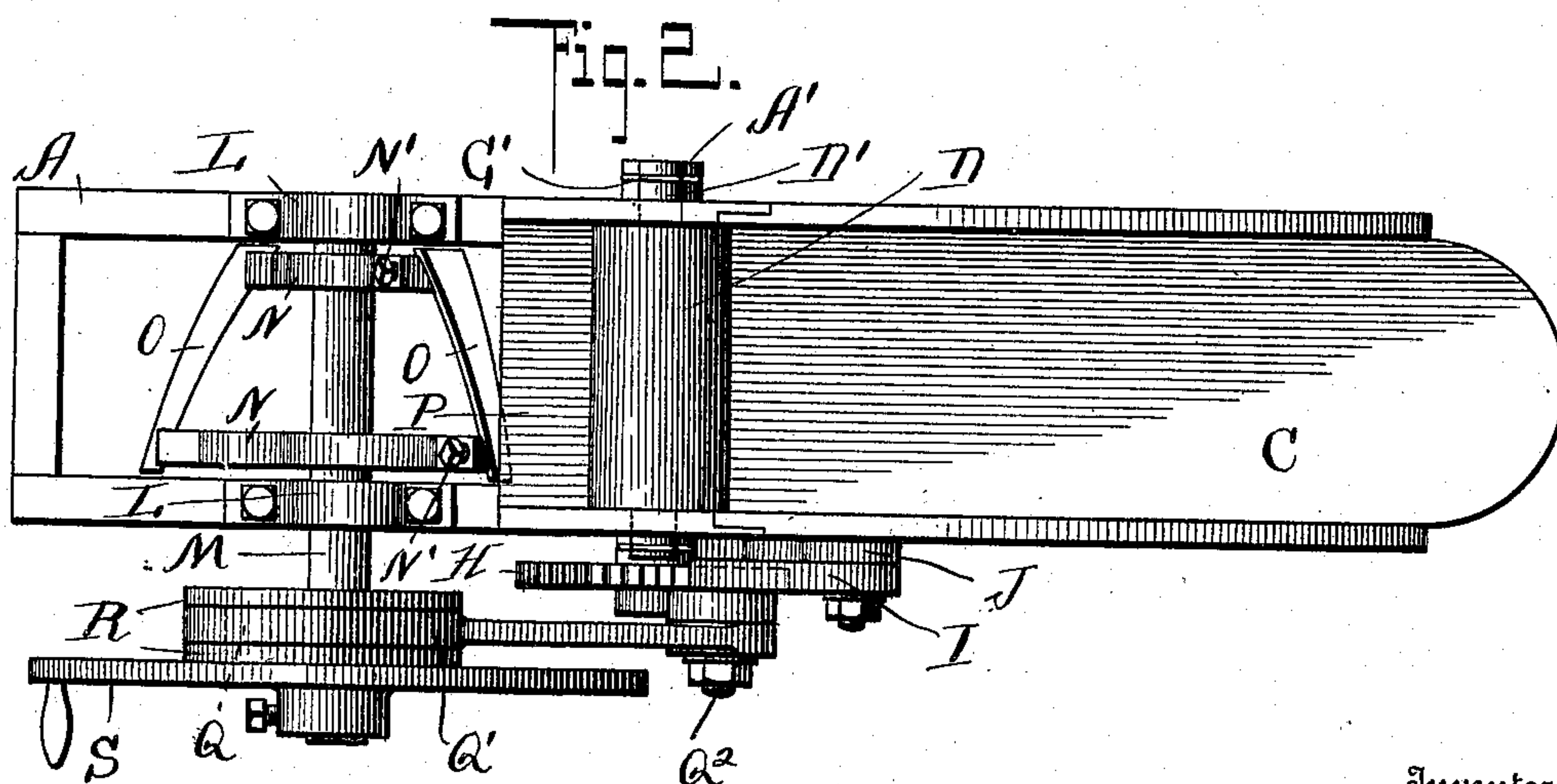
