L. L. COOPER.

TOBACCO CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1911.

1,047,175.

Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG 1

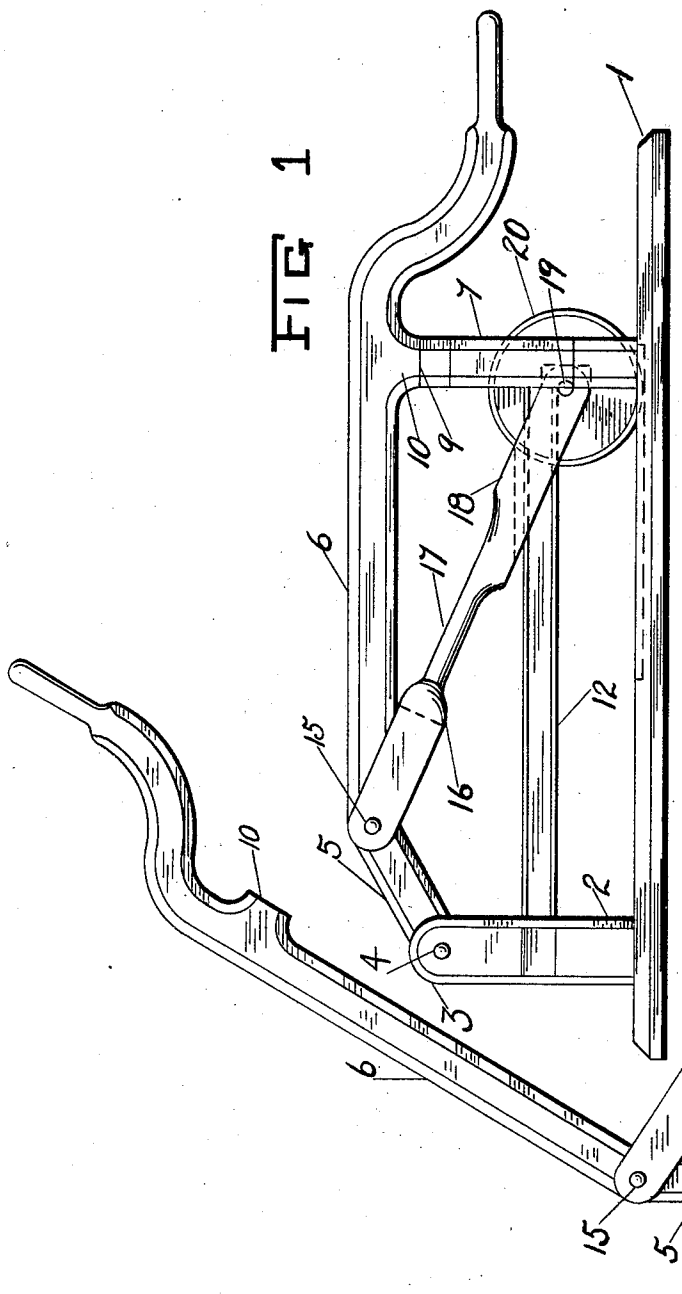
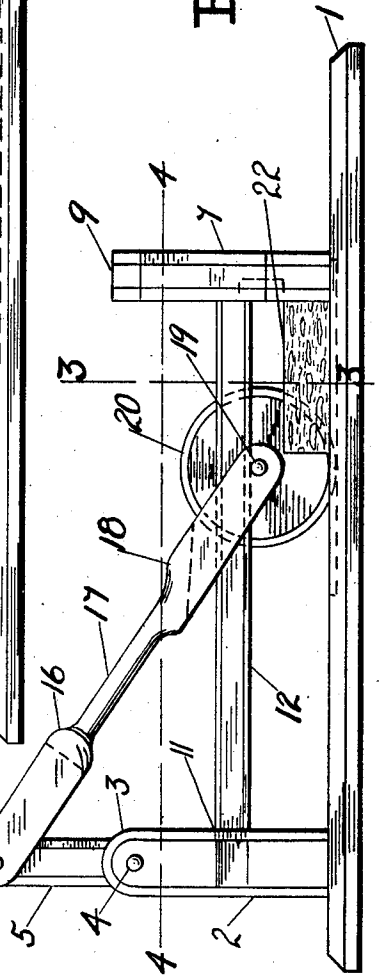


