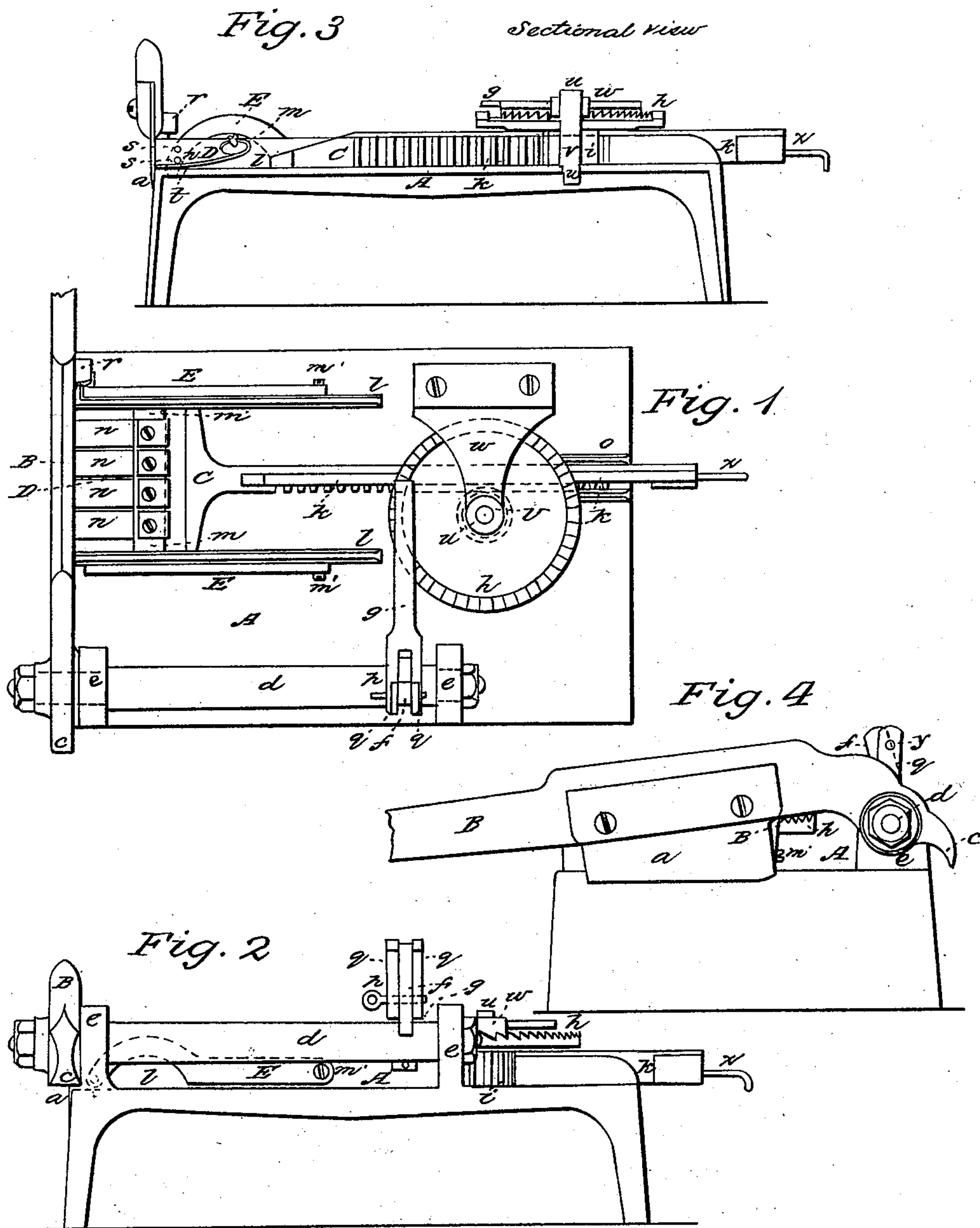


C. J. ADDY.
Tobacco Cutter.

No. 62,799.

Patented March 12, 1867.



Witnesses:
St. P. Hale Jr.
G. H. Washburn

Inventor:
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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES J. ADDY, OF ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 62,799, dated March 12, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOBACCO-CUTTER.

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

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. ADDY, of Roxbury, in the county of Norfolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an improved Tobacco-Cutter, and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view.

Figure 2, a side elevation.