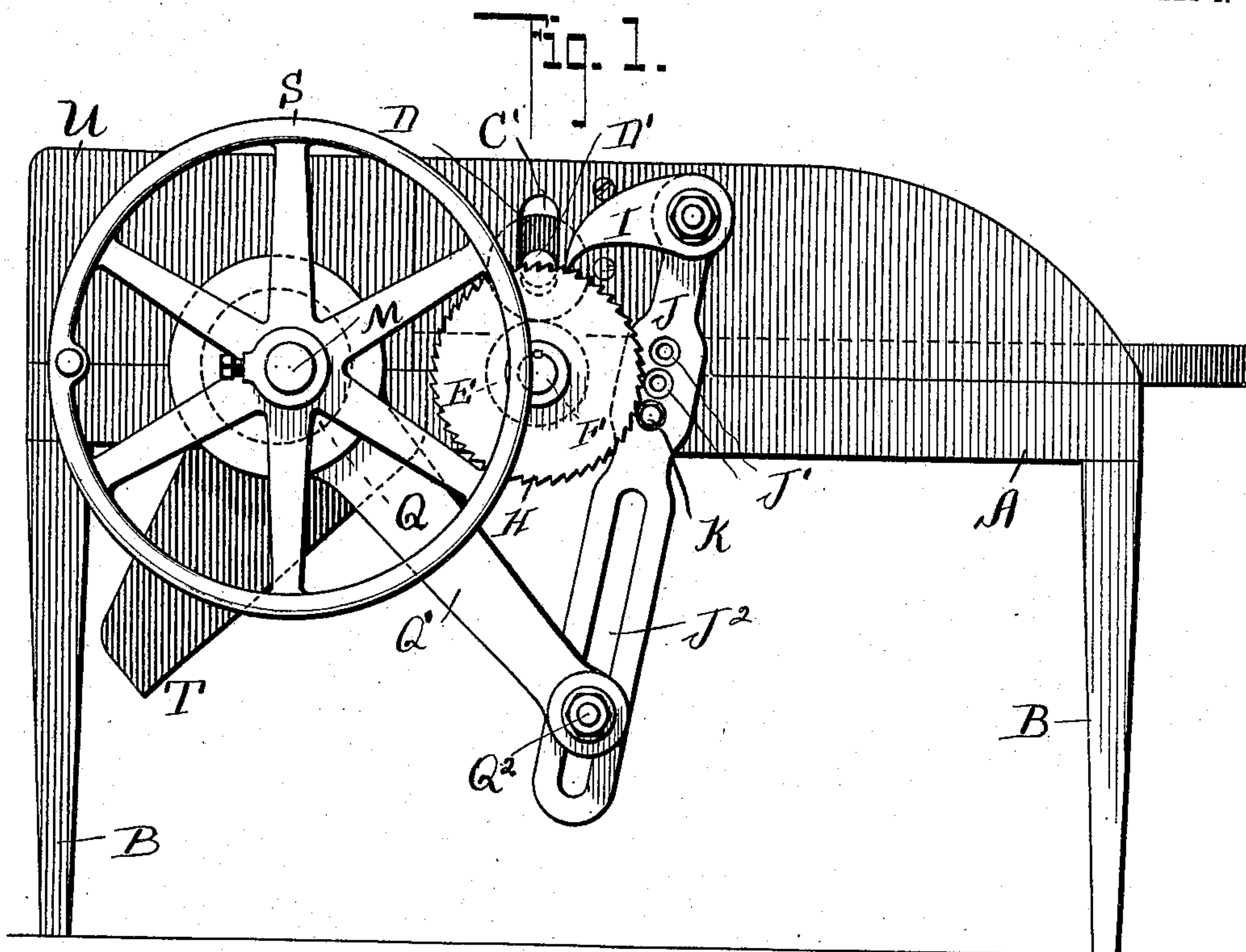


