

No. 828,062.

PATENTED AUG. 7, 1906.

J. W. SHERWOOD.
TOBACCO CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1906.

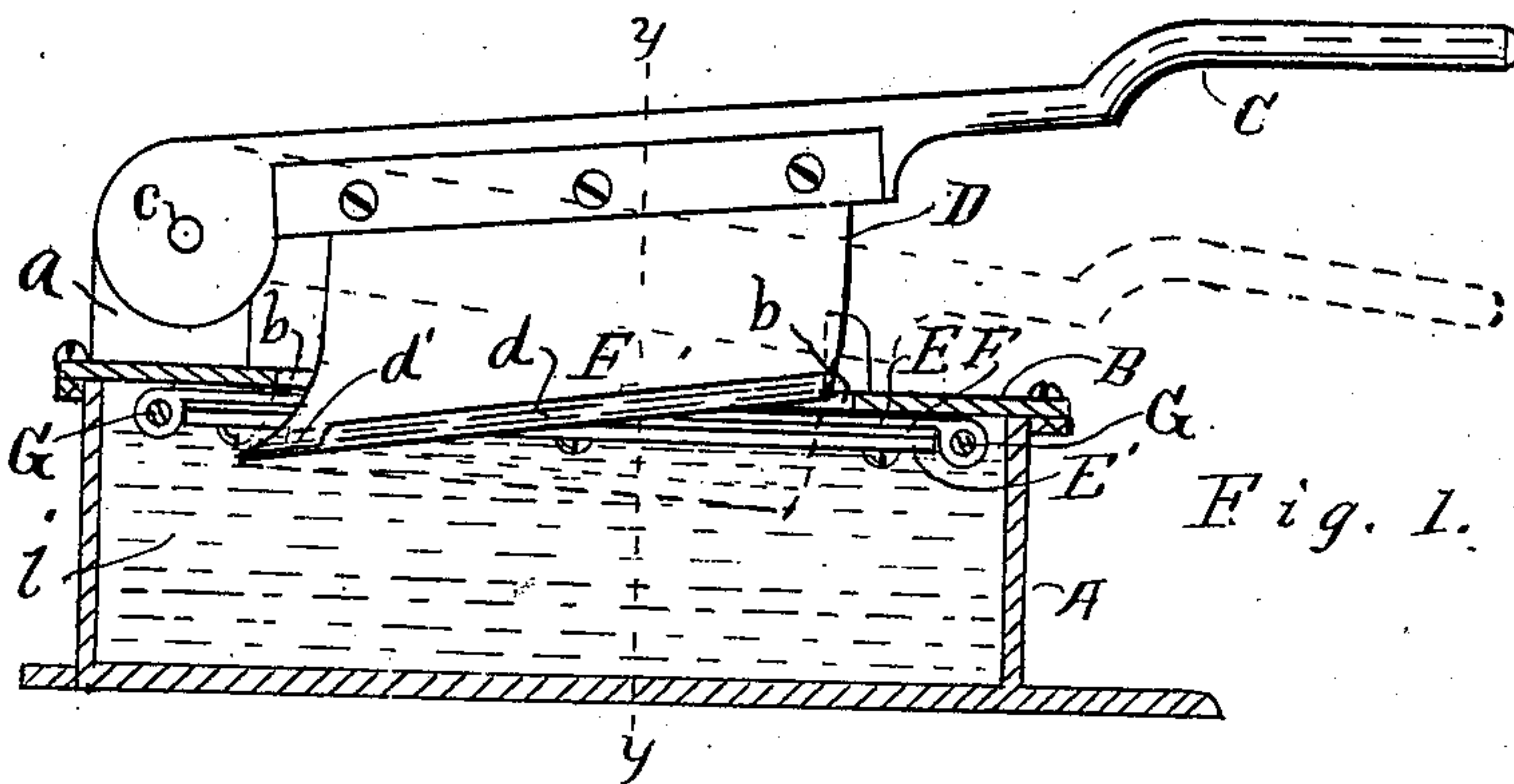


Fig. 1.

