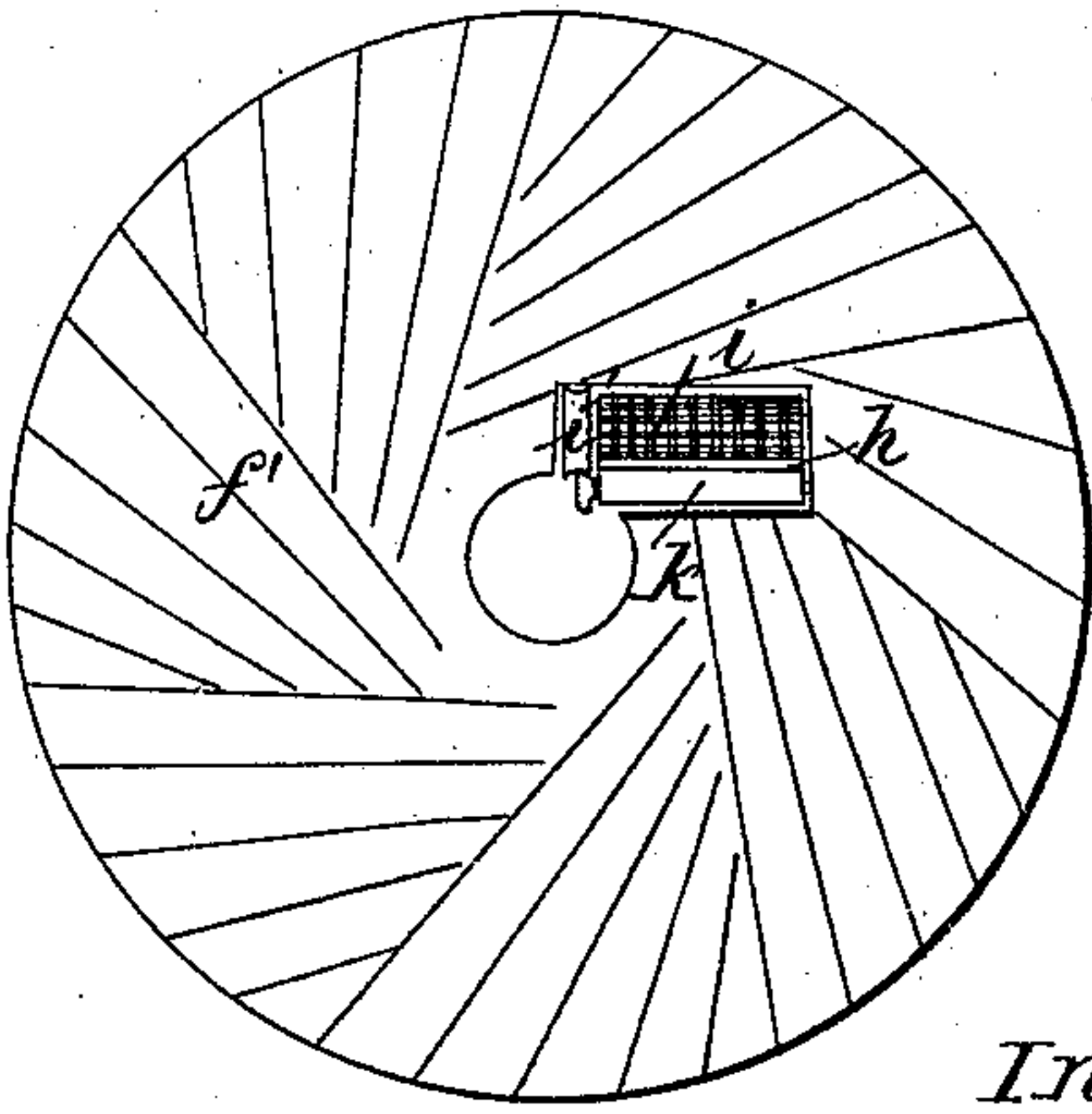
