(No Model.)

G. W. STINEBRING.

STONE POLISHING MACHINE.

No. 457,496. Patented Aug. 11, 1891.

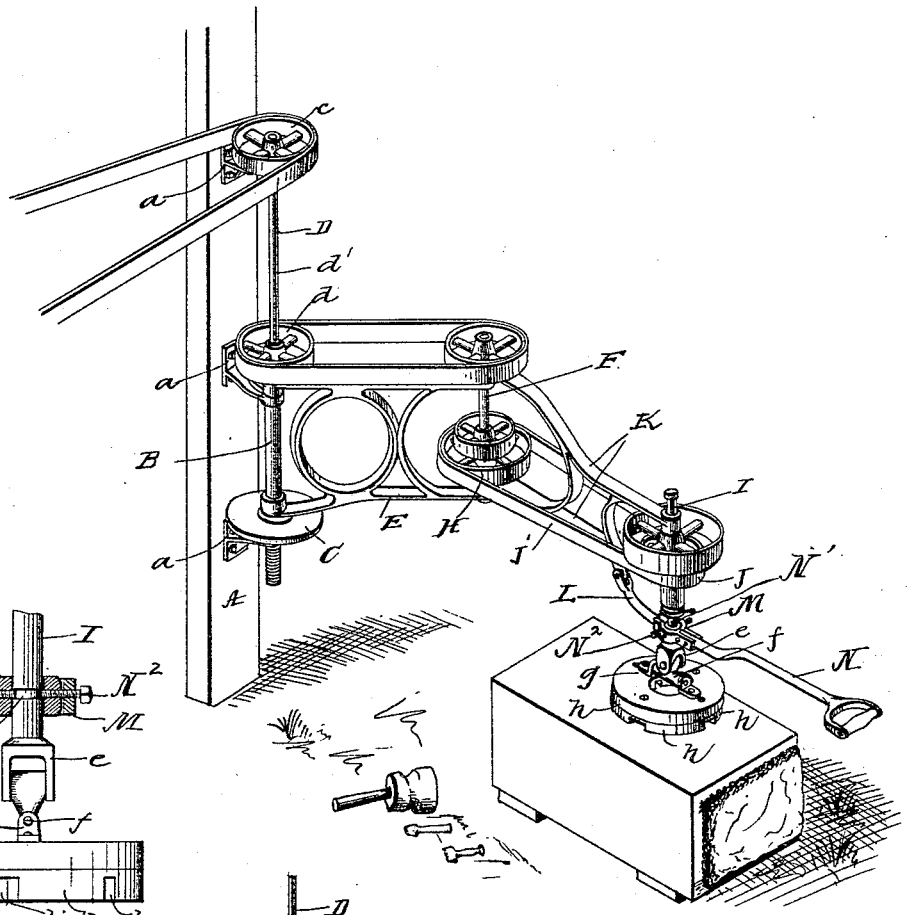

Fig. 1.

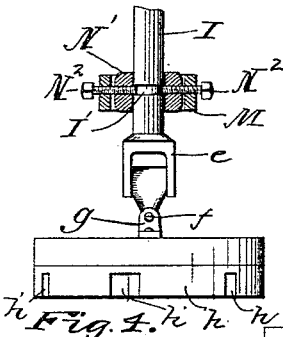

Fig. 4.

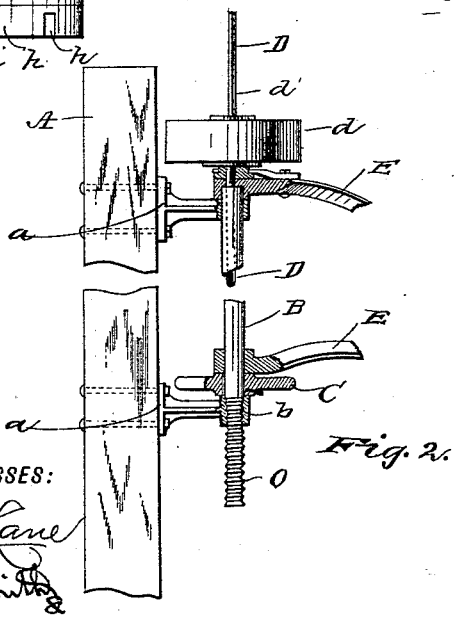

Fig. 2.