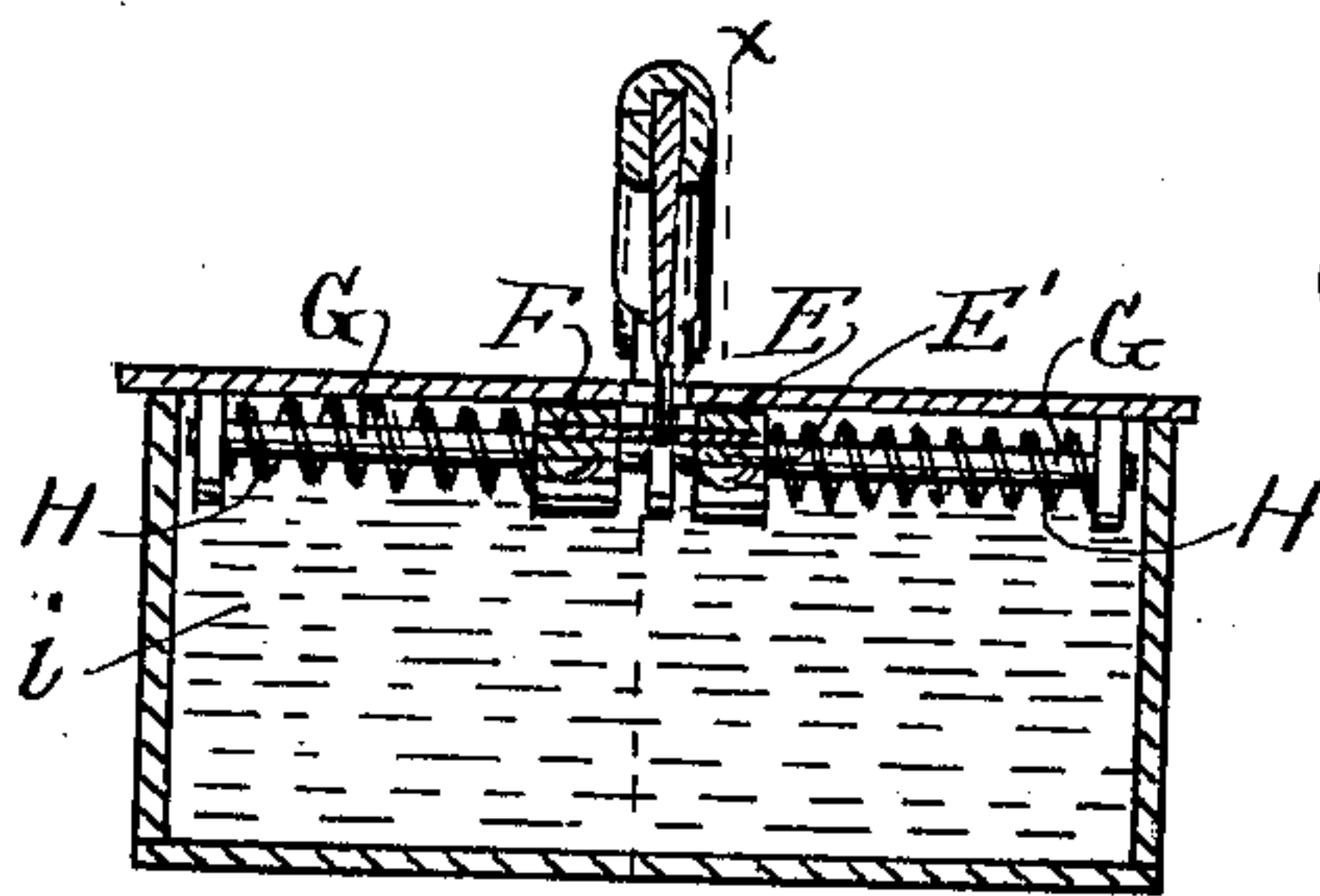


Fig. 2.



Fig. 4.