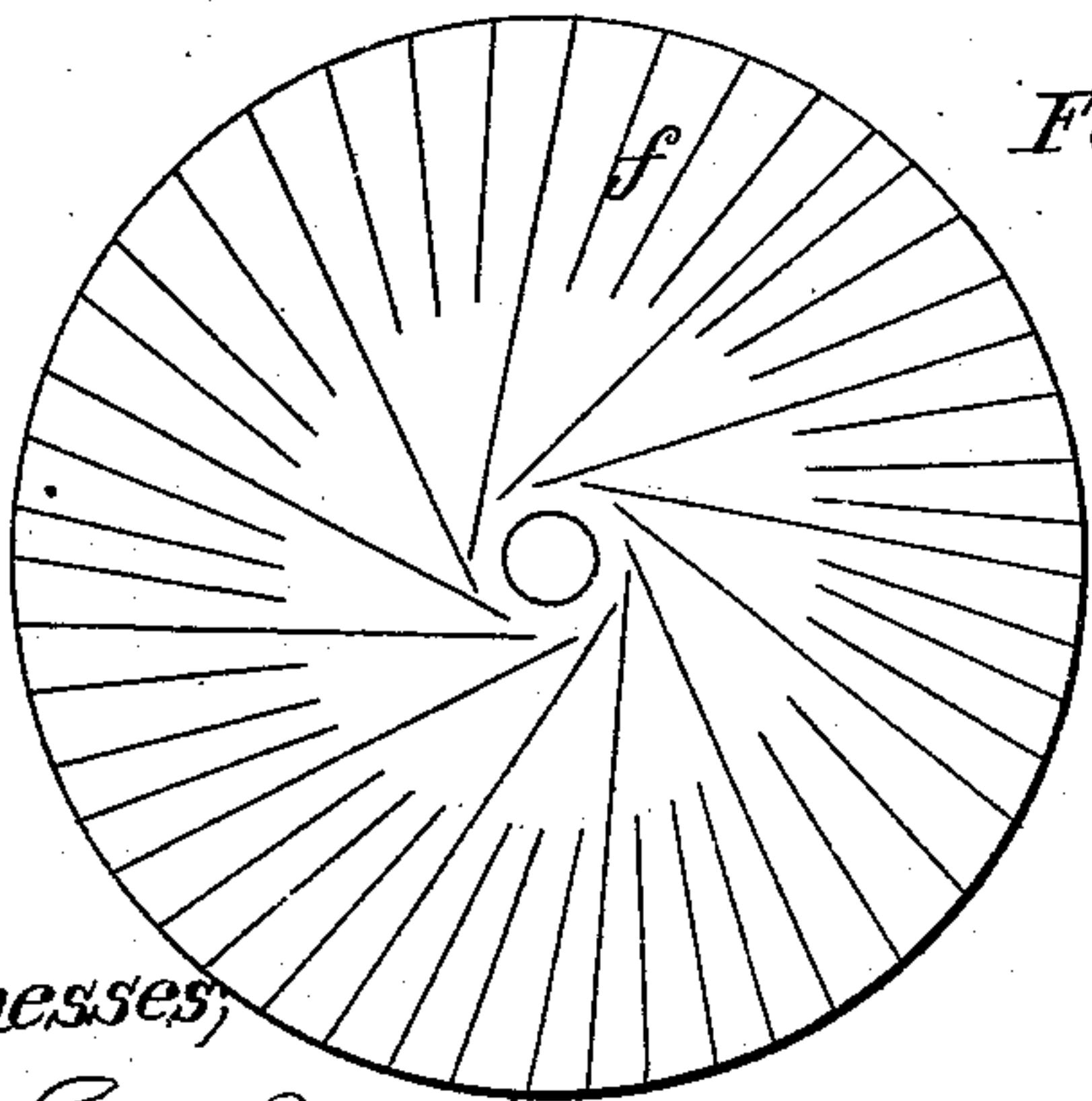
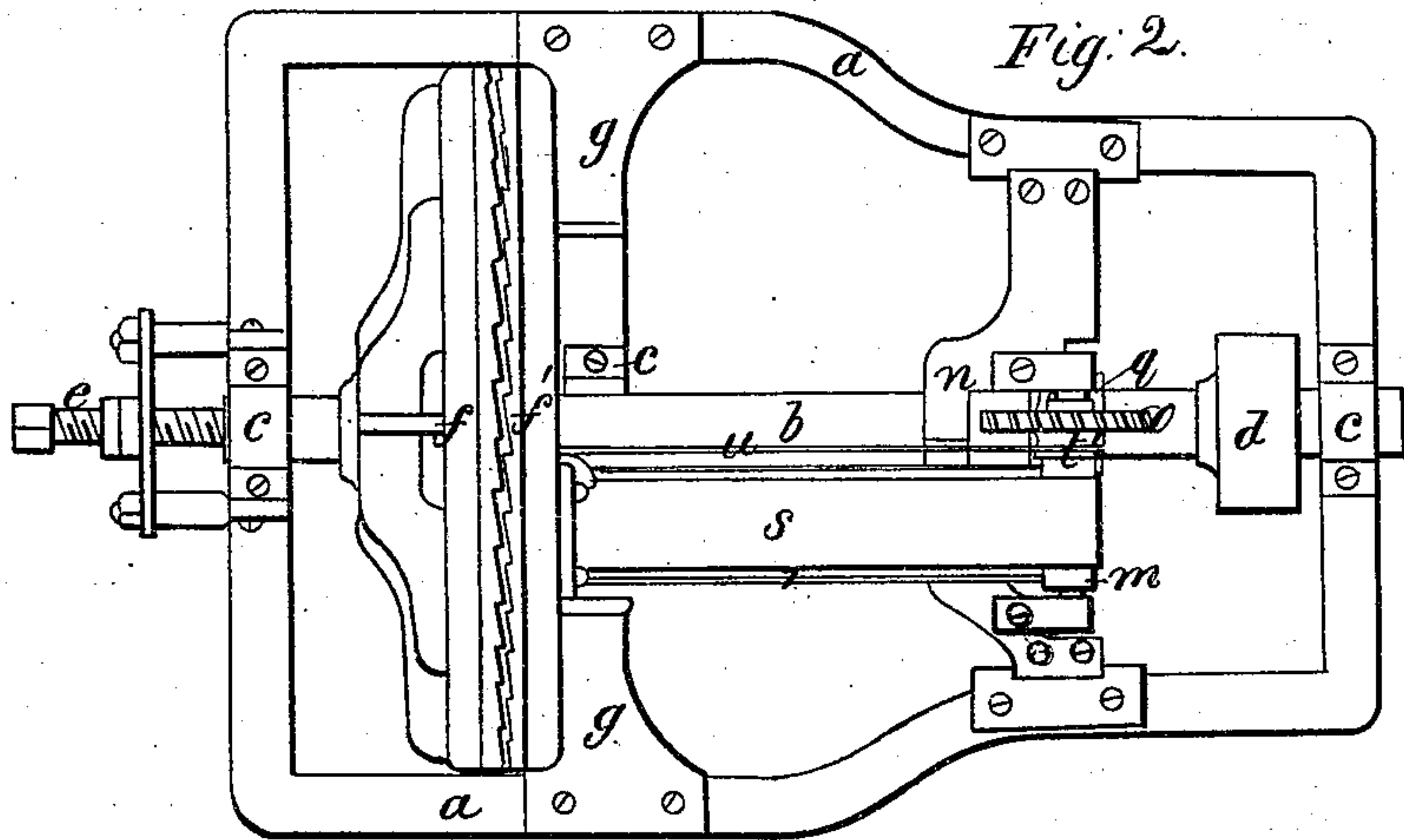
