tray A. The brush E may be used until the bristles *e'* are well worn away, and a brush which has been partially worn on or about other work may be used as brush E.

The device is, of course, operative with the roller D omitted when the parts of the device are assembled; but in such case the bolt B is worn away on one side thereof very rapidly owing to the difference in diameters of the aperture in the body part of the brush

and said bolt, and hence the function of the roller is, primarily, to preserve the bolt by preventing said wear thereof.

I claim:

- 5 1. The combination of a tray, handles on said tray, a bolt extending through the sides of said tray, and means to hold said bolt in said sides, and a rotary brush provided with a body part and an aperture through
10 said body part of greater diameter than the outside diameter of said bolt, to obtain transverse movement of said brush on said bolt when said brush is rotatably mounted on the bolt and in the tray.

2. The combination of a tray, handles on 15 said tray, a rotary brush provided with a body part and an aperture in said body part, a roller fitting loosely in said aperture, means on said roller to hold said brush midway of the ends of the roller, and a bolt extend- 20 ing through the sides of the tray and through the said roller, with means to maintain said bolt in said sides.

WILLIAM T. COURTNEY.

Signed in the presence of—
CHARLES TURNER BROWN,
LOUISE M. COURTNEY.