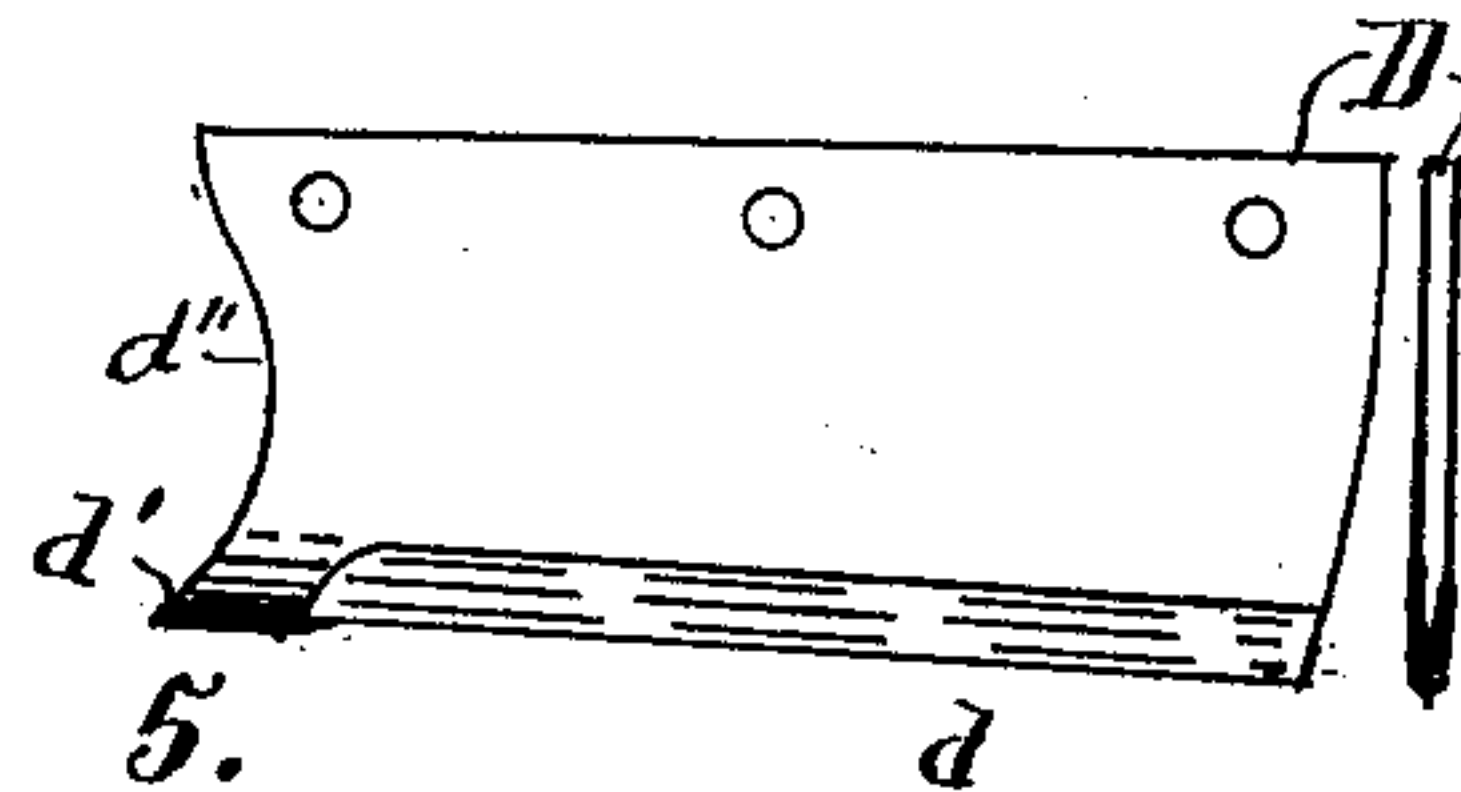


Fig. 5.