FIG 2



Witnesses

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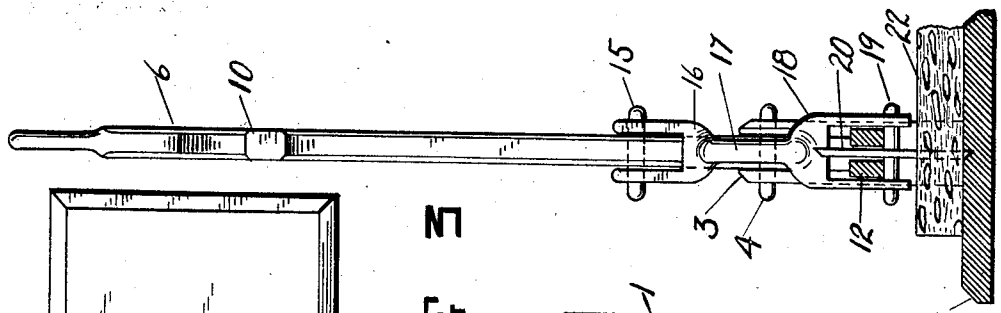

FIG 3

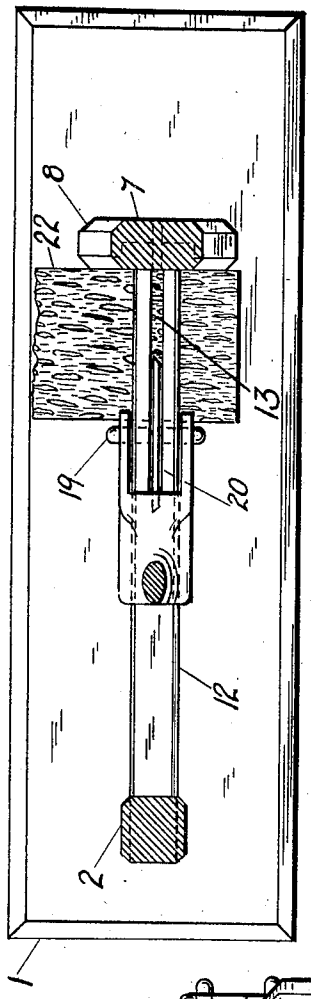

FIG 4

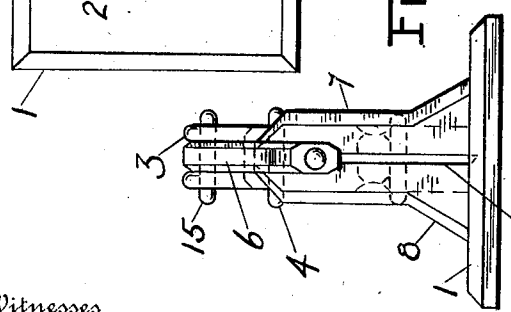

FIG 5

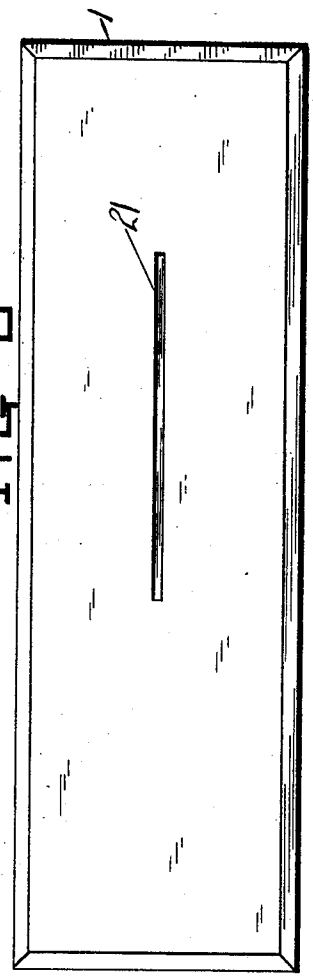

FIG 6

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEON L. COOPER, OF SANTA RITA, CALIFORNIA.