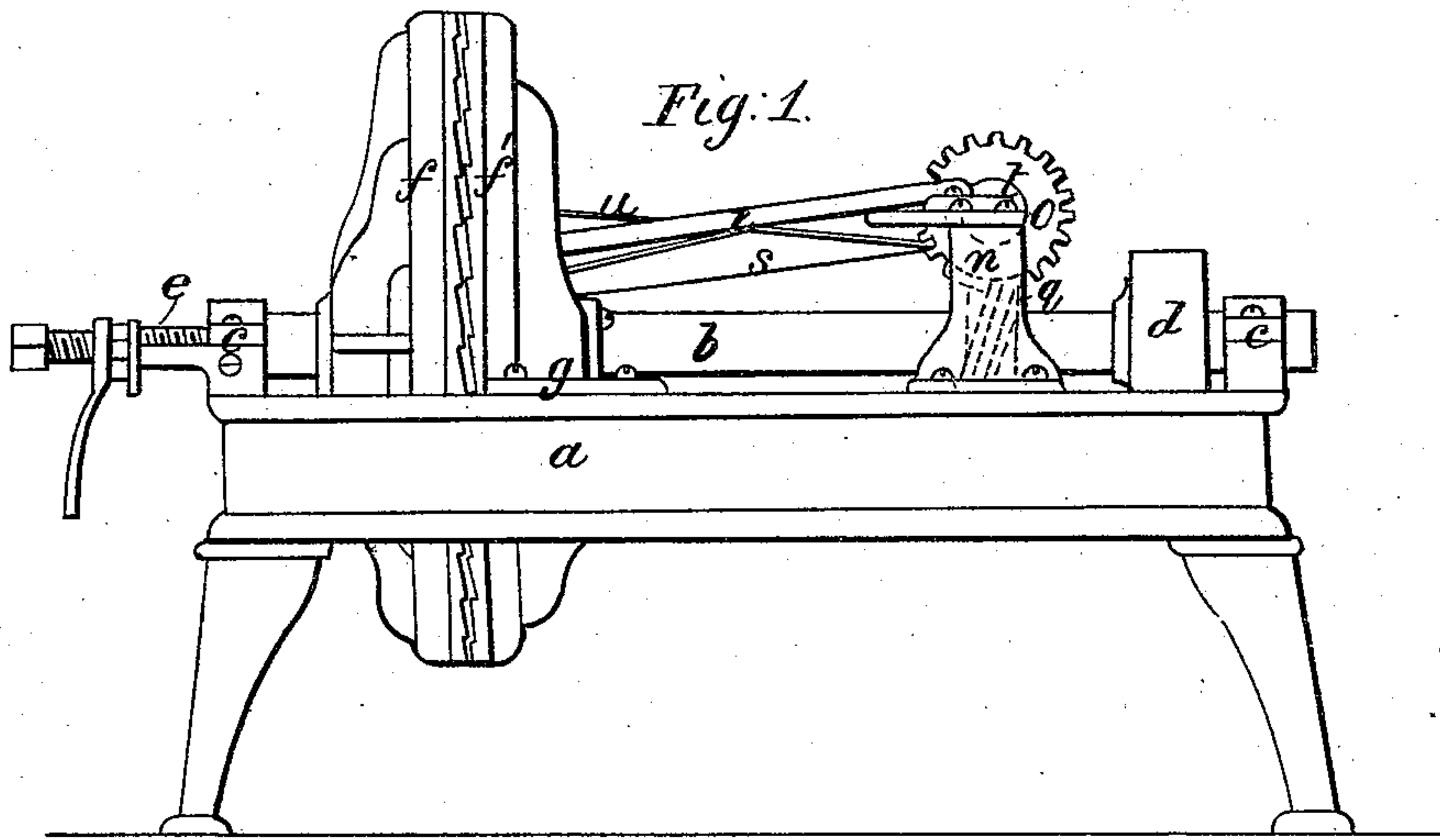