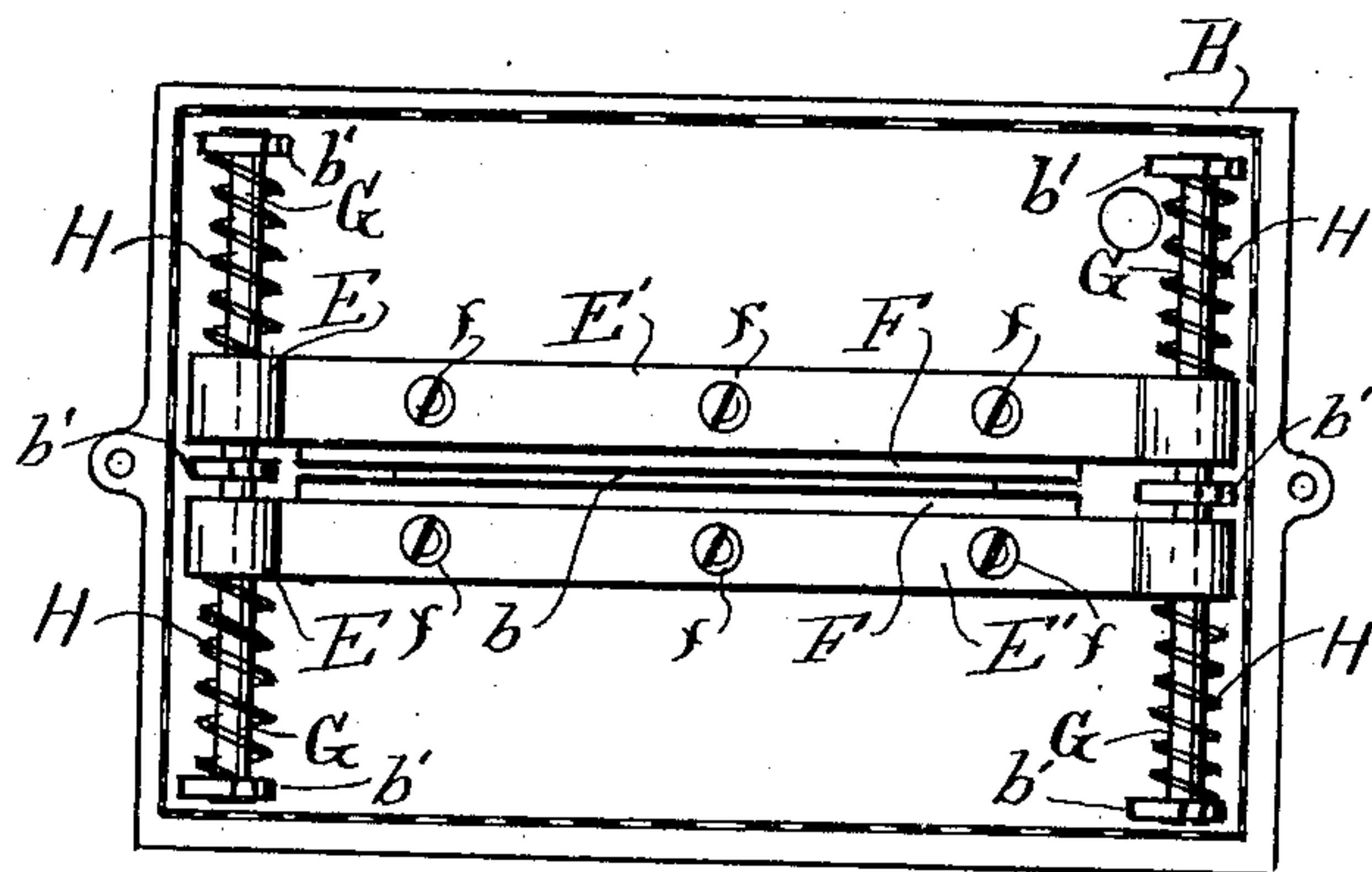


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH W. SHERWOOD, OF GREEN LAKE, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM H. SIGEL, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

TOBACCO-CUTTER.

