

R. WILSON & D. McCALLAY.
Tobacco Cutting-Machine.

No. 207,146.

Patented Aug. 20, 1878

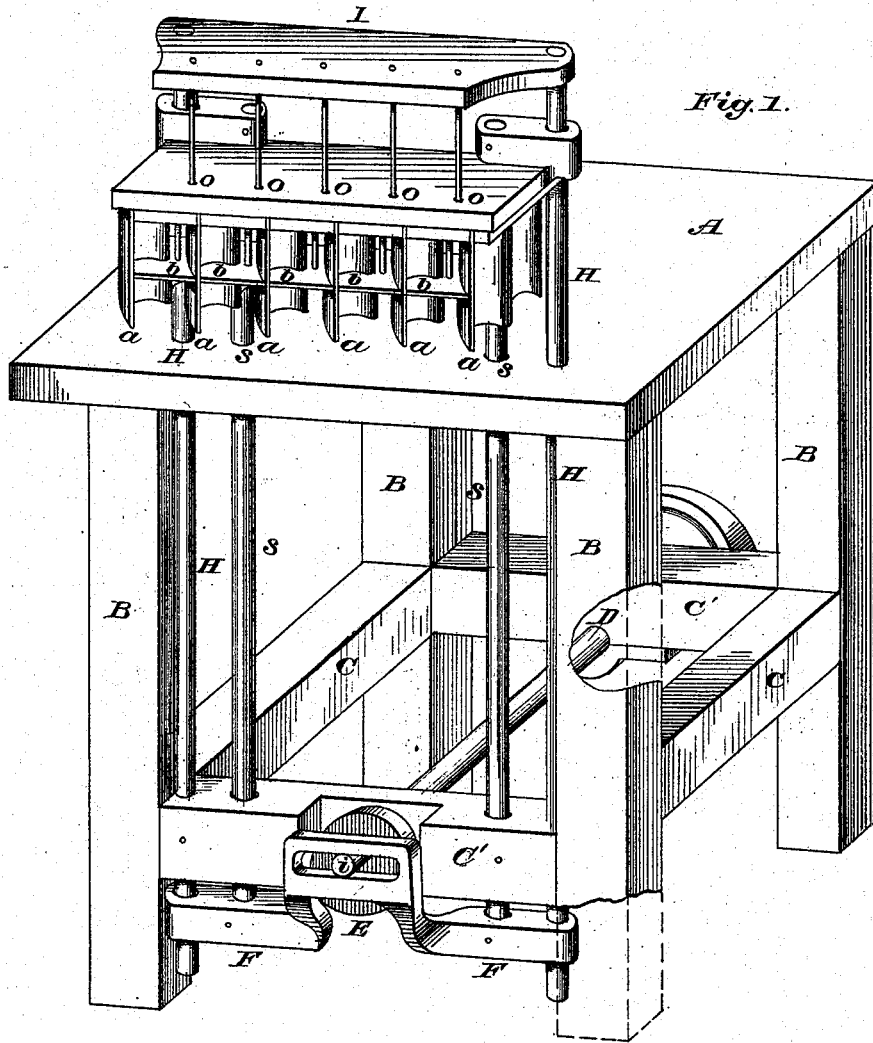
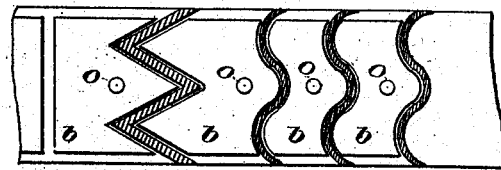


Fig. 1.

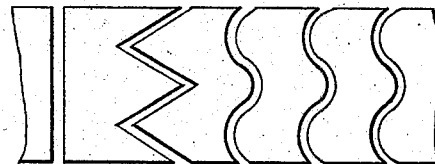
Fig. 2.



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S. B. Spear
Clerk of J. M. Symon

Fig. 3.



Inventor:

Robert Wilson
Daniel McCallay
By Peck & Hosea. Att

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT WILSON AND DANIEL McCALLAY, OF MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOBACCO-CUTTING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,146, dated August 20, 1878; application filed April 25, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT WILSON and DANIEL McCALLAY, of Middletown, in the county of Butler and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines used in the Manufacture of Tobacco, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a perspective of our improved machine. Fig. 2 represents the under side of the knife stock or head of the reciprocating frame with knives attached. Fig. 3 represents a plug of tobacco cut into pieces.

Our machine is supported upon the frame, consisting of table A, legs B, and cross-beams C C'. A driving-shaft, D, mounted in bearings secured to beams C', is provided with crank-wheel E, having its crank-pin within the slot of the cross-piece F of the reciprocating gate. The gate is composed of the rods or bars s s, cutter-head G, and cross-piece F. Guide-rods H are secured in the front beam C' and table A, through which they are inserted, like the gate bars or rods s s.

The cross-piece F and cutter-head G of the gate are provided with lugs or extensions, through which the guide-rods H are inserted, and the latter are connected by the head-piece I, as shown in the drawings. The curved or zigzag knives a are secured to the cutter-head G, and between them correspondingly-formed clearing-plates b are secured by means of rods o, which pass up through the cutter-head and are fastened to the head-piece I. When the gate is elevated to its highest position, the cutting-edges of the knives a are brought into nearly the same horizontal plane with the fixed clear-

ing-plates b, so as to discharge the pieces of tobacco that would otherwise remain between the cutters.

In using the machine, the plug of tobacco is placed upon the table A, or upon a suitable carriage for the purpose, and passed under the cutters a, when, by the downward movement of the gate, the plug will be cut into pieces, as shown in Fig. 3, and as the gate ascends the clearers b will discharge the pieces to be removed for the next operation. The knives should be spaced so as to cut the plug into pieces of equal size.

The main objects of cutting the plugs of tobacco in the zigzag or curved form, as described, are to facilitate the adherence of the sections or subdivisions one to another when subjected to pressure in the finishing process, and to enable consumers to identify in the plug the tobacco of the manufacturer employing our invention.

After the plug has been cut into pieces, as above described, each piece will be separately covered with its wrapper, and then the several pieces are brought together again and united by compression to form a single plug, which can be broken apart for the retail trade.

Having described our invention, we claim as follows:

In a machine for cutting plug-tobacco, the zigzag or curved knife or knives a, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Witness our hands this 11th day of April, A. D. 1878.

ROBT. WILSON.
D. McCALLAY.

Attest:

W. H. TODHUNTER,
L. D. DOTY.