*A. E. Crosby.*  
*Rag Engine.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 85,512.*

*Patented Jan. 5, 1869.*



*Witnesses;*

Ernst  
P. W. Knap's

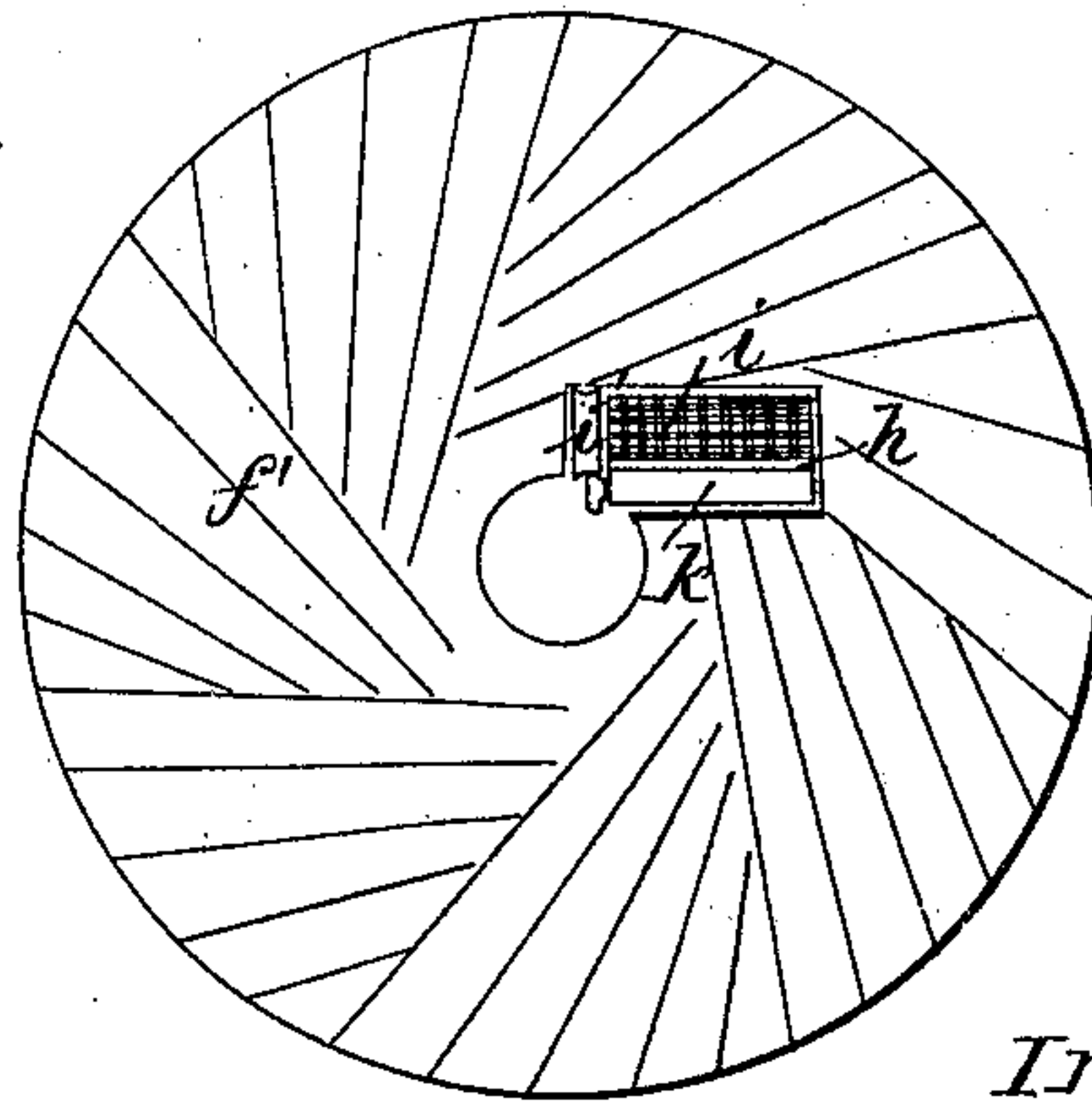
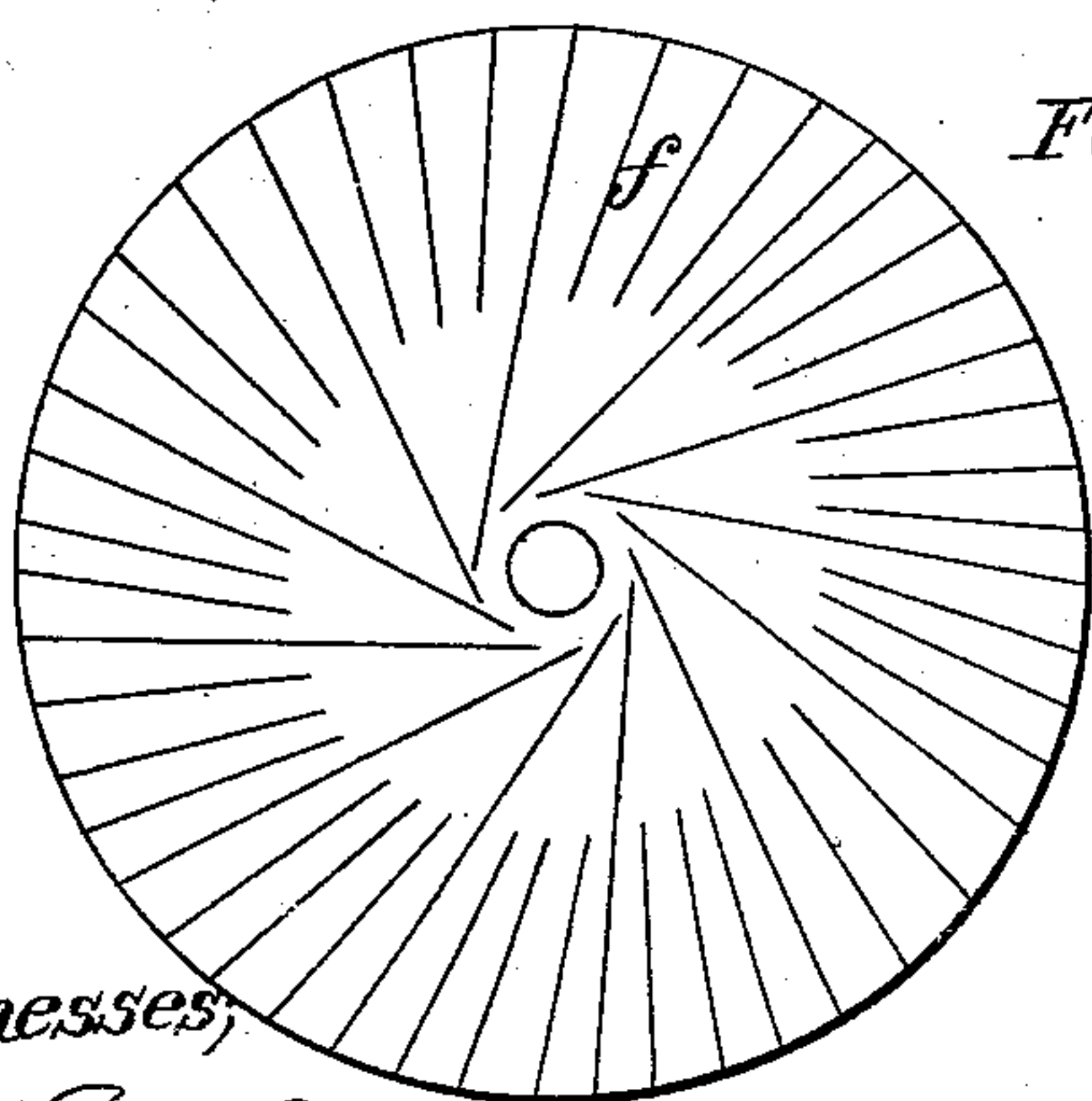