No. 828,062.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 7, 1906.

Application filed February 19, 1906. Serial No. 301 924.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH W. SHERWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Green Lake, in the county of Allegan and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for cutting or slicing plug-tobacco; and its objects are, first, to provide a means of cleansing the knife by a process of washing and wiping it after each cut made from a plug of tobacco, and, second, to avert the danger of cutting the wiping appliance when the edge of the knife is passing down through the cover of the containing vessel and between the edges of the wiping appliances. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the cutter and containing vessel on the line $x x$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line $y y$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan of the cover of the containing vessel, showing the manner of actuating the wiping appliances. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the wiping device detached from the containing vessel, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the knife and an end elevation of the same.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents an ordinary water receptacle or containing vessel which is designed to be filled with water, as indicated, and has a removable cover B, to which a lever C is pivoted, as at c . A knife D is secured in this lever so that it may be forced down through the slot b into the water in the water-receptacle, (indicated by the broken lines i in Figs. 1 and 2) so that after the knife has passed down through a plug of tobacco, which, of course, is to be placed upon the top of the cover B immediately under the knife when the latter is raised sufficiently high to allow the tobacco to be placed there, its edge will be immersed in the water and the adhering tobacco, if any, will be moistened, so that it may be easily removed from the surface of the knife, which is accomplished by means of the wipers E, E', and F, constructed and operated as follows: The wiper consists of a base E, having ears e

e , provided with openings, as shown, that are designed to receive the rods G and allow the base to move freely sidewise thereon, the rods G in turn being supported by the lugs b' . Upon these rods and between the outer edges of the bases I place spiral springs H, so adjusted that they will force the bases toward each other and the wipers snugly against the surfaces of the knife D when the knife is forced down between them. Secured to this base by screws f or otherwise is a cap E', and a sheet of rubber or other suitable wiping material, as F, is securely clamped with one edge protruding, so that the edges will come in direct contact with the surfaces of the knife and remove the water and tobacco that may have adhered to it. I provide for forcing the knife D down between the wiping appliances by forming a blunt rounded portion, as at d' , at the end of the knife nearest the pivotal end of the lever C, which blunt end d' passes between the wipers before the sharp edge d enters between them and forces them apart, so that the sharp edge of the knife cannot come in contact with the wipers while the knife is passing down through between them; but as the outer end of the knife is raised up from between the wipers first and the contact is gradually carried back toward the end d' the wipers will be forced against the sides of the knife to the extreme edge the entire length of the knife when the knife is being raised out of the receptacle. I greatly prefer that the heel or end of the knife next to the pivotal bearing of the lever at c where it is pivoted to the lug a on the cover B be curved, as at d'' , so that the end d' will pass back of the end of the slot b in the cover B when the knife is at its lowest position. It will be readily seen that with this arrangement the wipers must adjust themselves to the form of the surfaces of the knife, so that the knife will be wiped to the very edge its entire length, which will insure the removal of any tobacco that may adhere to it every time a cut is made.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a tobacco-cutter, a water-receptacle, a detachable cover secured thereon, laterally-adjustable wipers secured to the cover, springs for actuating said wipers, a lever pivotally secured to the cover, a knife secured to

the lever in position to pass through a slot in the cover, and between the wipers, the knife formed with the edge rounded and blunt at one end and sharp the balance of its length, 5 as shown and described.

2. In a tobacco-cutter, a water-receptacle, a cover secured thereon and provided with a slot, rods secured to the under surface of the cover at each end, wipers adjustably secured 10 on said rods, spiral springs for actuating the wipers, a lever pivoted to the cover and carrying a knife, a knife secured to the lever and

having one end curved backward and the edge blunt and rounded at this end, said knife in position to pass through the slot in 15 the cover and between the wipers, as shown and described.

Signed at Grand Rapids, Michigan, February 10, 1906.

JOSIAH W. SHERWOOD.

In presence of—

W. H. SIGEL,

ITHIEL J. CILLEY.