

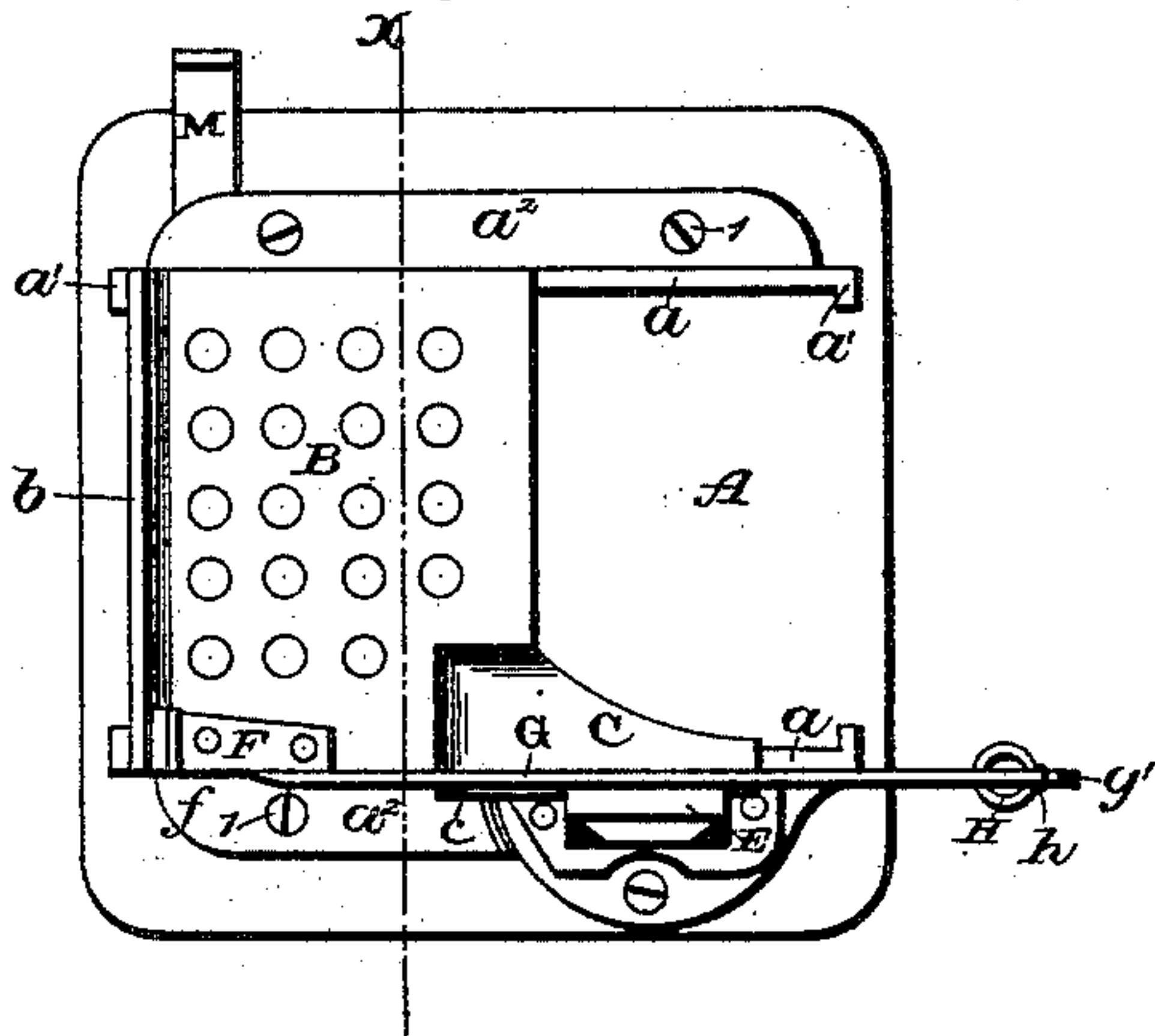
(No Model.)

