

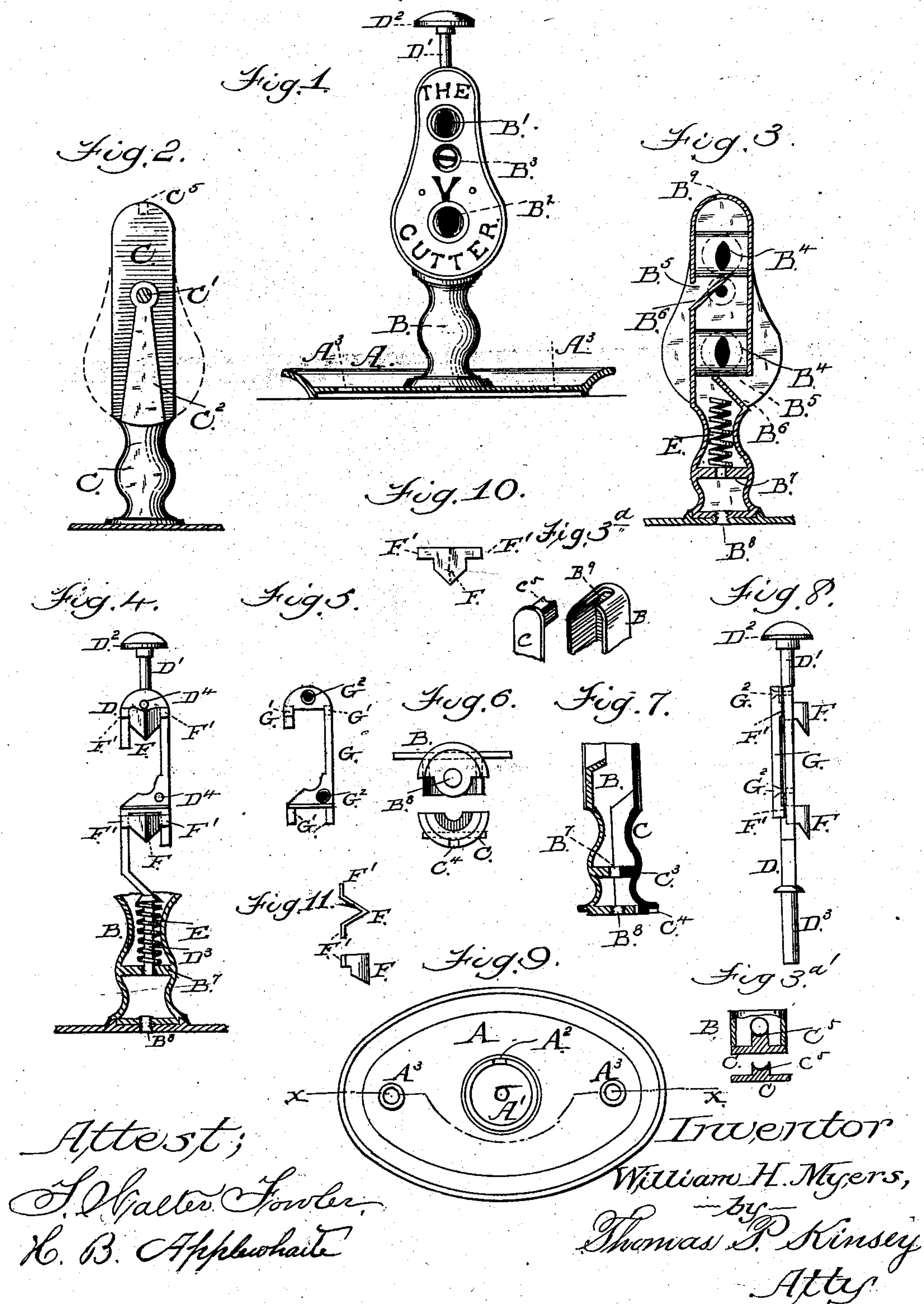
(No Model.)

W. H. MYERS.

CIGAR CUTTER.

No. 293,665.

Patented Feb. 19, 1884.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. MYERS, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JACOB HOLL, OF SAME PLACE.

## CIGAR-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,665, dated February 19, 1884.

Application filed April 28, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. MYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Reading, county of Berks, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cigar Cutters and Nickers, of which the following is a specification.

This improvement is related to that class of cigar-cutters operated by a piston motion, and has special application to those machines designed to cut, notch, or bifurcate the end of the cigar.

