Havemeyer & Burdon,

Polishing Leather.

No. 109,205. Patented Nov. 15. 1870.

Fig. 1

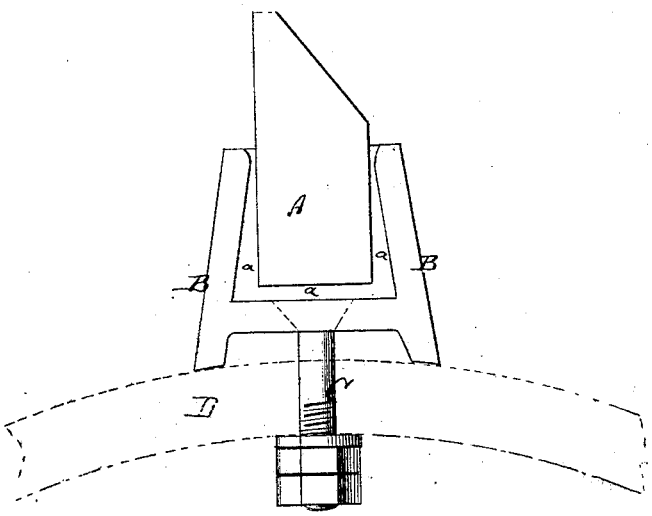
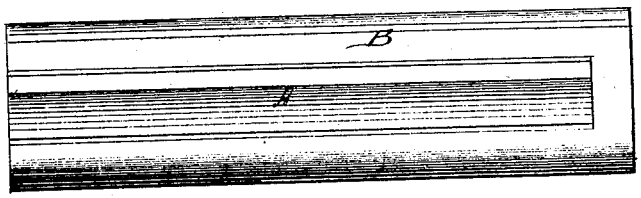


Fig. 2.



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HECTOR C. HAVEMEYER AND DAVID P. BURDON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 109,205, dated November 15, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN ATTACHING DICING-STONES TO WHEELS FOR POLISHING LEATHER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HECTOR C. HAVEMEYER and DAVID P. BURDON, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Securing Stones to Grinding and Scouring-Cylinders, &c.; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents an end view of a stone secured according to our improved method.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new method of securing stones or equivalent grinding or scouring articles to the rims of wheels or cylinders, with an object of insuring a simple method of fastening said stones, and of securely retaining the same in place.

Our invention consists in providing metal troughs, which are bolted to the rim of the cylinder or wheel, and receive the stone, imbedded in sulphur.

A in the drawing represents the stone to be secured.

B is a metal trough, enlarged toward its base, and of such suitable length and width as to receive the stone to about half its height.

A bolt or bolts, C, projecting through the bottom of the trough, serve to secure the same to the rim D of the wheel or cylinder.

While the stone is being imbedded in the trough, molten sulphur is poured into the same, to constitute a binding substance, *a*, around the imbedded portion of the stone, as shown. The lower part of the stone may be grooved or roughened, to give a firm hold to the sulphur. Instead of sulphur, equivalent substance may be employed.

Our invention refers more particularly to the employment of the trough. Stones were heretofore fitted into dovetail or other grooves of the cylinder, or otherwise directly fastened thereto, preventing a firm imbedding. If a stone was worn, it had to be replaced in the shop, where it could not be properly bedded. By the use of our trough the stones can be conveyed, to order, properly imbedded, to any desired place, and are then readily fastened by means of the bolts. Stones thus secured may in suitable numbers be readily fastened to cylindrical or other surfaces.

Having thus described our invention,

We claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The trough B, constructed to receive the imbedded stone A, and the bolt or bolts C, by which said stone is secured to a cylindrical or other surface, substantially as herein shown and described.

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