J. WEBBER, Jr.

Machine for Polishing Oil-Cloth.

No. 162,440. Patented April 20, 1875.

Fig. 1.

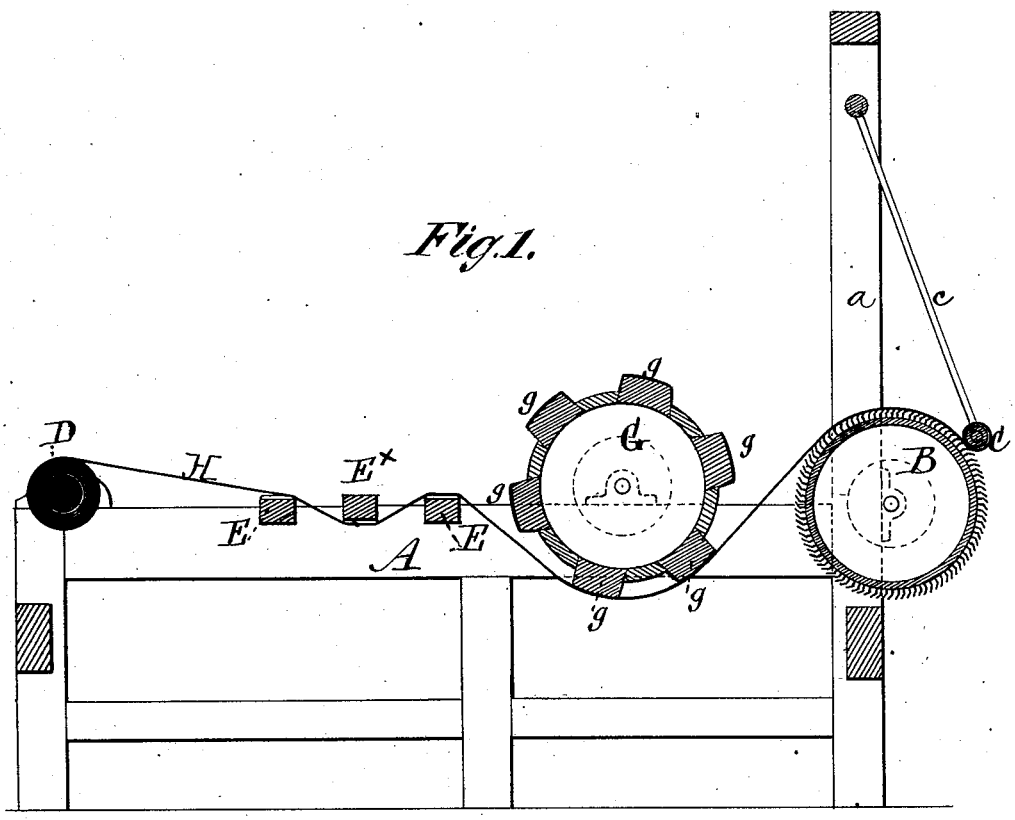
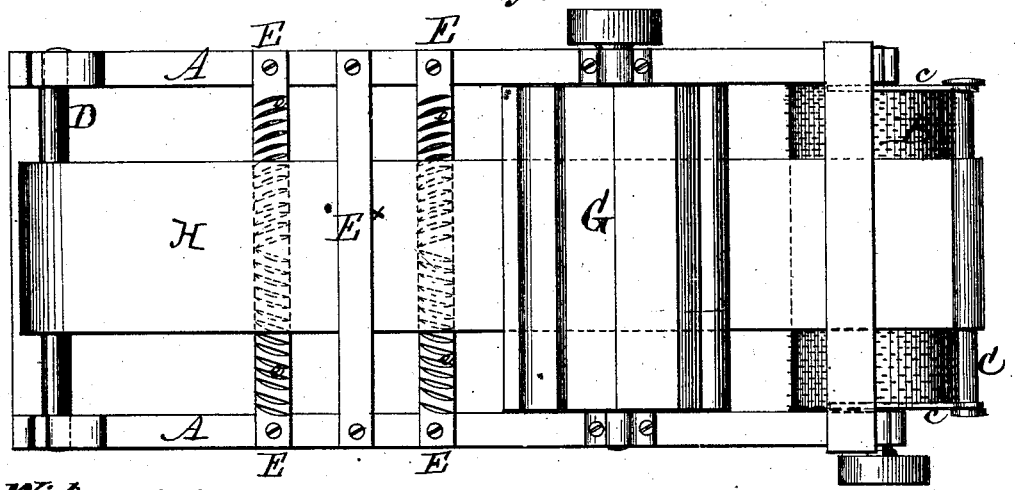


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH WEBBER, JR., OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO EASTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR POLISHING OIL-CLOTH.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,440**, dated April 20, 1875; application filed July 30, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH WEBBER, Jr., of Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Pumicing-Machine, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to a machine for pumicing or polishing the surface of enameled cloth and other fabrics; and it consists in the combination of a card-clothed or rough-surfaced cylinder, a pumicing-cylinder, a pair of stretching-bars, and two or more beams or rollers for winding the cloth, all arranged and operating in the manner and for the purpose hereinafter particularly described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a top view.

The frame-work A which supports the working parts may be of any suitable form and construction, having at one end two standards, *a*, at which end is journaled a cylinder, B, the surface of which is covered with card-clothing, or is otherwise roughened. In the upper portion of the standards *a* are pivoted the upper ends of two rods, *c c*, in the lower ends of which is journaled a beam or roller, C. At the end of the frame opposite the standard is journaled a beam or roller, D, similar to that journaled in the rods *c*. On the upper side of the frame, transversely thereof, are secured two bars, E E, on the upper sides of which are teeth or notches *e*, inclined from the longitudinal center outward and toward the end of the frame where the cylinder B is journaled. Between the bars E E is secured a similar bar, $E^{\times}$, with similar teeth or notches formed on its lower side. On the upper side of the frame A, between the standards *a* and the bar E nearest thereto, is journaled the pumicing-cylinder G, to the surface of which is attached a number of lags, *g*, which may be of stone, emery composition, or any suitable material coated with pumice or other polishing substance. The cylinders B and G are provided with driving-pulleys, and both revolve in the same direction, but at different rates of speed, the pumicing-cylinder G traveling much faster than the cylinder B. The cloth or fabric H to be operated upon is wound upon the beam or roller D. The free end of the cloth is passed under the bar $E^{\times}$, over the bars E, under the cylinder G, and over the cylinder B, and is attached to the swinging beam or roller C. As the machine is operated, the card-clothed or rough-surfaced cylinder draws the fabric through the machine, and, by its friction, causes the roller C to revolve and wind up the fabric, while the pumicing operation is performed by the cylinder G.

I do not claim, broadly, the use of the stretching-bars E $E^{\times}$, as I am aware that similar devices have been used in many other machines.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a machine for polishing enameled cloth and other fabrics, the combination of the take-up cylinder B, polishing-cylinder G, beams or rollers C D, and stretching-bars E E $E^{\times}$, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

JOSIAH WEBBER, JR.

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