

G. W. CAMPBELL.
Tobacco-Cutters.

No. 148,594.

Patented March 17, 1874.

Fig. 1.

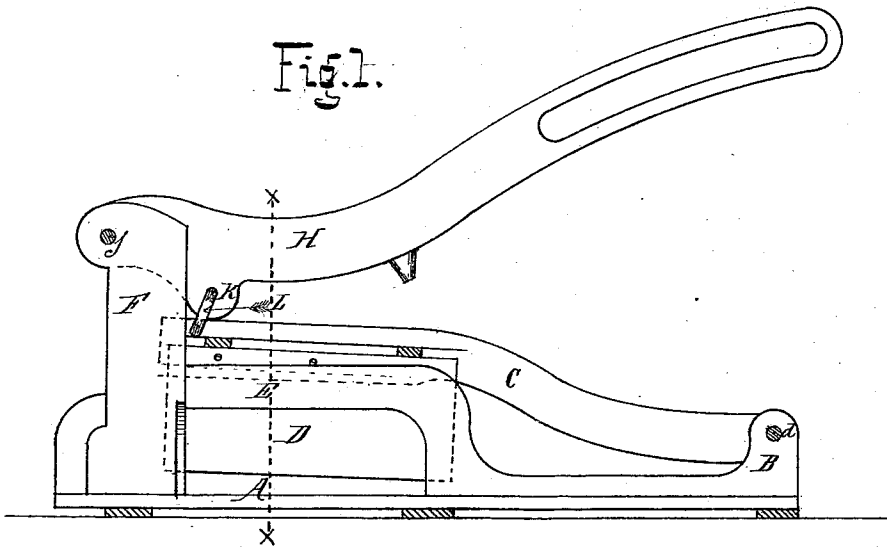
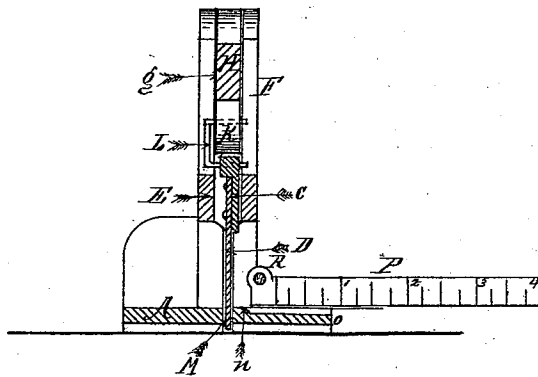


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Richard Gomer
Franklin Barritt

Inventor:
George W. Campbell
Per Henry Gomer Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, OF PENDLETON, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOBACCO-CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 148,594, dated March 17, 1874; application filed May 16, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, of Pendleton, county of Madison, State of Indiana, have invented certain Improvements in Tobacco-Cutters, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide for a cheaper and more effective tobacco-cutter than those heretofore known or used for cutting plug tobacco in any desired equal lengths. My invention consists in certain details of construction, first described and afterward pointed out in the claim.

In order more fully to describe my invention I refer to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

Figure I is a side view of a tobacco-cutter embodying my invention. Fig. II is a sectional view through line *x x* in Fig. I.

The same letters refer to like parts.

A is the board. B is a standard, to which the cutter-bar C is pivoted at *d*. D is the knife, riveted to the cutter-bar. E is a guide for the cutter-bar. F is a standard, to which the lever H is pivoted at *j*. The lever has an eccentric head, K, which rests on the cutter-bar, and is connected with the cutter-bar by a movable wire joint, L. The standard F has a groove, *g*, as shown in Fig. II. M is a slot in the board A, into which the knife passes. One side of the board, at *n*, is higher than the other side, at *o*, Fig. II. P is the rule, hinged at R, Fig. II.

The edge of the knife does not strike the board after cutting the tobacco, but passes into a slot, the sides of which are so close together as to make a clean cut of the plug. On the side where the piece is cut off the outer portion of the base is lower, and allows the piece being cut to drop down as the blade cuts, and prevents it from hugging the blade, as it does with cutters now in use. The end of the cutter-bar and the end of the knife-blade and lever work so closely in the slot in the standard that there is no chance for twisting, and the cut is straight and clean. Attached to the side of the standard, by means of a hinge-joint, is a rule, graduated as an ordinary pocket-rule, by which plugs may be cut of any desired uniform length. The hinge-joint allows the rule to be folded up against the standard when not required for use.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The improved tobacco-cutter herein described, having a pivoted upper cutter, operated by the short arm of a lever through a link-connection, an articulated gage, and an elevated cutter-base, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

JOSHUA P. JAMES,
ISAAC S. BROWN.