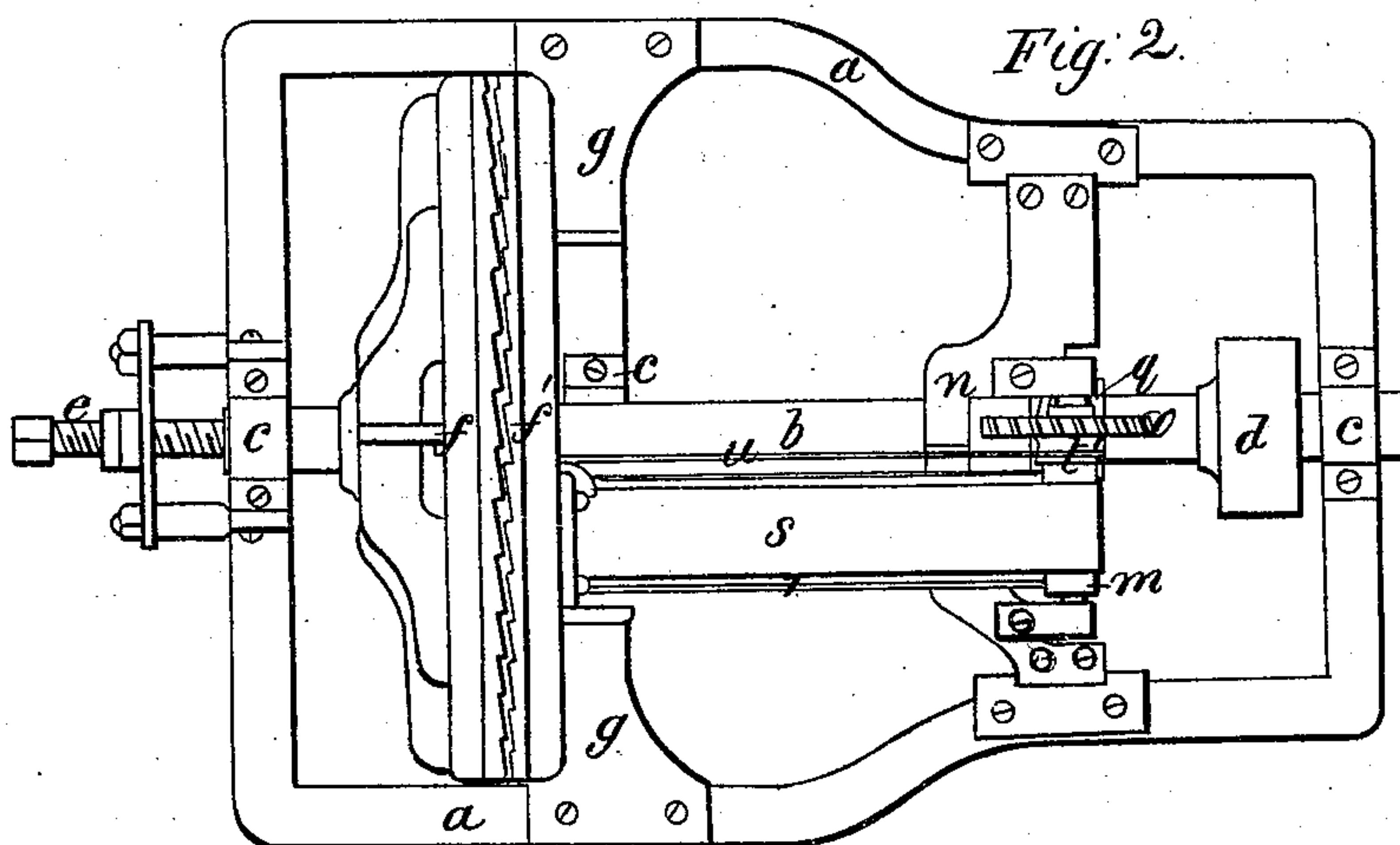
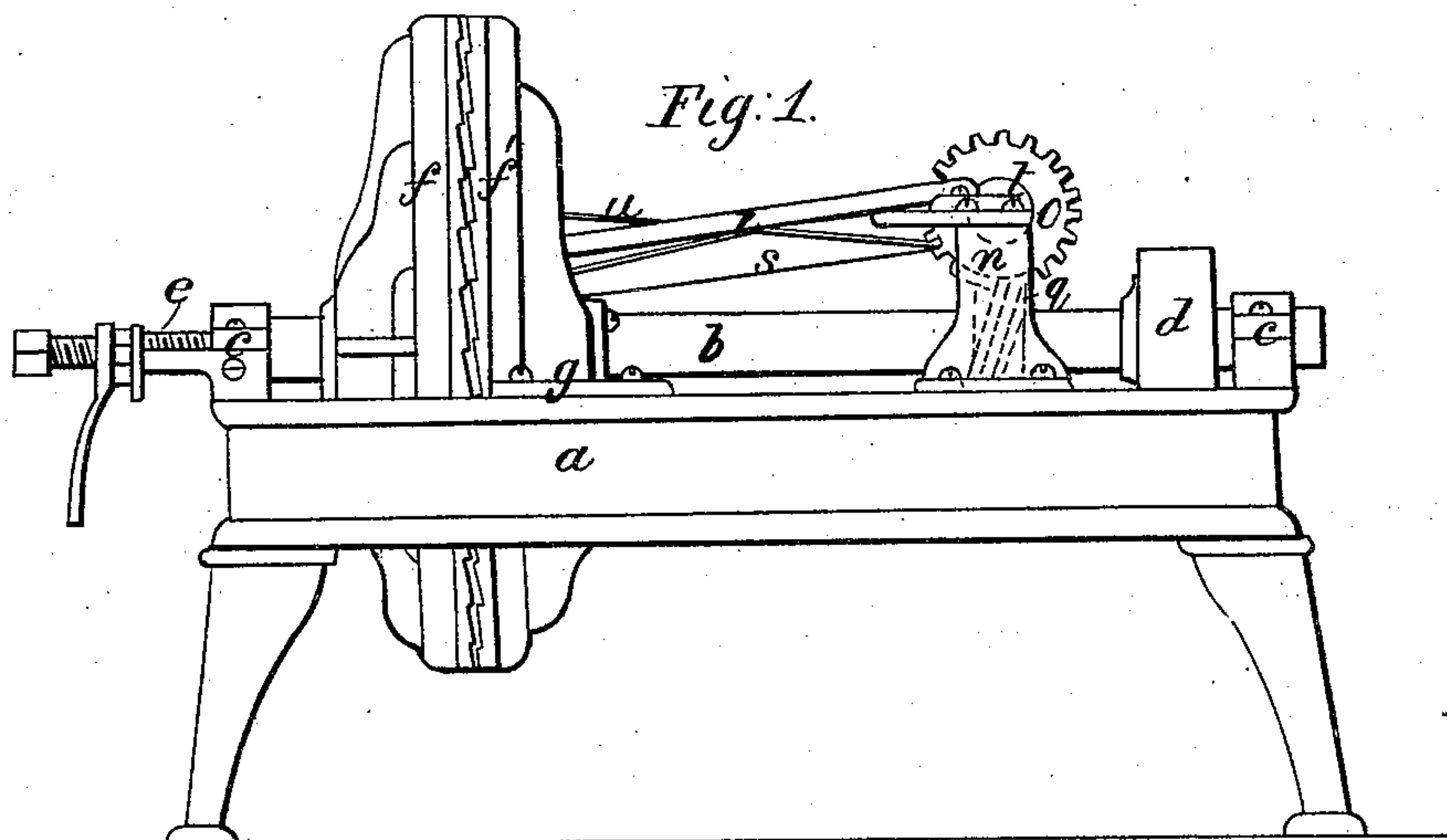
*Inventor;*