E. LEFEVRE.
TOBACCO CUTTING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1907.

920,879.

Patented May 4, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Philip H. Burch
Rea P. Wright.

Inventor

Elias Lefevre,

By

Oliver & Brock

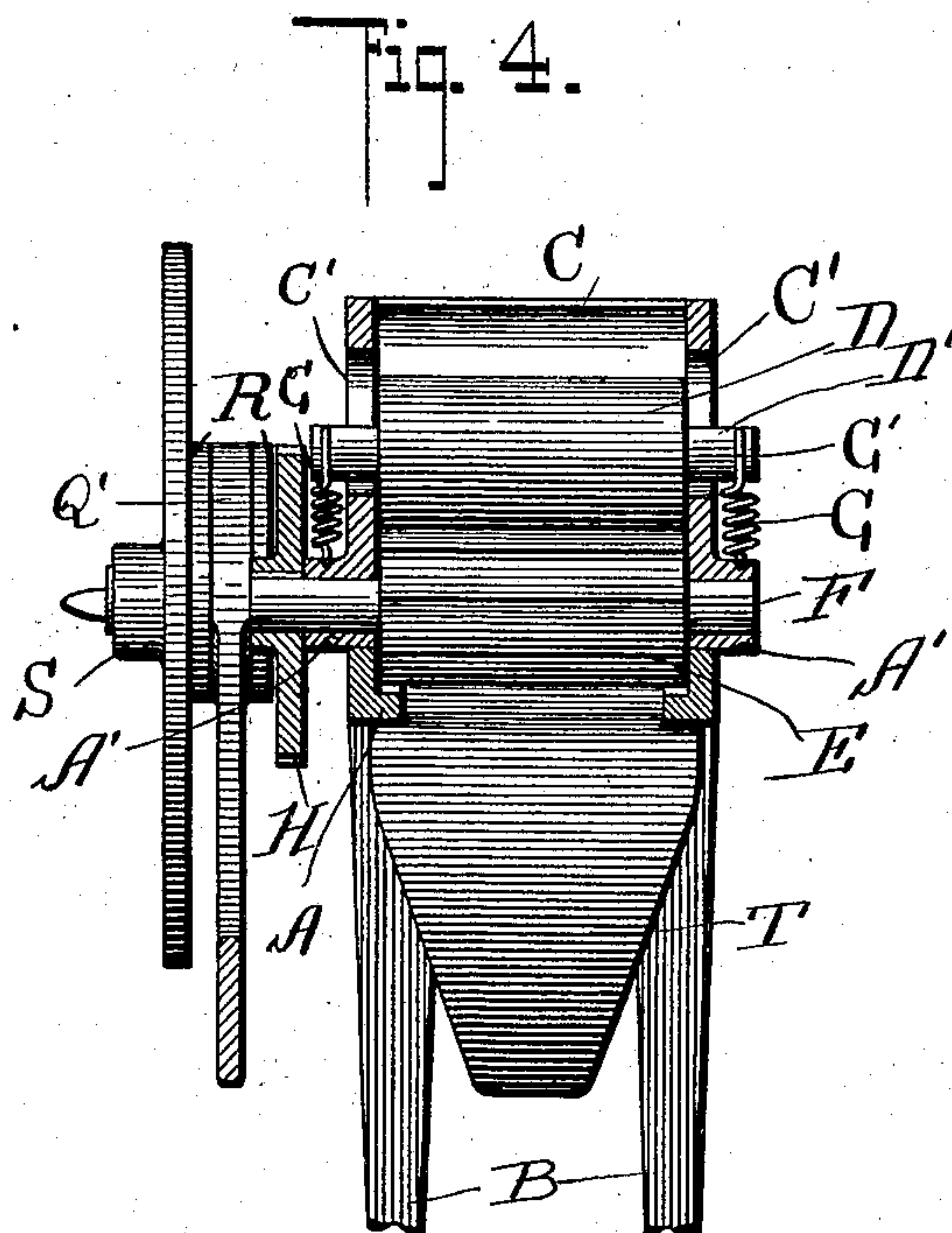
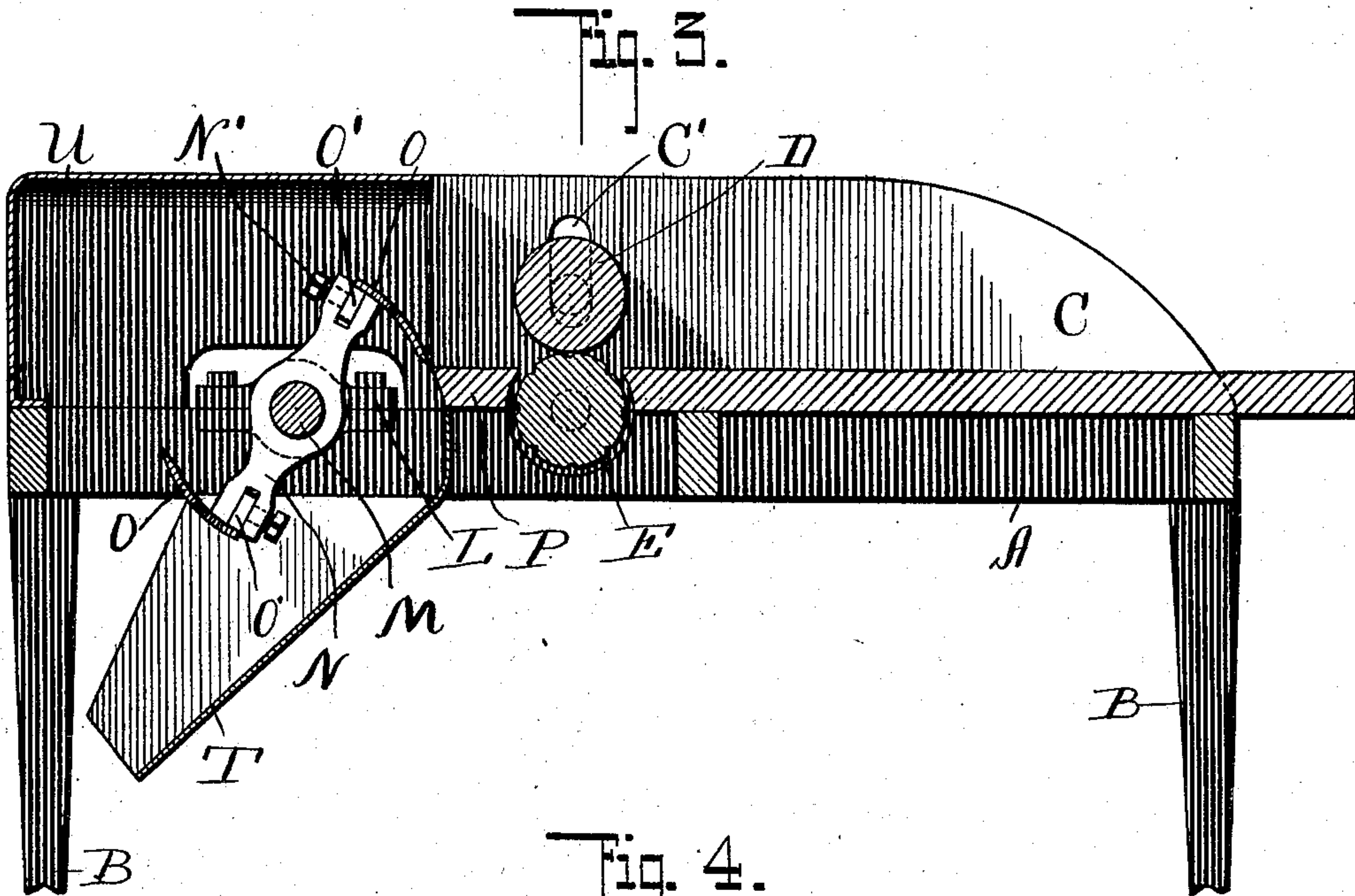
Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS LEFEVRE, OF LUXEMBOURG, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ANTON DUPONT, OF TONET, WISCONSIN.