The object of the machine is to furnish for tobacco dealers a neat, simple, and effective machine for notching or nicking the small end of the cigar, thus retaining the shape of the same, yet giving a free draft through the cigar. I accomplish this by the machine shown in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification and in which corresponding parts are correspondingly lettered.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the machine, the base in section on the line *xx* of Fig. 9. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the case-cap. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the case with the cap removed. Fig. 3<sup>a</sup> is a view of the top of the cutter-case B and of the top end of the cover C, showing the piston-rod slot B<sup>9</sup> and the filling-piece C<sup>5</sup>. Fig. 3<sup>v</sup> is a detail sectional view of parts B and C. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the double-yoked piston-rod. Fig. 5 is a view of the piston-rod knife-clamp. Fig. 6 represents an end view of the case B and cap C. Fig. 7 is a sectional view of the stand of case B and of the cap C, being a side elevation. Fig. 8 represents a side elevation of the piston-rod, showing the knife and clamp for the same. Fig. 9 is a plan of the base or tray, showing the notch in the stand recess to prevent the turning of the case. Fig. 10 represents the knife-blank as stamped before bending; Fig. 11, plan and side elevation of a knife or cutter bent ready for use in the machine.

In all of the figures A represents the base or tray; A', recess to receive the stand; A<sup>2</sup>, notch fitting a projection in the rear portion of the stand; A<sup>3</sup>, screw-holes for securing the same to the counter; B, the front portion of the case or stand; B' B<sup>2</sup>, openings for the introduction of the cigar ends; B<sup>3</sup>, countersink

for screw-head; B<sup>4</sup>, a thickening up of the face on the inside of the case to permit the countersinking of the openings B' B<sup>2</sup> for the cigar ends; B<sup>5</sup> B<sup>5</sup>, discharge-openings, preferably in the sides of the case, but may with the chutes be in the back of the case; B<sup>6</sup> B<sup>6</sup>, chutes for discharging the cigar-nicks; B<sup>7</sup>, half-guide for the tail of the piston-rod and half-rest for the spiral spring; B<sup>8</sup>, threaded screw-hole in stand B, whereby the stand is secured to the tray; B<sup>9</sup>, slot in the top of the case to admit the piston-rod; C, a rear cap and half-stand; C', threaded boss for securing-screw; C<sup>2</sup>, re-enforce to the cap; C<sup>3</sup>, half-guide for tail of rod and half seat or rest for spiral-spring; C<sup>4</sup>, projection in end of stand, fitting the notch A<sup>2</sup> in the base recess; C<sup>5</sup>, projected gap-filling piece for the piston-rod gap; D, double-yoked piston-rod; D', stem; D<sup>2</sup>, head of rod; D<sup>3</sup>, tail of rod; D<sup>4</sup>, threaded holes for clamp-screws; E, spiral spring or an equivalent therefor; F, angular or V knives; F', ears to the same; G, knife-clamp forming a part of the piston-rod; G', lugs on the clamp resting upon the knife-ears; G<sup>2</sup>, countersunk holes for clamping-screws.

The construction of the cutter is so fully detailed that an expert will have no difficulty in comprehending the same. The case B is cast with one half-section of the stand and the full depth of the case in one piece, the foot of the half-stand being prolonged to take the securing-screw B<sup>8</sup>. Openings B<sup>5</sup>, provided with chutes B<sup>6</sup>, are formed on opposite sides of the case, and a half seat and guide, B<sup>7</sup>, is cast near the base of the stand. A slot, B<sup>9</sup>, is also cast on the top to admit the stem of the piston-rod. The openings B' B<sup>2</sup> are made oval inside of the case, so as to compress the cigar end and insure a clean cut or nick therein. The piston-rod D is cast in one piece, of the form shown, having recesses in the face for the ears F' of the knife, a stem, D', and knob D<sup>2</sup>. The stem fits in the slot B<sup>9</sup> of the case. The tail D<sup>3</sup> is provided with a spring, E, of any suitable material. The knives F are of steel, cut as blanks, in shape similar to Fig. 10, and are subsequently bent into the form shown in Fig. 11, and are then tempered and laid in the recesses provided for the same in the piston-rod D, are covered with the clamp G, and



secured in place by screws in the holes G<sup>2</sup>. A side view, showing the projection of the knives from the piston-rod, is seen in Fig. 8.