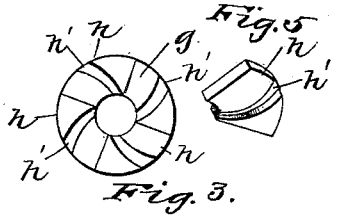

Fig. 3.

Fig. 5

WITNESSES:

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GEORGE W. STINEBRING, OF SHREVE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LORENZO D. CORNELL, OF SAME PLACE.

STONE-POLISHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,496, dated August 11, 1891.

Application filed May 21, 1890. Serial No. 352,672. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. STINEBRING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shreve, in the county of Wayne and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stone-Polishing Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a view of the post or standard, showing the hollow shaft properly attached thereto and the location of the driving-shaft. Fig. 3 is a bottom or under side view of the polishing-disk. Fig. 4 is a side view of the polishing-disk, showing its driving-shaft properly attached thereto. Fig. 5 is a detached view of one of the polishing-disk sections.

The present invention has relation to stone-polishing machines; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the post or standard, which should be securely attached to any suitable frame; or, if desired, this post or standard A may be dispensed with, and the hollow shaft B, together with its different parts, attached directly to a suitable frame by means of the brackets *a*, or their equivalents. The hollow shaft B is located substantially as illustrated in the drawings, and, as shown, its bottom or lower end is screw-threaded, which screw-threaded portion is received and held by the screw-threaded aperture *b*.

To the hollow shaft B is securely attached the wheel C, which wheel is for the purpose of rotating the hollow shaft B. The grooved shaft D extends downward and into the hollow shaft B, and also extends upward beyond said hollow shaft, its top or upper end being journaled to the upper bracket *a*, its lower end being held in the desired position by the means of the hollow shaft B.

To the top or upper end of the shaft D is securely attached the power-pulley *c*, which is for the purpose of communicating rotary motion to the shaft D. The pulley *d* is located on the shaft D, and is so adjusted that it will revolve with said shaft D and at the same time move longitudinally on said shaft. The groove *d'* is cut or formed in the shaft D, which groove is for the purpose of permitting the pulley *d* to be moved back and forth on the shaft D.

To the hollow shaft B are pivotally attached the arms E, and to the free ends of the arms E is journaled the shaft F, which shaft is provided with the pulleys G and H, the pulley H being for the purpose of communicating rotary motion to the polishing-shaft I by means of the pulley J and belt J'.

To the shaft F are pivotally attached the arms K, which arms carry at their free ends the polishing-shaft I, together with its different attachments. To the bottom or lower end of the polishing-shaft I is securely attached the bifurcated head *e*, to which head is pivotally attached the bar *f*, said bar *f* being pivotally attached to the disk *g*.

To the bottom or under side of the disk *g* are attached the polishing-sections *h*, which sections are provided with the curved grooves *h'*. The polishing-disk proper is formed in sections for the purpose of replacing a section which may be worn from use, thereby saving the necessity of attaching an entire polishing-disk. It will be understood that by providing the curved grooves *h'* that sand will be better held in said grooves, thereby producing a better result.

To the outer end of one of the arms K is pivotally attached the curved bar L. To the opposite end of said bar is attached the yoke M, which yoke embraces the shaft I. To the yoke M is attached the operating-handle N, said handle being for the purpose of operating the polishing-disk proper. It will be understood that as the wheel C is rotated, together with the hollow shaft B, said hollow shaft will be elevated or lowered by means of the screw-threaded portion O, thereby elevating or lowering the arms E and K, together with their different attachments, and adjust-

ing the polishing-disk proper to different heights.

Within the yoke M is located the hollow box N′, said box being held in proper position by means of the bolts N^2.

For the purpose of operating the shaft I the groove I′ is provided, which receives the ends of the bolts N^2.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the hollow shaft B, the grooved shaft D, the pulley *d*, the arms E, pivotally attached to the hollow shaft B, the shaft F, provided with the pulleys G and H, the arms K, the shaft I, provided with the pulley J and the bifurcated head *e*, the bar *f*, pivotally attached to the disk *g*, the polishing-sections *h*, attached to the disk *g*, and means for operating the disk *g*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a stone-polishing machine, a pivoted rotating disk having attached thereto the polishing-sections *h*, provided with the curved grooves *h′*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. STINEBRING.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. GRAHAM,
J. C. MCDOWELL.