

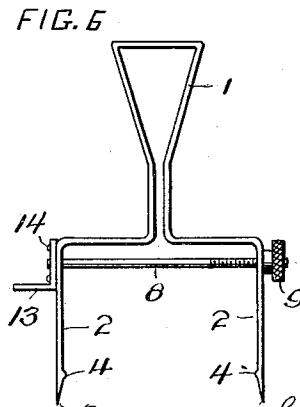
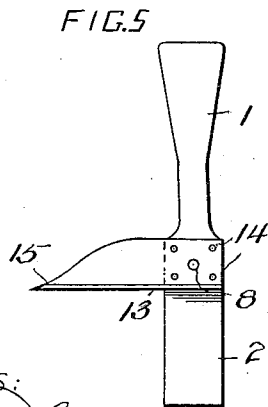
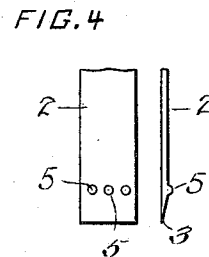
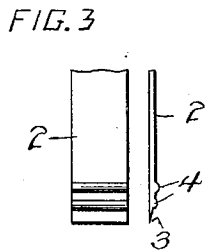
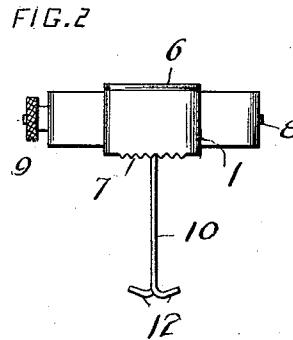
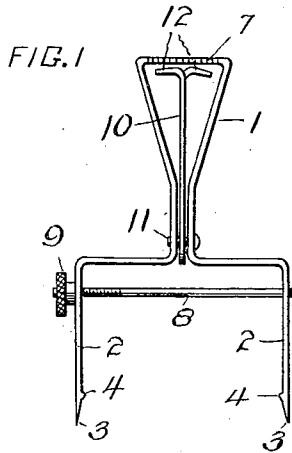
C. W. GILLHAM & G. B. SEIBERT.

TOBACCO PLUG EXTRACTOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1911.

1,064,317.

Patented June 10, 1913.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOBACCO-PLUG EXTRACTOR.

1,064,317.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 10, 1913.

Application filed March 8, 1911. Serial No. 613,164.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CLARENCE W. GILLHAM, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, and
5 GEORGE B. SEIBERT, residing at Keokuk, in the county of Lee and State of Iowa, both citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Plug Extractors, of which the following is a specification.

When a butt of tobacco is opened, it is difficult to remove therefrom the first plug from each layer without damaging one or more plugs.

15 The object of our invention is to provide an instrument whereby a plug of tobacco may be readily removed from the layer without damaging the plug being removed or any other plug in the layer; and with
20 this and minor objects in view our invention consists of the parts and combination of parts as will be more fully hereinafter pointed out.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a tobacco plug extractor embodying our invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same with the fulcrum lever in extended position; Fig. 3 is a detail front and side elevation of one of the spring clamping jaws; Fig. 4 is a front and side elevation of one of the clamping jaws showing a modified form of projection; Fig. 5 is a side elevation of an extractor showing another embodiment of the fulcrum lever, and Fig.
35 6 is a front elevation of the same.

The tobacco plug extractor embodying our invention comprises a handle 1 and spring clamping jaws 2 made from a single piece of flat metal, the lower ends of the clamping jaws 2 being brought to a knife edge 3 by beveling the inner face as clearly shown in Fig. 1. By leaving the outer face of the clamping jaws 2 perfectly straight, we find that the said jaws clamp the plug more tightly when the extractor is forced into place. These spring clamping jaws are provided near their lower ends with a projection 4, which we prefer to construct as shown in Fig. 3, said projections in this instance consisting of ribs extending the full width of the jaws two ribs or projections being shown in Fig. 3. These projections, by reason of the fact that they have no sharp edges, do not injure in any manner the tobacco plug, as they are pressed into the plug

under the influence of the clamping device to be hereinafter referred to. These projections on the spring clamping jaws may be formed by a series of hemispherical projections 5, as shown in Fig. 4.

The top of the handle 1 is flat, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and is provided on one side with a chisel edge 6 and on the other with a serrated edge 7. These edges are formed by swaging the metal of the head in order that the chisel and serrated edges may extend beyond the remaining portion of the head. The chisel and serrated edges are adapted for mutilating the revenue stamps on tobacco packages, such for instance as
70 cigar boxes, tobacco plug packages, etc.

8 is a clamping rod journaled in the spring clamping jaws and provided with a clamping nut 9.

10 is a fulcrum arm or lever pivotally mounted on a pin 11 in the handle 1, said arm being provided at its free end with oppositely disposed lips 12.

In Figs. 5 and 6, we have shown another embodiment of fulcrum lever which consists of angle plate metal 13 secured by means of rivets 14 to the outer face of one of the clamping arms.

In use, the knife edges of the spring clamping arms are forced into a layer of plugs of tobacco on each side of a single plug and the projections 4 are firmly pressed into the side edges of the plug to be removed. The spring arms are firmly clamped to the plug by means of the clamping rod 8 and nut 9, whereupon the plug may be readily removed from the layer without damage to the particular plug removed or any other plug in the layer. The object of having the projections on the spring arms free from sharp edges is to prevent mutilation of the edge of the plug. We have found that sharp points or edges on the spring clamping jaws have a tendency to tear the plug.

The fulcrum arm or lever 10 may be found necessary in some instances to start a plug by inserting one of the oppositely disposed lips 12 under the plug. In Figs 5 and 6, we have shown another modification of the fulcrum lever, which, as explained above, consists of a piece of angle metal, the forward end of which is brought down to a thin edge 15 to facilitate its insertion between plugs of tobacco.

It will be seen that we have, by our invention, provided a device of considerable utility to dealers in tobacco, which may be readily manufactured at a low cost. The enlarged surface of the top of the handle between the chisel edge and the serrated edge may be utilized for advertising purposes.

What we claim is:—

1. A tobacco plug extractor comprising a handle and spring clamping jaws formed from a single piece of metal, said jaws being provided with projections on their inner face, a locking rod and nut for said jaws, and a fulcrum lever.
2. A tobacco plug extractor comprising a

handle and spring clamping jaws formed from a single piece of metal, said jaws being provided with projections on their inner face, a locking rod and nut for said jaws and a fulcrum lever secured to one of said jaws and disposed at right angles thereto.

CLARENCE W. GILLHAM.
GEORGE B. SEIBERT.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
