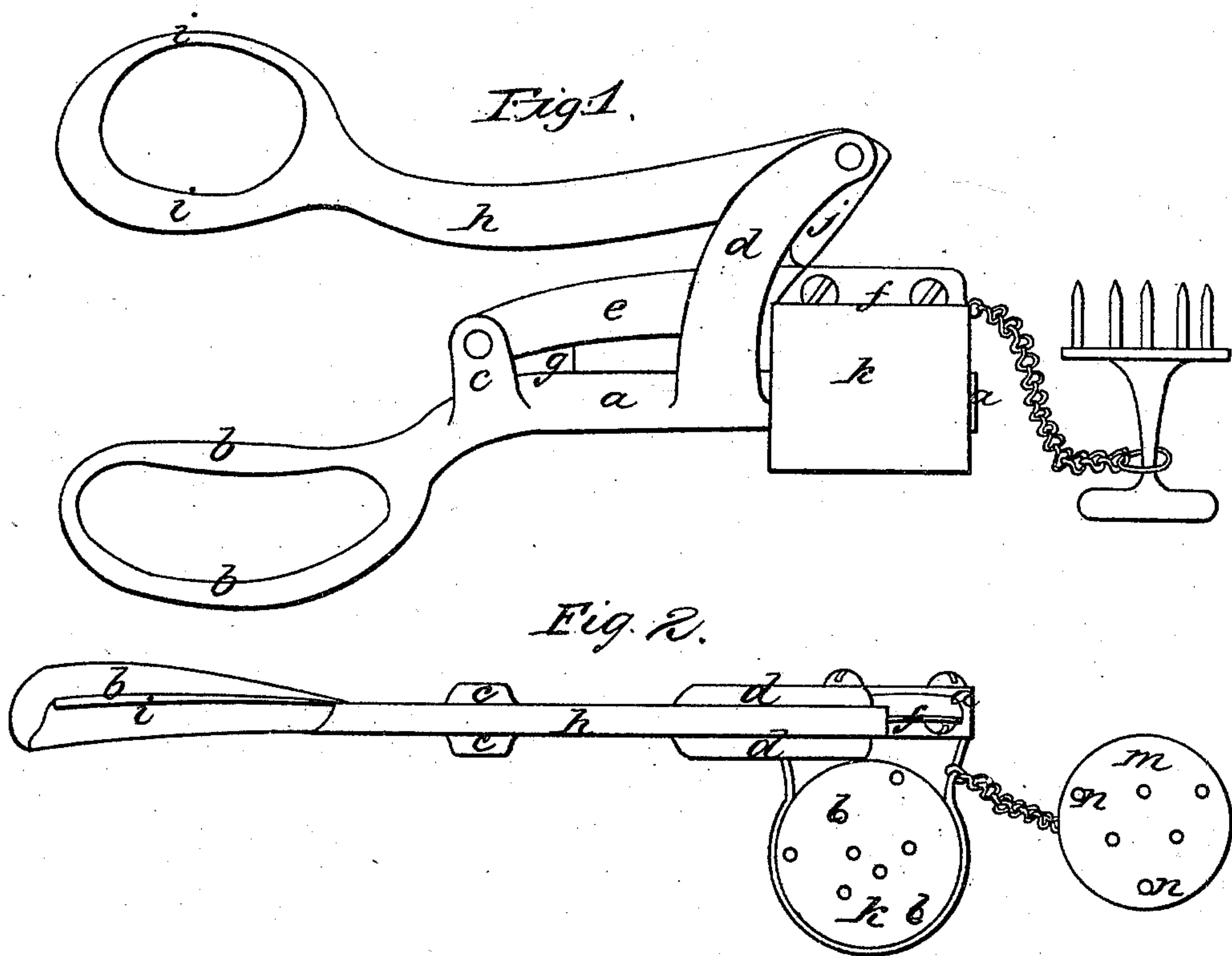


E. K. HAYNES.
HAND TOBACCO CUTTER.

No. 66,587.

Patented July 9, 1867.



Witnesses;
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E. K. HAYNES, OF HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Letters Patent No. 66,587, dated July 9, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAND TOBACCO-CUTTER.

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, E. K. HAYNES, of Hanover, in the county of Grafton, and State of New Hampshire, have invented an improved Hand Tobacco-Cutter; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

This implement is devised for use in the manner of scissors, but is so arranged as to operate in cutting with much more power than do the ordinary crossed blades of scissors.

My invention consists, first, in the combination, when arranged as shown and described, of a bed-piece provided with a finger-loop, a fulcrum, and a guide-piece for a primary lever, with said primary lever and its spring, and with a secondary lever having a thumb-loop, and being pivoted to the guide of the primary lever.

Also, in combination with the foregoing, a knife on the primary lever, arranged to act upon said bed-piece in connection with a receiver, arranged with pins therein, to operate conjointly with a pin-studded disk upon the cut tobacco, to reduce it to a condition fitted for consumption in smoking-pipes. In the drawings—

Figure 1 represents in side elevation my improved hand tobacco-cutter, and

Figure 2 represents it in plan.

The bed on which the cut is made is marked *a*, and it will be seen that it is provided at the end most remote from the place of the cutter's action with a finger-loop, *b*, a fulcrum, *c*, and guides *d*. To the fulcrum *c* is pivoted the primary lever *e*, which vibrates and is guided in the guides *d*, and to which the cutter *f* is fixed. Between the bed-piece *a* and the lever *e* is fixed the spring *g*, preferably of rubber, the object of which is to hold the cutter off from its cutting-bed, and to keep the thumb and finger-loops distended. Over the lever *e*, and working between the guides *d*, and pivoted thereto, is the lever *h*, of the form shown, which extends over the finger-loop *b*, and is provided with a thumb-loop, *i*, as seen in the drawings. The short end of lever *h* is marked *j*, and acts on depression of the thumb-loop *i* in the manner of a cam or wiper on lever *e*, to depress it and force the cutter *f* upon its bed. Material is supplied on the bed under the cutter, when the loop *i* is elevated, and the cuttings fall into the receiver *k*, which is provided with vertical pins *l*. To operate, to still further disintegrate the tobacco-cuttings, a disk, *m*, having pins *n*, and a handle suited for rotating the disk, is provided, as shown in the drawing, so that when the receiver is partly filled with tobacco-cuttings, the disk is inserted in the receiver, and by rotating it therein the tobacco is finely broken and separated.

By this arrangement of levers it will be seen that the power is applied very closely to the point of resistance, so that thereby there is little chance for springing of the parts, and as the leverage is very considerable, the cutting is effected with ease.

I claim, in combination, the finger-looped bed-piece, the primary lever, and the thumb-looped secondary lever, when arranged in connection with a spring and otherwise, substantially as described.

Also, in combination with the foregoing, a receiver and its counterpart, arranged to operate substantially as described.

Witnesses:

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