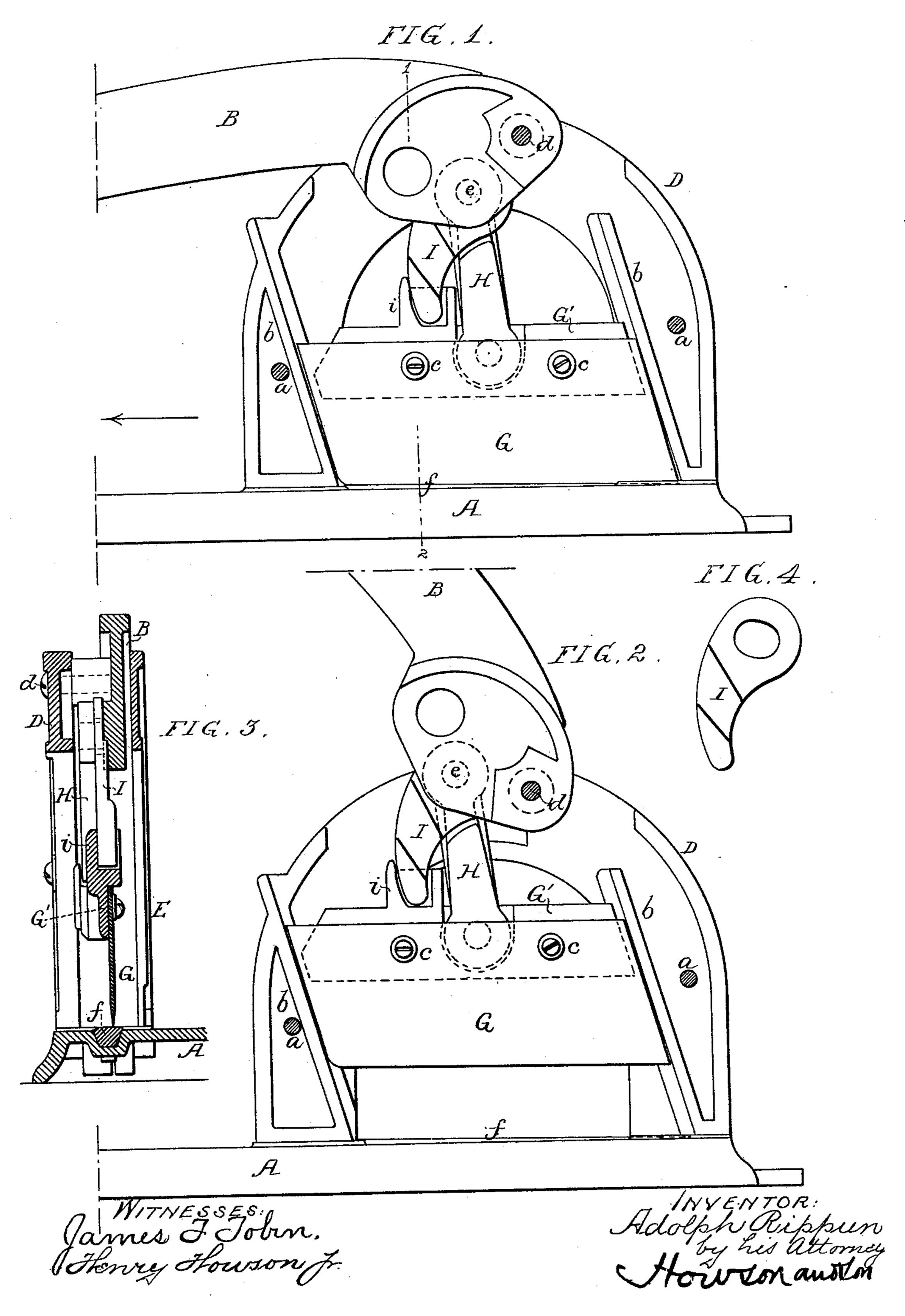
(No Model.)

A. RIPPIEN.

Tobacco Cutter.

No. 234,068.

Patented Nov. 2, 1880.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH RIPPIEN, OF READING, PA., ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM M. GRISCOM, MATTHAN HARBSTER, AND WILLIAM HARBSTER, OF SAME PLACE.

TOBACCO-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,068, dated November 2, 1880.

Application filed September 21, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH RIPPIEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Tobacco-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so combine, in a tobacco-cutter, a knife adapted to inclined ways on a frame and a lever connected to the knife, with a device for steadying the latter, that an inclined cut may be made without any undue friction of the knife in its ways.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are side views of my improved tobaccoto cutting machine, representing the operating parts in different positions, the front plate of the frame being absent in both views; Fig. 3, a vertical section on the line 1 2, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a detached view of the arm for steadying the knife.

Part only of the base A of the machine is shown in the drawings, the remainder of this base being continued in the direction of the arrow as far, or about as far, as the lever B is continued in the same direction, the said lever being of sufficient length to obtain the desired leverage.

To the base A is secured the arched frame D, and to the latter is secured, by set-screws a so a, the detachable plate E, which is of the same shape as the arched frame.

The knife is situated between the frame and detachable plate, the said knife consisting of a blade, G, of steel, and a bar, G', to which the blade is secured by set-screws, the knife being adapted to inclined parallel ways b b, formed on the arched frame.

The lever B is pivoted to the frame by a ful-

crum-pin, d, and at a short distance from this fulcrum a pin, e, projects from the side of the 40 lever, and to this pin is connected the upper end of a link, H, the lower end of which is jointed to the bar G' of the knife, so that on depressing the lever the knife will traverse the inclined ways until the edge of the blade 45 comes in contact with an appropriate cuttingbed, f, on the base of the machine.

When the blade is acting on the tobacco it has a tendency to tilt, especially if the tobacco is not centrally adjusted, and this tilting must result in an undue friction of the ends of the knife in its ways and in an imperfect cutting of the tobacco. In order to obviate this difficulty, I loosely connect an arm, I, to the pin e of the lever, the lower end of this arm being contained within a socket, i, or between projections on the bar G' of the knife, which is thus sufficiently steadied during its downward course to obviate the objectionable tilting above referred to.

A tobacco-cutter in which a knife adapted to inclined ways in a frame and a lever pivoted thereto and connected to the said knife are combined with a steadying-arm, I, also 65 connected to the said lever, and adapted to a

socket, i, or its equivalent, on the said knife, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 70 two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLPH RIPPIEN.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. KENNEY, J. COMLEY FETTER.