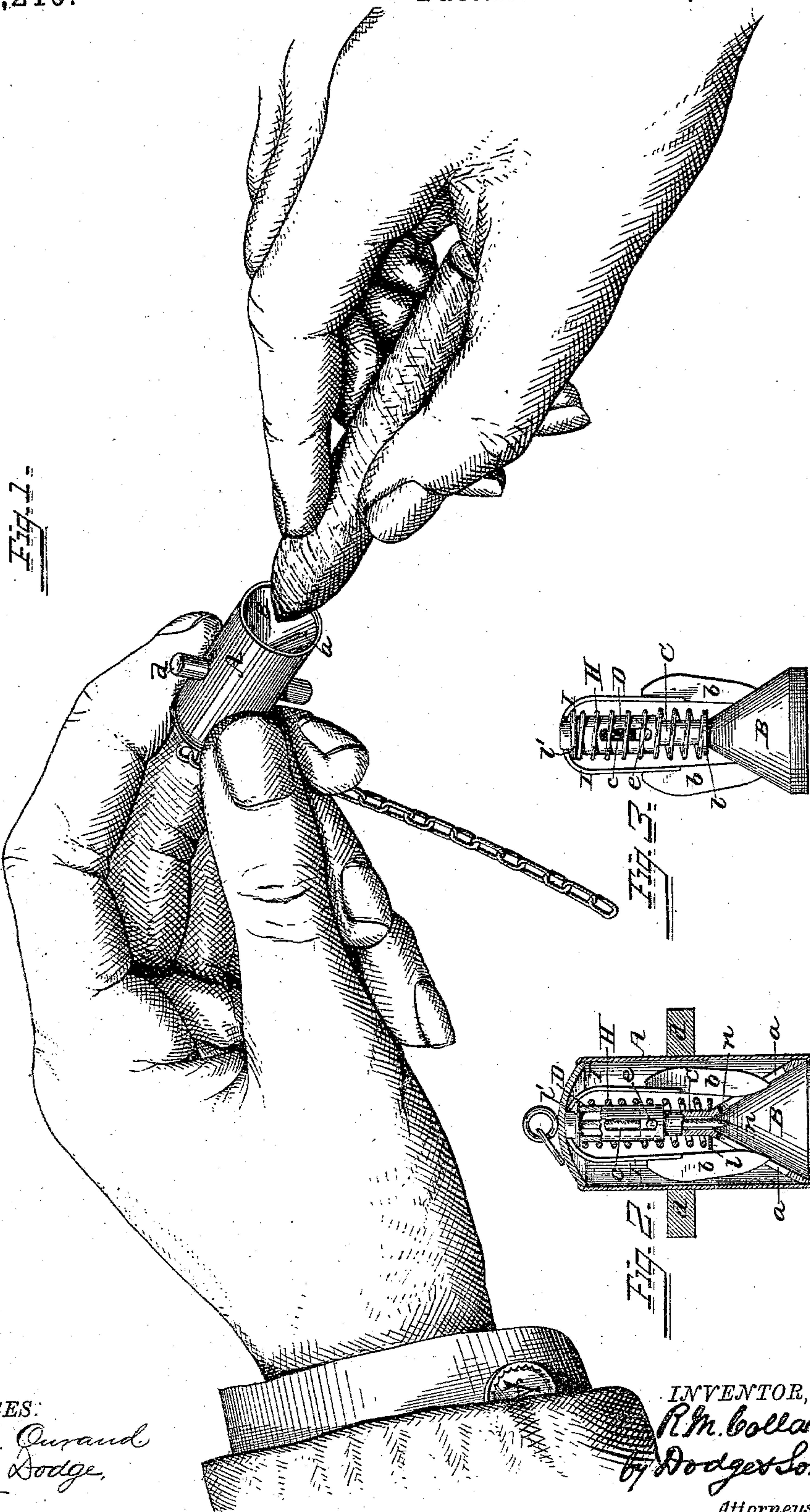


(No Model.)

R. M. COLLARD.  
CIGAR PERFORATOR.

No. 288,210.