TOBACCO-CUTTER.

1,047,175. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

Application filed August 23, 1911. Serial No. 645,544. REISSUED

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEON L. COOPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Rita, via Lompoc, in the county of Santa Barbara and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tobacco cutters, and has particular reference to an improved device for use in slicing off pieces from the usual long strips of plug tobacco.

The object of my invention is the provision of a simple and inexpensive device for this purpose in which a slight pressure on the operating lever or handle will serve to satisfactorily force the cutter through the tobacco.

Another object of my invention is the provision of an improved device in which there shall be means for securely holding the cutter down against the tobacco to prevent the same from riding up thereon and scoring or breaking instead of cleanly cutting the plug.

Other objects and advantages of my improved tobacco cutter will be readily apparent by reference to the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and it will be understood that I may make any modifications in the specific structure shown and described within the scope of my claim without departing from or exceeding the spirit of my invention.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my device. Fig. 2 represents a similar view showing the same in the operation of cutting a plug. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 represents an end view of the device, and Fig. 6 represents a plan view of the base with the various parts carried thereby removed.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the supporting base of my improved tobacco cutter, said base having rising therefrom at the rear end thereof the post 2 having the upwardly projecting ears 3 through which passes the pin 4 which also passes through the lower end of the shorter portion 5 of the angular operating lever 6 of my device. A second post 7 has a flaring base 8 secured to the base section 1 and has a flattened upper end 9 adapted to be contacted with by the buffer 10 which is secured on the under face of the lever 6 near the forward end thereof. Said buffer serves as it engages the post 7 to limit the downward movement of the lever and resiliently stop the same. The post 2 has a transverse slot 11 formed therein in which fits one end of the brace member 12 which has a slot 13 extending through the forward portion thereof, the furcations provided by said slot 13 being secured at their ends to the post 7 and one of the furcations being disposed on each side of the vertical slot 14 which is formed in the lower or basal portion of the post.

Spanning the operating lever at the angle or bend thereof and pivotally secured thereto by the pin 15 are the furcations 16 at one end of the cutter controlling lever 17. Said lever has at its other end the longer furcations 18 which span and extend downward below the brace 12, while passing through said furcations 18 and bearing against the under face of the brace 12 is the axle 19 on which is rotatably mounted the cutter wheel 20 which projects upward through the slot 13 in the brace 12 and has its lower edge riding in the longitudinally extending groove 21 formed in the upper front portion of the base 1.

In the use of my improved tobacco cutter, I place the plug 22 which is to be cut on the base 1 resting against the post 7 and with the point to be cut disposed above the groove 21. When the plug is placed in position the operating lever 6 is raised to draw the cutter wheel rearwardly. The plug being in position, I then press downward on the forward portion of the lever 6 which moves the pivot 15 forward to shove the link or lever 17 and thus the cutter wheel, the said wheel rotating or turning as it strikes the tobacco and satisfactorily slicing the same as it will be apparent by reference to the drawings.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of my improved tobacco plug cutter will be readily apparent, and it will be seen that I have provided an extremely simple and efficient cutter in which the brace 12 serves both as a guide for the cutter and also by the bearing of the axle against the under side of the said brace serves to hold the cutter down to-

ward the base and prevents the cutter from riding upward on the tobacco.

I claim:

A tobacco cutter comprising a base, posts rising from the base, a slotted brace connecting the posts, a cutter riding in the slot of the brace, an axle projecting from the cutter and bearing against the under face of the brace, a lever having furcations spanning the base and engaging the projecting ends of the axle, an angular operating lever pivoted to one of the posts, means for limiting the downward movement of the operating lever, and a pivot pin connecting the operating lever and the axle engaged lever for shifting the latter to operate the cutter.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

LEON L. COOPER.

Witnesses:

FLORIAN A. MANN,

JAMES C. LONG.