The rod having been prepared as above, the  
5 spring E is compressed to admit the insertion of the piston-rod within the case B, the knives projecting toward the front face of the same. The filling-piece C<sup>5</sup> of the cap C is then placed in the slot B<sup>9</sup>, and the half-stand, with its  
10 spring-seat and piston-rod guide C<sup>3</sup>, made coincident with B. The screw B<sup>3</sup> is then screwed up, and the case is completed. It is then stood upon the base or tray A, with the projection C<sup>4</sup> within the notch A<sup>2</sup>. The base-screw  
15 in B<sup>8</sup> is then screwed up, and the machine is ready for operation.

The machine may be used in either a vertical or horizontal position, and by changing the form of the holes B<sup>1</sup> B<sup>2</sup> to full circles and  
20 substituting flat knives working in contact with the inside faces of the holes, it may be used as a butt or end cutter, as thought most desirable.

I am aware that I am not the first to produce a cigar-cutter having a piston movement;  
25 but I believe myself to be the first to so arrange said means as to admit of two or more angular notched knives being attached in a simple manner to the same, and to discharge  
30 the waste from opposite sides of the case exterior to the same into the tray below the same.

I am also aware that I am not the first to use a V or angular knife to notch or nick the  
35 ends of cigars, Patent No. 236,679, G. Kauffman, January 18, 1881, covering the same; but my improvement in the form of the knife and the ears F' admits of a wider and more useful application of the same. I do not,  
40 therefore, broadly lay claim to an angular notching-knife, nor to a piston movement of the knife-rod; but

I desire to claim as follows:

1. A cigar-tip cutter composed of the following elements: a half-case having chutes  
45 and side openings for the cuttings, front openings for the introduction of the cigar-tips, and a spring-rest and guide-recess for the piston-rod, in combination with a back or cap having corresponding spring-seat and guide-recess and a filling-piece, a double-yoke piston-  
50 rod provided with angular knives having ears,

said knives being secured within the yoke by means of clamps and screws, the spring arranged to throw the piston-rod back to its  
55 highest position, and a base-tray, all said parts being removably connected with each other, as set forth.

2. In a cigar-tip cutter, the half-case provided with perforations B<sup>1</sup> B<sup>2</sup>, countersink B<sup>3</sup>,  
60 thickened portions B<sup>4</sup>, chute-openings B<sup>5</sup>, chutes B<sup>6</sup>, guide and spring rest B<sup>7</sup>, screw-hole B<sup>8</sup>, and piston-rod guide-slot B<sup>9</sup>, in combination with back or cap C, piston-rod D, knives F F, having ears F' F', screws G<sup>2</sup>,  
65 clamp G, spring E, and base or tray A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a cigar-cutter, as described, the cap C, provided with a re-enforce, C<sup>2</sup>, a threaded boss, C', half spring-seat, piston-rod guide C<sup>3</sup>, and  
70 filling-piece C<sup>5</sup>, in combination with half-case B, piston-rod D, knives F F, having ears F' F', clamp G, spring E, and tray A, all the parts being connected substantially as and for the purpose specified.  
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4. The double-yoke piston-rod D, provided with stem D', knob D<sup>2</sup>, tail D<sup>3</sup>, threaded screw-holes D<sup>4</sup>, said yoke being recessed to receive the knives or cutters F F, and clamp G, having projecting lugs G', screw-holes G<sup>2</sup>, and  
80 securing-screws, in combination with spring E, half-case B, and cap C, having seats and guides B<sup>7</sup> and C<sup>3</sup>, slot B<sup>9</sup>, filling-piece C<sup>5</sup>, and tray A, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.  
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5. In a cigar cutter or nicker, angular V-shaped knives F, having ears F' integral therewith, piston-rod D, having recesses, and a stem, D', and knob D<sup>2</sup>, provided with clamp G, lugs G', and screws for securing the knives  
90 in said recesses, in combination with half-case B, and cap C, having openings B<sup>1</sup> B<sup>2</sup>, seat and guide B<sup>7</sup> and C<sup>3</sup>, and slot B<sup>9</sup>, and spring E, whereby the depression of said knob will bring the knives in contact with the cigar-tips,  
95 cut, shear, or nick the same, and the piston-rod will be returned to position by the spring, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

WM. H. MYERS.

Witnesses:

J. KREMP,  
D. KREMP.