

(No Model.)

J. SCHAFFER.
TOBACCO CUTTER.

No. 355,415.

Patented Jan. 4, 1887.

Fig. 1.

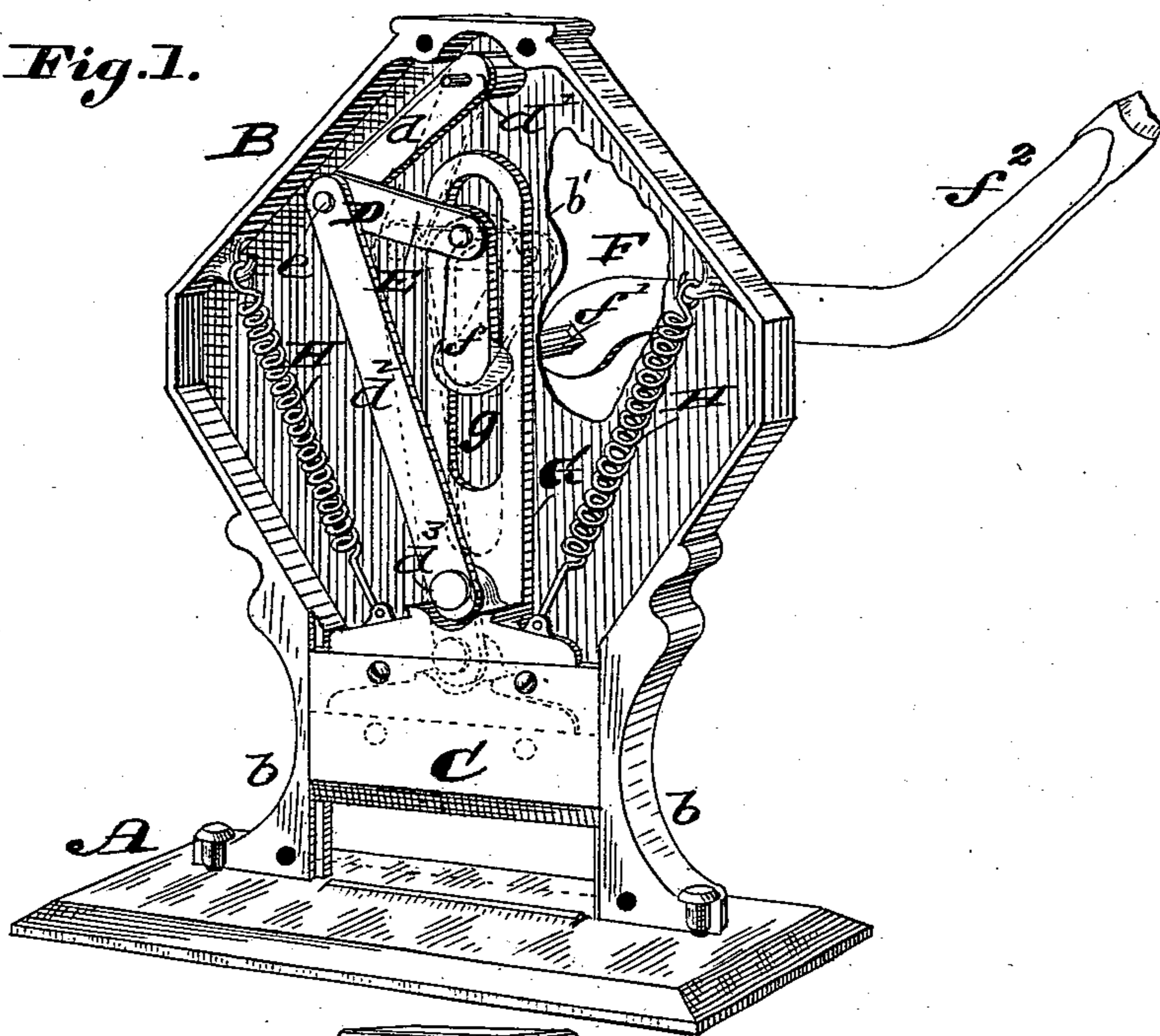
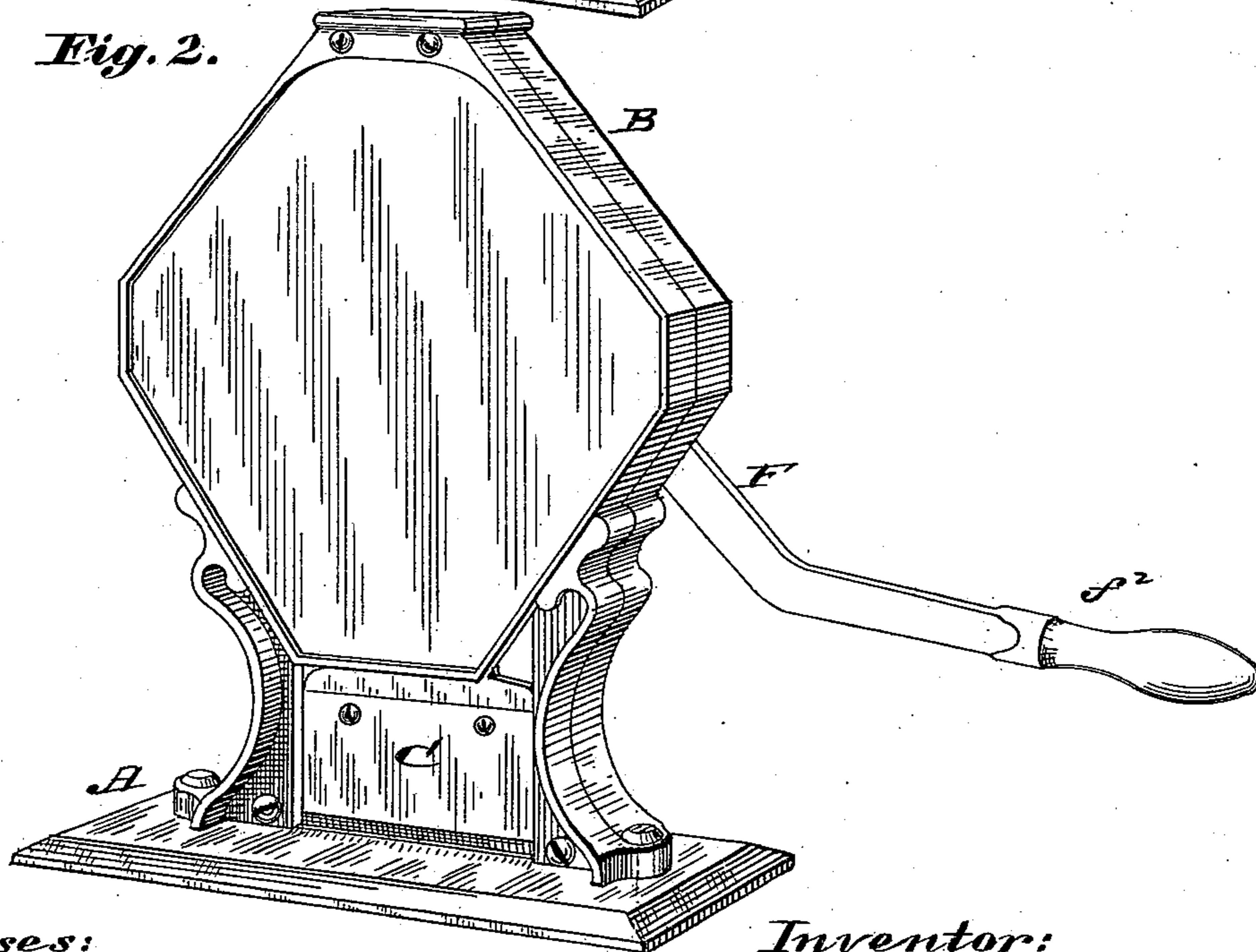