Atlarow & Krody

# A. E. Crosby Rag Engine.

No. 85,512.

Patented Jan. 5, 1869.



Witnesses,

E. W. Deß  
J. W. Davis

Inventor;

A. E. Crosby



# United States Patent Office.

ADARIO E. CROSBY, OF GLASTENBURY, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 85,512, dated January 5, 1869.

## IMPROVED RAG-CUTTING MACHINE.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADARIO E. CROSBY, of Glastenbury, county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rag-Cutting Machines; and to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation by referring to the drawings, in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

The nature of this invention consists—

First, in arranging a stationary and a revolving disk in a properly-constructed frame-work, one of which is secured and rotates upon a horizontal shaft, having its bearings in said frame-work, and the other in a parallel and fixed position to the frame-work.

Second, it further consists in arranging cutters in diverging lines, in the face-surface of these disks, so that the revolving cutters will act shearing against the stationary cutter, and tend to throw the material out from between the surfaces at a point nearly against the feeding-aperture.

Third, it further consists of a worm-feed and apron for feeding or introducing the material through an aperture in the stationary disk to the action of the cutters.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine.

Figure 2 is a top or plan view.

Figure 3 shows face views of the disks.

*a* is the frame-work of the machine.

*b* is the driving-shaft, which takes bearing in boxes *c* upon the frame-work.

*d* is a driving-pulley secured to said shaft.

*e* is a set-screw or holding-device, for regulating the distance of the revolving disks relative to the stationary disk.

*f* is the revolving disk, secured firmly to the shaft *b*.

*f'* is the stationary disk, secured to the frame-work by means of brackets *g* cast or secured on the disk *f'*.

*h* is an aperture formed in the stationary disk *f'*, through which the material is fed into the machine.

*i* is a toothed or ruck-surface roll, arranged in the aperture *h*, having a band-wheel, *i'*, secured at one end.

*k* is a feed-apron roll, also arranged in said aperture, directly under the roll *i*.

*m* is an outer feed-apron roll, supported, and has its bearings in the hanger *n*.

*o* is a toothed wheel, secured upon one end of the apron-roll *m*, and directly over the centre of the shaft *b*, and is operated by a worm-wheel, *q*, secured on the shaft *b*, directly under the centre of the wheel *o*, so that the worm-wheel *q* will act upon and move forward the wheel *o*, one revolution to every thirty revolutions (more or less, as desirable,) of said worm-wheel.

*r* is a table, secured between the rolls *k m*.

*s* is an endless feed-apron, which passes over the table *r*, and around the rolls *k m*. Impetus is imparted from the band-wheel *t*, on the roll *m*, to the rack-wheel *i*, by means of a band, *u*.

The rags are placed upon the apron on the table, and thus fed gradually to the cutting-action of the knives arranged in the disks *f*.

The set-screws *v* are provided to adjust the feed-device in close proximity to the revolving disk.

It will further be observed that provision is made for moving back one of the disks, so as to afford space to work between them, when necessary, by removing the screw or holding-device *e*.

Thus it is believed a greater amount and better work can be accomplished in a given time, while the machine is far more durable, and less liable to get out of order.

I believe I have thus shown the nature, construction, and advantage of this invention, so as to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same therefrom.

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

1. The arrangement of mechanism, substantially as shown and described, whereby I am enabled to throw the disks apart, so as to work between them to make repairs, as desirable.

2. The toothed or ruck-surface roll *i*, arranged inside of the aperture *h*, in the stationary disk *f'*, in combination with movable disk *f*, whereby it is rendered easy of adjustment with the apron-rolls *k m*, tooth and worm-wheels *o g*, and apron *s*, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

Witnesses: ADARIO E. CROSBY. [L. s.]

E. W. BLISS,

J. W. BLISS.