TOBACCO-CUTTING MACHINE.

No. 920,879.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed November 30, 1907. Serial No. 404,555.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS LEFEVRE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Luxembourg, in the county of Kewaunee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Cutting Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tobacco cutting machines for cutting tobacco leaves into scraps to be used for smoking purposes, the object being to provide a machine which is exceedingly simple and cheap in construction, and one which is very effective in use.

Another object of my invention is to provide very novel means for operating the feed rollers in connection with the cutter.

A further object of my invention is to provide means for adjusting the roller operating mechanism so that the leaf passing between the rollers will be fed over the cutter bar any desirable distance, so as to form coarse or fine tobacco.

Another object of my invention is to provide very novel means for adjusting the knives in connection with the cutter-bar, so that the wear can be taken up.

With these objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction; combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a side view of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the machine. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the machine. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the machine.

Referring to the drawings A indicates a rectangular frame mounted on legs B. Arranged on one end of the frame is a feed-trough C provided with vertical slots C' adjacent one end, in which are mounted the stud pins D' of the pressing roller D which is held into contact with a pressing roller E carried by a shaft F mounted in bosses A' of the frame at the end of the trough. Coiled springs G are connected to the bosses A' and provided with looped ends G' which fit in grooves formed in the stud-pins D' of the rollers D so that the rollers will bear against the roller E as the tobacco is forced between the same, the roller E being provided with spaced longitudinal grooves so as to insure the feed of the leaf. Secured on the end of

the shaft F is a ratchet-wheel H which is engaged by a dog I carried by a rocker-arm J provided with spaced bearings J', one of which is mounted on a stud-pin K extending out from one side of the frame and it will be seen that by shifting the fulcrum point of this rocker-arm up or down feed of the rollers can be adjusted.

Mounted in journals L secured on the frame is a shaft M having arms N secured thereon between the frame, provided with bifurcated ends, in which are secured the lugs O' of cutters O which coact with a cutter-bar P arranged on the frame in advance of the feed-rollers. The lugs O' being secured in the arms N by set-screws N', so that when the cutters become worn, they can be adjusted. Mounted on an eccentric Q secured on the shaft M is an eccentric-strap Q', the lower end of which is apertured and carries a bolt Q² which is slidably mounted in a slot J² formed in the lower end of the rocker-arm J, and the strap is held on the eccentric by washers R secured on the shaft, to each side of the eccentric and between which the strap works. Secured on the end of the shaft M is a crank-wheel S by means of which the shaft is rotated, which in turn oscillates the arm J and feeds the tobacco into the cutter-bar where it is cut by the blade and drops into a discharge chute T secured to the underside of the frame. A cover U is arranged over the cutters, so as to prevent dust and dirt from getting mixed with the tobacco and forms a guard so as to prevent the operator from being injured by the cutters.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided a very novel means for adjusting the rocker-arm, so that the leaf will be fed into the cutters, any distance desired so that fine or coarse tobacco can be cut with the same machine.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is:—

A tobacco cutting machine comprising a frame supporting a feed trough with a discharge chute, a cutter arranged at the end of the feed trough, a shaft arranged in advance of the cutter carrying a feed roller provided with a ratchet wheel, a spring actuated pressing roller bearing against said feed roller, a shaft mounted over the discharge chute carrying cutter bars and an eccentric secured to said shaft an eccentric strap mount-

ed on said eccentric, a rocker arm provided
with spaced bearings mounted on a stud-pin
carried by the frame whereby the fulcrum
of said arm can be changed a dog pivotally
5 connected to the upper end of said arm nor-
mally held in engagement with the ratchet
wheel said arm being provided with a slotted

lower end portion and a bolt carried by the
eccentric strap working in said slot.

ELIAS LEFEVRE.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH DELAIN,
ANTOINE DUPONT.