

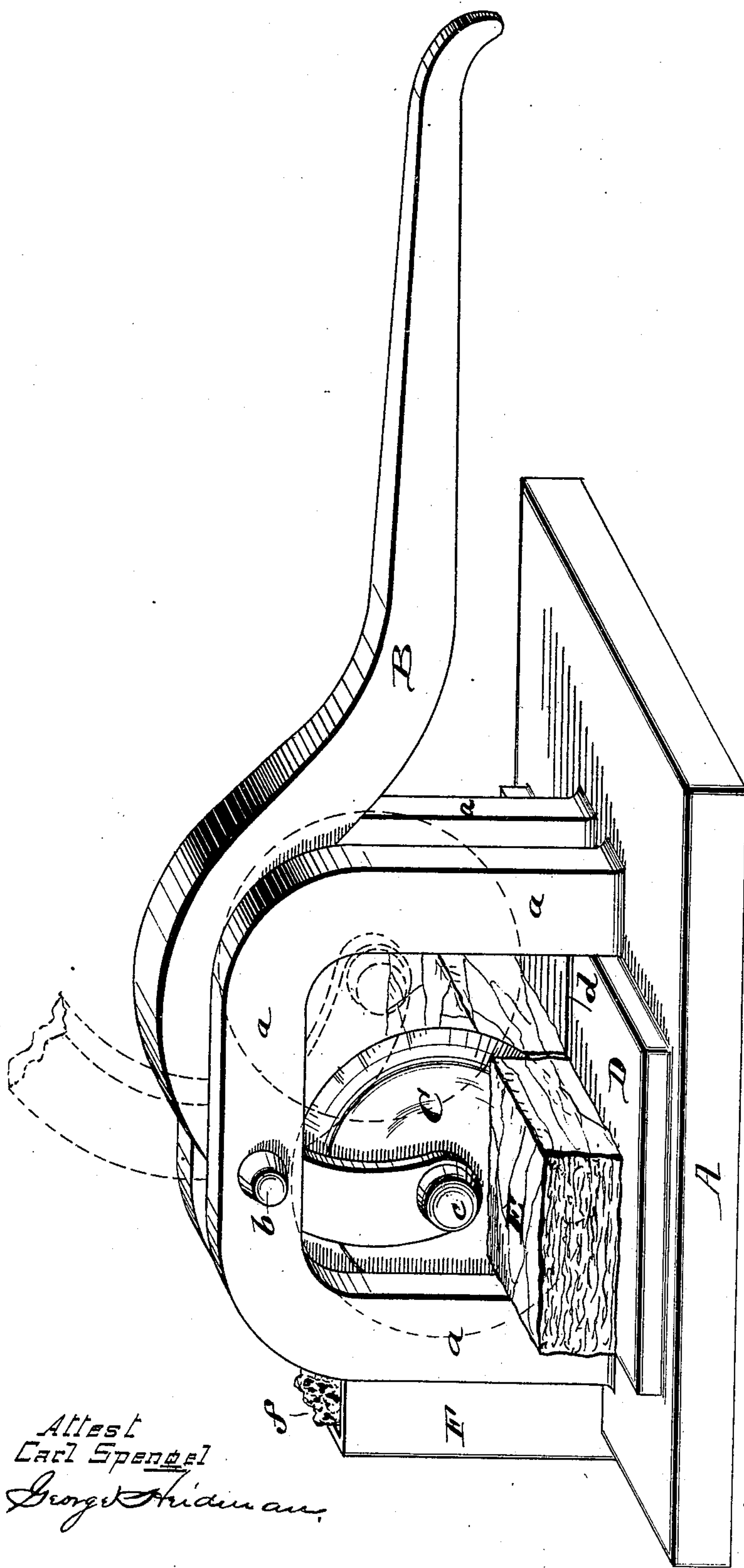
(No Model.)

A. U. DRAYER & H. C. BOYKIN.

PLUG TOBACCO CUTTER.

No. 389,877.

Patented Sept. 25, 1888.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM U. DRAYER AND HERBERT C. BOYKIN, OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO THE WILSON & McCALLAY TOBACCO COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

PLUG-TOBACCO CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,877, dated September 25, 1888.

Application filed May 28, 1888. Serial No. 275,308. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ADAM U. DRAYER and HERBERT C. BOYKIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Middletown, in the county of Butler and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Plug-Tobacco Cutters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

Our invention relates to that class of plug-tobacco cutters in which a plug of tobacco is cut into sections by a knife attached to a lever. Those heretofore in use, in which a stationary blade is attached to a lever between the fulcrum and the point at which the power is applied, make a direct cut through the plug. As the plug is often hard, it requires a good deal of power to force the knife through. The tobacco being more or less saturated with the sweetening and other sticky substances, the knife soon becomes clogged and caked with these substances, so that it is difficult to cut with it at all. In our invention it is proposed to overcome these objections by making the knife in the form of a revolving disk with a cutting-edge, and to arrange it so that at each stroke this disk passes into a sponge or between two pieces of sponge or other moist substance, by which it is cleaned and lubricated, so that at each stroke it presents a clean sharp edge to the tobacco or substance to be cut.

In the accompanying drawing, A is a base supporting the cutter.

a a are arched braces or brackets, firmly fixed to the base A and carrying the fulcrum *b*.

B is a curved lever, fulcrumed at *b* and moving between the brackets *a a*. This lever may be made without any curves, but with an angle at the point where it is pivoted or fulcrumed to the brackets *a a*; but we prefer to curve it in a manner substantially as shown in the drawing, for the reasons to be hereinafter stated.

To the short arm of the lever is pivoted the revolving disk C. This disk C is provided with a beveled or sharp cutting-edge. When the long or outer arm of the lever is raised, as in the position indicated by the dotted lines, the disk or knife C is also raised, as shown in dotted lines.

D is a plate resting on the base A, divided

as shown at *d*. On this plate D is placed the plug of tobacco E, the point where it is to be cut coming over or in line with the opening *d* in the plate D. As the lever B is lowered the disk C cuts through the plug E, passing freely in the slot or opening *d*. The disk revolving on the axis *c* makes a rolling or drawing cut, largely distributing and reducing the resistance, thus requiring much less power to force the knife through a given substance. The curved form of the lever also gives greater power to the lever and increases the revolving motion of the disk and rolling or drawing character of the cut, thus greatly facilitating the operation, a much smaller power being required to cut a given substance than with a straight or curved stationary knife.

F is a casing at the rear of the cutter, in which is inserted a sponge, *f*, or any similar substance, which should be kept wet or moist. As the lever is pressed down the edge of the disk is forced, to a greater or less degree, into this sponge *f*, the casing F being provided with a perpendicular slot or opening to receive the disk. The contact with the moist sponge cleans and moistens the disk or knife, so that it is prepared for the next cut. By this means the knife is kept always clean and free from sticky or gummy substances, a clean, clear cut is made with great ease, and the tobacco is not soiled by a dirty knife.

We do not confine ourselves to the particular form of braces or lever shown.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a tobacco-cutter, a curved lever, B, fulcrumed to suitable supports and carrying a revolving cutting-disk, in combination with a slotted frame, *a*, and slotted bed-plate D, and the casing F, for carrying a sponge or other suitable substance for cleaning the cutter, said casing F having a vertical opening to receive the cutter, registering with the slot *d* in the bed-plate, substantially as and for the purpose described.

ADAM U. DRAYER.
HERBERT C. BOYKIN.

Witnesses:

H. PERCY SMITH,
VERMONT HATFIELD.