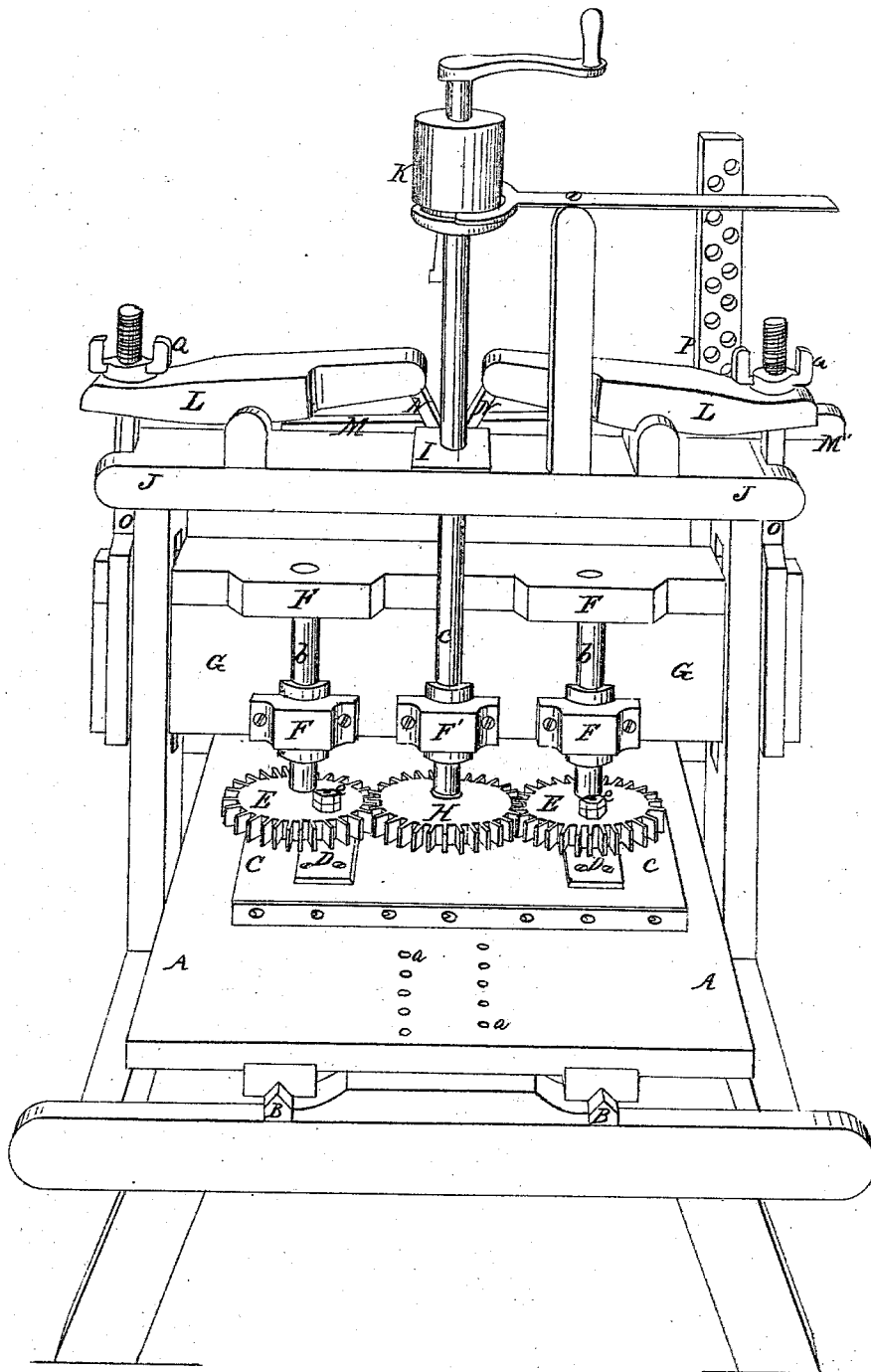


J. Zeigler,
Polishing Marble.
No. 3,937. Patented Mar. 12, 1845.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB ZEIGLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN ECKSTEIN AND HARRY D. MOORE.

MACHINE FOR POLISHING MARBLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,937, dated March 12, 1845.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB ZEIGLER, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Machine for the Purpose of Polishing Flat Plates or Tables of Marble and other Articles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

10 The marble or other substance after it has been ground flat, and prepared for the polisher by means of the fine grained stones usually employed for that purpose, is to be laid on a flat table with that side upward
15 which is to receive the polish. The table is then moved into such position as will bring the article directly under the polisher. The polisher consists of a flat plate or tablet which is suspended above the table, and has
20 its lower, or face side covered with cloth or other material fitted to receive the putty, or other polishing substance. The polisher is to be raised or lowered at pleasure, and is to receive a curvilinear reciprocating motion,
25 in a horizontal plane, by means of two crank pins attached to revolving wheels, which are driven by suitable gearing.

In the accompanying drawing A, A, is a bed, or table, upon which the marble to be
30 polished is to be placed; this bed is made to slide in and out upon grooved guides, or ways B, B, for the purpose of carrying the marble under the polisher, or of removing it therefrom; *a, a*, are holes through the bed
35 to receive pegs to hold it steady. C, C, is the reciprocating polisher, from the plates D, D, on the top of which rise two pins which by passing through holes in the toothed wheels E, E, constitute crank pins,
40 shown at *e, e*, that by the revolution of these wheels give the desired motion to the reciprocating polisher. The shafts *b, b*, of

these wheels run in boxes F, F, affixed to a sliding head G, G. Into the wheels E, E, gears the driving wheel H, the shaft *c*, of
45 which revolves also, at its lower end, in a box F', affixed to the sliding head, but above this it passes through a box I, in the cap timber J, J, through which box it moves up and down freely. K, is a whirl and clutch
50 for governing the motion of the shaft.

L, L, are two levers attached at their inner ends to the lever M, M, by links N, N, and at their outer ends to the lifting rods O, O, that embrace the sliding head G, G.
55 By depressing the end M', of the lever M, the sliding head with its attachments will be raised and it may be held in any position by a pin passing through one of the holes in the bar P. By this, and by means
60 of the screw nuts Q, Q, on the rods O, O, the bearing of the polisher on the slab of marble may be regulated.

Having thus fully described the manner in which I construct my improved machine
65 for polishing flat plates, or tables, of marble, or other substances, I do hereby declare that I do not claim as new either of the individual parts of said machine, but limit my
70 claim to—

The combination of said individual parts as above made known; said parts consisting of the reciprocating polisher C, C, combined with the crank wheels E, E, with the driving wheel H, and with the sliding head,
75 and regulating rods and levers, so as by said combination to constitute a machine substantially the same with that herein described and represented.

JACOB ZEIGLER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE WILE,
EDW. S. CAMPBELL.