

W. J. FAUL.

Self-Cleaning Tobacco-Cutters.

No. 140,693.

Patented July 8, 1873.

Fig. 1.

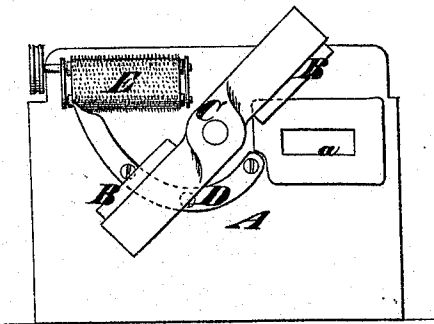


Fig. 2.

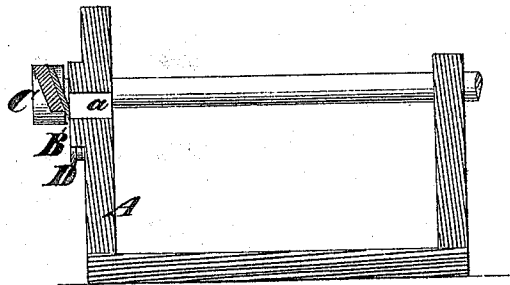
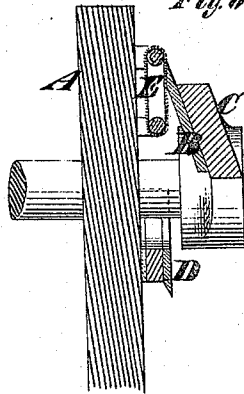


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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WILLIAM J. FAUL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SELF-CLEANING TOBACCO-CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,693**, dated July 8, 1873; application filed January 30, 1873.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. FAUL, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Revolving Knives and Means for Cleaning the same, of which the following is a specification:

This invention is designed principally for knives used in cutting tobacco; but is applicable to various other purposes. It consists, in the combination with the knives employed for cutting the tobacco, of a scraper of such contour that it will scrape the knife in a direction opposite to its movement, and, therefore, will not dull the edge. It further consists in a cleaner, consisting of an endless apron of bristles, in combination with the knives, beveled and arranged as described, whereby a broad surface is presented to the action of the cleaner, and the knives are very thoroughly cleaned.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an end view of a tobacco-cutter made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view, showing the action of the cleaner.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the frame, in which the shaft of the cutter is supported. It consists of two standards secured to the ends of a base piece. In the front standard there is what may be termed a feeding-mouth, *a*, through which the tobacco or other article to be cut is fed. On the outer side of the standard it projects considerably, so that the knives come in contact with its face as they pass it. B B are the knives, which are beveled on the inner sides and are arranged on a carrier, C, whose arms are set askew, so as to be oblique to the front of the frame A. By this means the beveled sides of the knives are made to move in a plane parallel with the front of the frame A. D is the scraper, which consists of a narrow plate of a spiral curve, arranged on the front of the frame A in such position that the end where the curve commences is nearest the shaft of the carrier C, and the other end is out near one edge of the

frame, as shown in Fig. 1. It is secured to the frame by screws, and there is interposed between it and the frame an elastic backing whereby it is held out against the knives in a yielding manner. E is the cleaner. It consists of an endless apron of brushes arranged on rollers supported in bearings on the frame in such position that the knives will rub over it as they operate.

This apron may be driven in either direction, but preferably with the knives, and it will be kept wet, so that, in addition to cleaning the knives, it will wet them and facilitate their cutting.

The tobacco or other article to be cut is fed through the feeding-mouth *a*, and the knives, as they revolve, come in contact with it and cut it off close to the mouth. After each cut the knives pass over the scraper D, and are scraped from the edge backward, commencing from the inner end and gradually shifting toward the outer, so that they are scraped throughout their entire length, and all particles of tobacco and anything else that may adhere to them after cutting are removed before the next cut. Not only are the knives thus scraped, but afterward they are thoroughly rubbed by their passage over the cleaner E, and are also wetted, as previously mentioned.

This invention is particularly applicable to cutting tobacco, for the reason that knives used for that purpose are liable to be gummed up and dirtied, owing to the gum and other adhesive substances in the tobacco; but it is also very useful for cutters used for other articles.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the knives B B, of the scraper D, constructed and secured in place, as described, essentially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The cleaner E, composed of the endless apron of bristles, in combination with the knives B B, essentially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

Witnesses:

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