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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JOHN SCHAFFER, OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI.

TOBACCO-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,415, dated January 4, 1887.

Application filed August 16, 1886. Serial No. 211,043. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHAFFER, of Kirkwood, St. Louis county, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Cutters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The improvement consists in the combination of parts for effecting the movement of the cutter, substantially as hereinafter set forth and claimed, and as exhibited in the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improved cutter, the front plate of the construction being removed and the parts being as when the cutting-blade is raised; and Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the construction, the blade being down.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

The frame-work of the machine consists, substantially, of the base A and the upright case B. The blade C is adapted to be worked upward and downward between the legs *b b* of the case. A toggle, D, serves to connect the blade with the upper part of the case, the arm *d* of the toggle being pivoted to the case at *d'* and the arm *d''* being jointed at *d'''* to the blade.

E represents a link jointed to the toggle-arms *d* and *d''* at *e*, and at the opposite end to the arm *f* of the crank F, whose shaft *f'* is journaled in the wall *b'* of the case, and provided without the case with the handle *f''* and within the case with the arm *f*. This arm does not come immediately against the wall *b'*, but is sufficiently inward therefrom to make room for a part termed a "guide," G, in the form of a bar or plate attached at its lower end to the blade and projecting thence upward, and being slotted at *g* to enable the part, as the blade is raised and lowered, to move upward and downward upon the crank-shaft *f'*, and thereby serve to direct the movement of the blade, so that it shall work easily and properly be-

tween the legs *b b* of the case, the operation being as follows: On depressing the handle *f''* the toggle is straightened and the blade forced downward from the position of Fig. 1 into that of Fig. 2, cutting the tobacco beneath it. The blade can be raised by means of the handle *f''*; but it is preferable to employ a spring or springs, H, the lower end of which is attached to the blade and the upper end to any suitable part of the case B. On releasing the handle the springs act to lift the blade and to restore the parts in the position of Fig. 1. The handle is thus kept in a convenient position for use, and the blade is prevented from falling accidentally—something objectionable in cutting instruments, and especially in the present device, in which the weight of the crank-handle acts to move the blade suddenly downward.

I claim—

1. In a tobacco-cutter, the case B, the blade C, and guide G, having the slot *g*, and attached at its lower end to the blade, combined with the crank-shaft *f'*, the crank-arm *f* on the end of this shaft, the link D, attached to the crank-arm, and the toggles, substantially as described.

2. In a tobacco-cutter, a case having supporting-legs *b b*, combined with the blade C, vertically movable in said legs, the vertically-movable guide G, attached to said blade, and the crank and the toggles, substantially as described.

3. In a tobacco-cutter, the combination of the blade normally held up by means of springs and vertically movable between the supporting-legs of the case and a toggle operating said movable blade by means of a shaft rotating in a slotted piece attached to the blade, and link and crank connections between the toggle and shaft, substantially as described.

JOHN SCHAFFER.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,
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