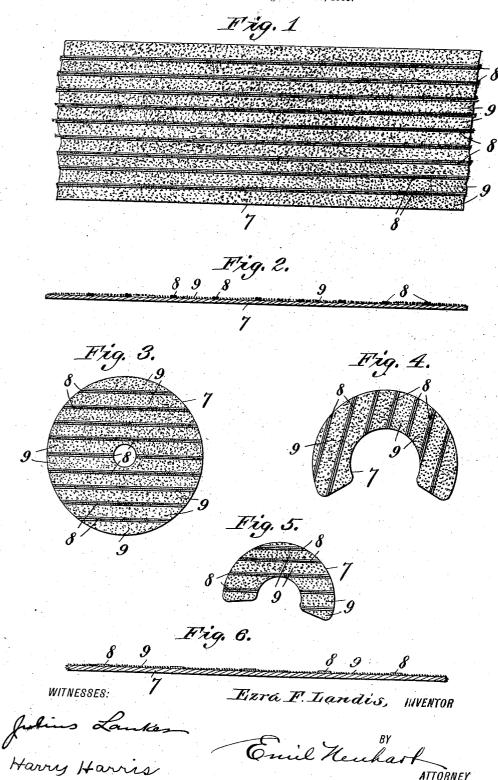
E. F. LANDIS. ABRADING MATERIAL. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZRA F. LANDIS, OF LA SALLE, NEW YORK.

ABRADING MATERIAL.

₩o. 847,190.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed June 16, 1905. Serial No. 265,537.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZRA F. LANDIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Salle, in the county of Niagara and State of 5 New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Abrading Material, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in abrading material, such as is used for facing 10 disks, cones, and other revoluble bodies.

The object of my invention is to provide an abrading material in the form of cloth, paper, or other suitable foundation material on which alternate regions of abrasive 15 and non-abrasive substances or material is formed, the abrading regions being separated by strips of tape, cord, or other suitable non-abrasive material, whereby a very effective grinding action is obtained and 20 glazing of the material is entirely avoided.

My invention consists in applying a nonabrasive material to the face of the cloth, paper, or other foundation material in parallel lines, as shown herein, or in any other 25 manner, and on the remaining uncovered regions applying any suitable abrasive material—such as emery, pulverized corundum, or the like.

My invention further consists in the manu-30 facture of my abrading material in any length to permit cutting the same in the desired shapes for facing disks, cones, or other revoluble bodies, such as are now in common use for buffing and grinding purposes.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a portion of a length of cloth or paper embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an exaggerated cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a face view of a disk cut from the 40 abrading material shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are face views of different-shaped conefacing with the non-abrasive material arranged in different directions. Fig. 6 is an exaggerated cross-section of the material, 45 showing tape used as the non-abrasive material in the place of cord.

Referring to the drawings in detail, correresponding numerals of reference refer to

corresponding parts throughout the several

As shown in the drawings, the referencenumeral 7 designates a sheet of paper or a length of cloth or other suitable material, preferably flexible, which forms the foundation and to which is applied strips of non- 55 abrasive material 8—such as cord, tape, or the like—forming non-abrasive surfaces or areas, which may be arranged in parallel lines, as herein shown, or in any other manner desired, so long as portions of the foun- 60 dation material remain uncovered. To the uncovered strips or areas any suitable abrasive substance—such as sand, emery pulverized corundum, or the like—is applied to form abrading strips or areas 9, which are 65 separated by the non-abrading strips or The manner of applying the nonareas. abrasive material and the abrasive substance to the face of the foundation material is not essential; but the preferred method 70 is to apply a coat of glue to the foundation, affix the non-abrasive material to the glued surface in uniform regions, as shown, or otherwise, if desired, and on the remaining uncovered regions apply the abrasive sub- 75 stance in any common manner.

In thus providing non-abrading and abrading regions in regular or irregular courses a more effective action is obtained and glazing of the abrading substance is entirely avoided. 80

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is

An article of manufacture consisting of a suitable foundation having non-abrasive material applied to portions thereof, and abra- 85 sive material covering the portions between the non-abrasive material, said abrasive and non-abrasive material constituting an abrading-surface.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my 90 signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. EZRA F. LANDIS.

Witnesses: JOHN DOBBIN, ANNIE V. MULLIN.