Figure 3, a longitudinal section; and

Figure 4, an end elevation of it.

The purpose of my invention is to enable a sheet of tobacco, however it may vary in thickness, to be cut up into smaller portions. The machine is also useful for cutting several strips or pieces into smaller ones at one operation.

In the drawings, A denotes a table or bed-plate, from the top of which two standards, *e e*, project vertically, and serve to support a horizontal shaft, *d*, having a lever, B, affixed to one of its extremities, and carrying a knife, *a*, arranged in a vertical plane against the end of the table, or the outer extremities of two parallel guides, *l l*, erected on the said table. Between the said guides *l l* is a feeder, C, which is a bar of metal affixed at right angles to one end of a long rack, *k*, which rests against a guide, *o*, and engages with a pinion, *i*, fixed to the lower surface of a ratchet, *h*, which is arranged over the rack *k* and the table in manner as represented. With the teeth of the said ratchet, which project from its upper surface and close to its periphery, a draw-pawl, *g*, engages, such pawl being hinged or jointed to an arm *f*, projecting from the shaft *d*. The pawl is bifurcated to receive the arm; the prongs *g g*, of the bifurcation, being each bent at a right angle or thereabouts with the rest of the pawl. Two or more holes, *y y*, are made through each portion so bent, and also through the arm, the same being so that a pin, *p*, may be passed at different distances from the axis of the shaft through the said arm and bent parts. The said bends of the prongs, together with their holes and the holes of the arm, are for the purpose of enabling the feed or degree of movement of the feeder to be varied more or less, as circumstances may require, for the further the joint pin *p* is arranged from the axis of the shaft, the greater will be each motion of the draw pawl, provided the motions of the knife-lever are constant or alike. A stud, *c*, projecting from the lever B, in manner as shown in figs. 1 and 4, by contact with the table during the upward movement of the said lever, serves to arrest such movement. In like manner another stud, *r*, extending from the lever, as shown in fig. 1, by contact with the table during a downward movement of the lever, will operate to arrest such latter movement. A presser, D, composed of a series of springs, *n n n n*, affixed to a cross-bar, *m*, joined at its ends to two bent arms E E, is arranged with respect to the knife and the feeder in manner as exhibited in the drawings. The said two arms are placed against the outer sides of the guides *l l*, and are connected to such guides by joint-pins *m' m'*, which go through the arms and are screwed into the guides, the same being so as to enable the presser to be moved up and down in order to arrange its springs nearer to or further from the upper surface of the bed as may be desirable. In order to fix the presser at different elevations, relatively to the bed-plate, a series of holes, *s s*, is made in one or each of the guides, they being arranged so as to enable either of them to receive a pin, *t*, passed through one of the arms E E. The journals *u u* of the ratchet-shaft *v* are duly supported within the table, and a bracket, *w*, affixed thereto. Furthermore, a stop or hook, *x*, projecting from the outer end of the rack *k*, serves to arrest the forward movement of the feeder at the proper time.

In operating with the above-described machine, the tobacco is to be laid on the table and between the guides *l l*, and in advance of the feeder. Next the handle of the knife-lever B is to be laid hold of, and such lever should be raised and depressed. The act of elevating the lever will cause the feeding mechanism to advance the tobacco underneath the springs of the presser and the cutting edge of the knife, when it will remain stationary until the knife may have been forced downward and been caused to cut through it. During the descent of the knife the draw-pawl will slide over the teeth of the ratchet so as to be again ready to move the ratchet during the next elevation of the knife-lever.

In the said machine, I claim as of my invention, the following, viz:

I claim the combination of the adjusting arms E E and setting pin *t* and holes *s s*, or the equivalent thereof, with the presser D, combined with a knife, *a*, and feeder C, arranged to operate substantially as specified.

I also claim the above-described arrangement of the rack *k*, the pinion *i*, ratchet *h*, and draw-pawl *g*, with the presser D, the feeder C, the knife *a*, or knife-lever B, and its shaft *d*.

And in combination with the knife-lever B, shaft *d*, arm *f*, draw-pawl *g*, ratchet *h*, the pinion *i*, rack *k*, and the feeder C, I claim the mechanism for varying the feed as described, such mechanism consisting of the bent prongs *g g*, of the draw-pawl, with the pin *p*, and the holes *y y* arranged in the prongs, and the said arm *f*, as specified.

CHAS. J. ADDY.

Witnesses:

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