Patented Nov. 13, 1883.



WITNESSES:  
*Frank L. Curand*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD M. COLLARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO LE ROY W. FAIRCHILD, OF SAME PLACE.

## CIGAR-PERFORATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,210, dated November 13, 1883.

Application filed June 19, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD M. COLLARD, of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Cigar-Perforators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to implements used for piercing or cutting the ends of cigars; and the invention consists in the special combination of devices, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, showing the manner of using the same. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the operative parts detached from the external case.

To construct a cigar-cutter on my improved plan, I provide a conical socket, B, having a tube, C, projecting longitudinally from its smaller end, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Over this tube C, I fit another tube, D, which has a slot, *e*, formed in it, as shown, and through which a pin, *e*, projects, and is secured in the inner tube, C, this pin and slot serving to cause the parts to move in a straight line, and preventing them from turning one upon the other. To the bottom of the tube D is rigidly secured a pin or needle, *n*, which extends up through the inner tube, C, to the bottom of the socket B, as shown in Fig. 2. A spiral spring, H, is placed over the tubes C D, and, bearing at one end against a collar, *l*, on tube C, and at its opposite end against a collar, *l'*, on tube D, serves to keep the parts extended, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, except when compressed, as hereinafter described. A small rod, I, bent in the form of a bow or staple, is secured at its bent end to the tube D, at or near its extremity, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and has a small pointed blade, *b*, rigidly secured to each of its free ends, these blades being so arranged that their points shall rest in or stand opposite corresponding slots, *a*, cut in the walls of the cone B, as shown in Fig. 2. These operating parts, when all secured together, as shown in Fig. 3, are placed in an ornamental case, A, and secured therein by merely turning a small lip or flange

around the open end of the case, as indicated in Fig. 2. I have shown this case A made in the form of a mortar, with trunnions *d*, and with a ring on its closed end for securing it to a watch chain or cord, if desired, it being, when thus secured, always ready and convenient for use, as shown in Fig. 3. It is, however, obvious that it may be secured at its closed end to any suitable style of a base, so that it may be set upright on a table or counter, the case and its base being made of any suitable material and as ornamental as desired. When it is desired to pierce the end of a cigar for smoking, the pointed end of the cigar is inserted within the cone B, as indicated in Fig. 1, and by pressing on the cigar the cone is shoved back within the case, causing the needle *n* and the blades *b* to protrude within the cone and enter the cigar more or less, according to the distance that the cone is moved. By making the blades *b* pointed, as shown, they will pierce the cigar without tearing the wrapper, which is very desirable, as otherwise the wrapper is apt to become loose and injure, if not spoil, the cigar. By securing the cone to the tube C and causing the latter to move in the tube D, the cone is prevented from tipping sidewise, which would cause it to bind in the case A, and also upon the blades *b* and needle *n*, and prevent it from working freely. So, too, the pin and slot in these tubes keeps the cone B from turning in its case, and keeps the slots *a* always in line with the points of the blades, so that even if the blades be too short to have their points resting in the slots when the cone is pressed outward they will be sure to enter them when the cone is pressed inward. By this construction I am enabled to produce an implement that will work with freedom and certainty, and that is not liable to get out of order. If desired, the needle *n* may be omitted.

I am aware that a conical socket with a spring and a central needle have before been used for this purpose, and also that a slotted conical socket with a spring and square-ended blades have also been used; but in neither of those was there any such means for guiding



the movement of the cone in reference to the needle or blades, and while I do not claim either of the devices above mentioned,

What I do claim is—

- 5 1. The slotted cone B, provided with the tube C, in combination with the slotted tube D, spring H, and the blades *b b*, all arranged to operate substantially as shown and described.
2. As a new article of manufacture, the

herein-described implement for piercing or cutting cigars, consisting of a case, A, having the slotted cone B, the sliding tubes C D, spring H, blades *b b*, and needle *n*, all arranged to operate as shown and described.

RICHARD M. COLLARD.

Witnesses:

HARRY P. FAIRCHILD,  
R. H. FULLER.