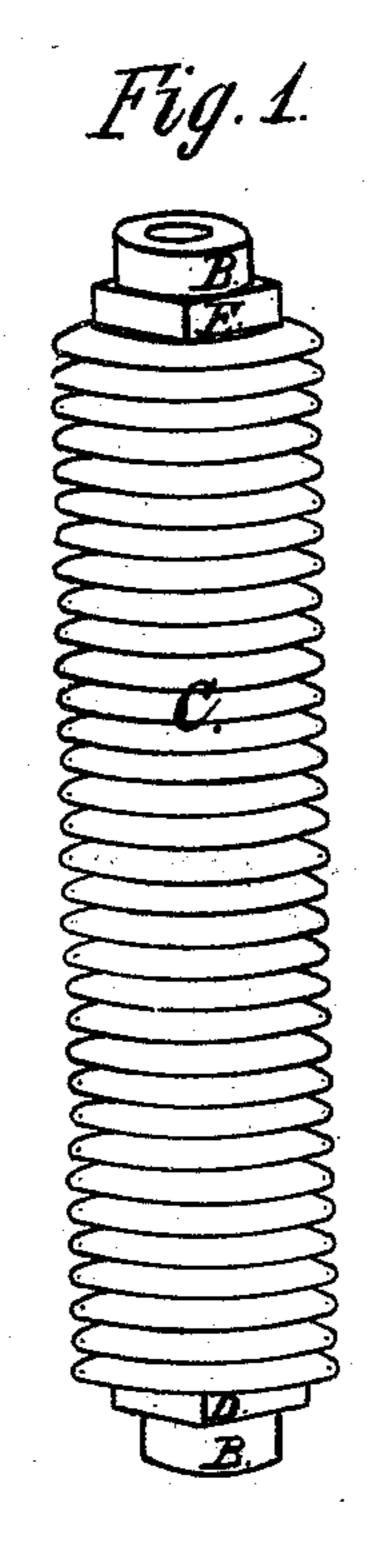
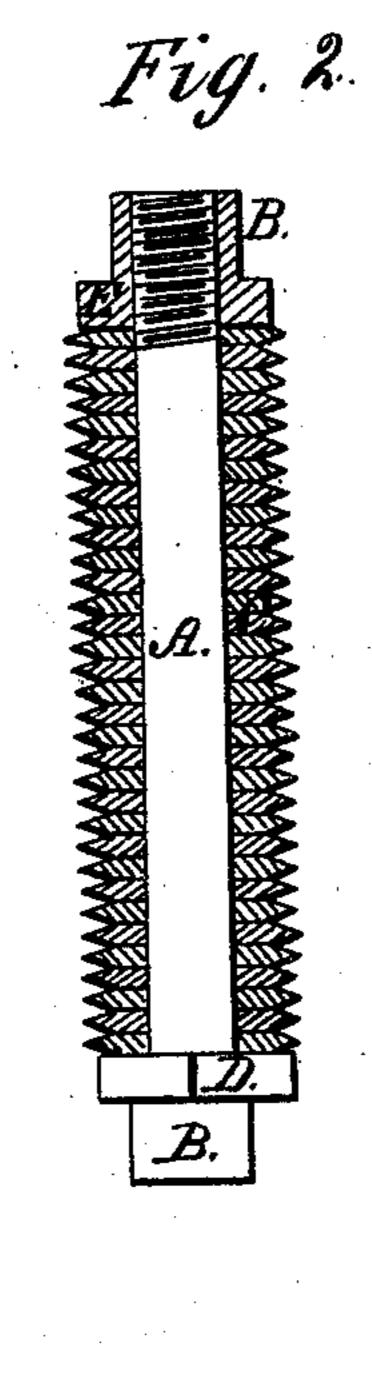
J. J. Folsom. Nood Slivering. Patented Aug. 19, 1869.





Witnesses,

L. S. Brague
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Inventor. LA Folsom per atty Thorstopsague

Anited States Patent Office.

JACOB AUGUSTUS FOLSOM, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 93,428, dated August 10, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPURS FOR EXCELSIOR-MACHINES.

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

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB AUGUSTUS FOLSOM, of South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spurs for Excelsior-Machines; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, and being a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Figure 2 is a vertical section of the same. Like letters refer to like parts in each figure.

The nature of this invention relates to an improvement in the construction and operation of cutting-spurs to be used in excelsior-machines, in place of the spurs in common use; and consists in arranging a series of circular cutters upon a proper arbor, which is so constructed as to rotate upon suitable journals, or to be held rigidly in position by means of square shoulders upon the arbor, so that the spurs may be used as rotary or stationary cutters, as may be desired.

A, in the drawings, represents an arbor, provided at its ends with journals, B.

Upon this arbor is loosely sleeved a series of circular knives, C.

A rigid shoulder, D, on the arbor is provided, against which the cutters are placed.

Between the journal, on the opposite end of the arbor, and the cutters, a thread is cut upon the arbor, and a jam-nut, E, engages with said thread, by means of which the knives are held firmly in place on said

arbor, and prevented from rotating on said arbor by tightening said nut.

Placing the journals into suitable bearings on any excelsior-machine, the arbor will rotate and with it the cutters will also revolve.

By placing the shoulder and nut in other bearings, the arbor and knives will remain stationary, while the timber being cut will pass under them.

When used as last described and become dulled, the arbor may be lifted out of the jaws or bearings, and turned one-quarter way round and dropped to place, when sharp edges will be again presented.

Should it be desired to increase the distances between the cutters, small disks or collars may be inserted on the arbor between the knives.

The knives when used as stationary cutters, may be round, oval, square, or triangular, as may be most convenient and desirable.

I do not claim to have made any alteration in the construction of the machines in use for cutting excelsior, which is used for filling mattresses, cushions, &c., in place of hair or other material; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The circular knives C, in connection with the arbor A, when constructed as described, and operating as spurs in machines employed in the manufacture of excelsior, substantially as set forth.

Witnesses: JACOB AUGUSTUS FOLSOM.

H. S. SPRAGUE, E. P. BUGBIE.