J. S. HENRY.  
CIGAR CUTTER.

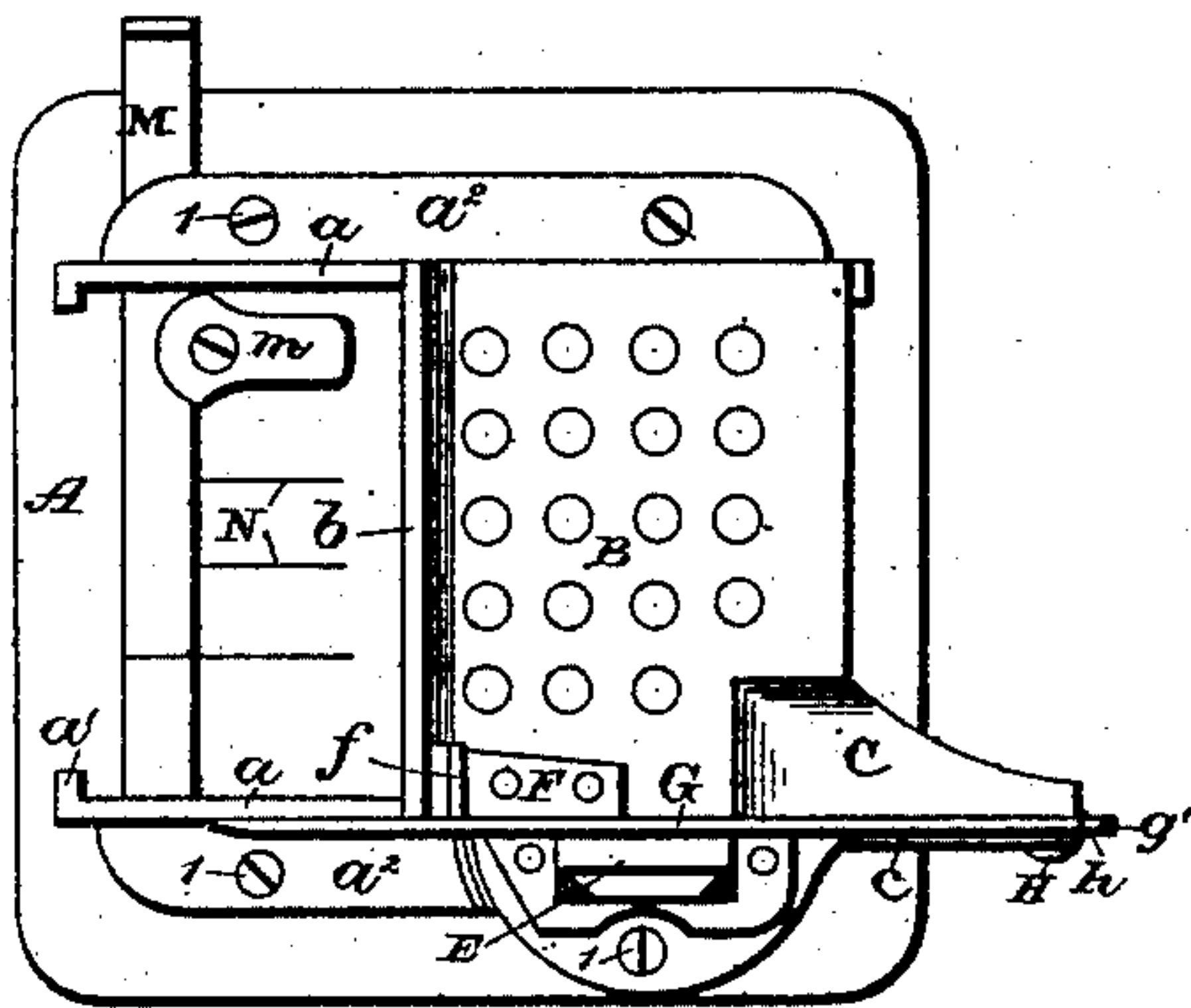
No. 442,252.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.

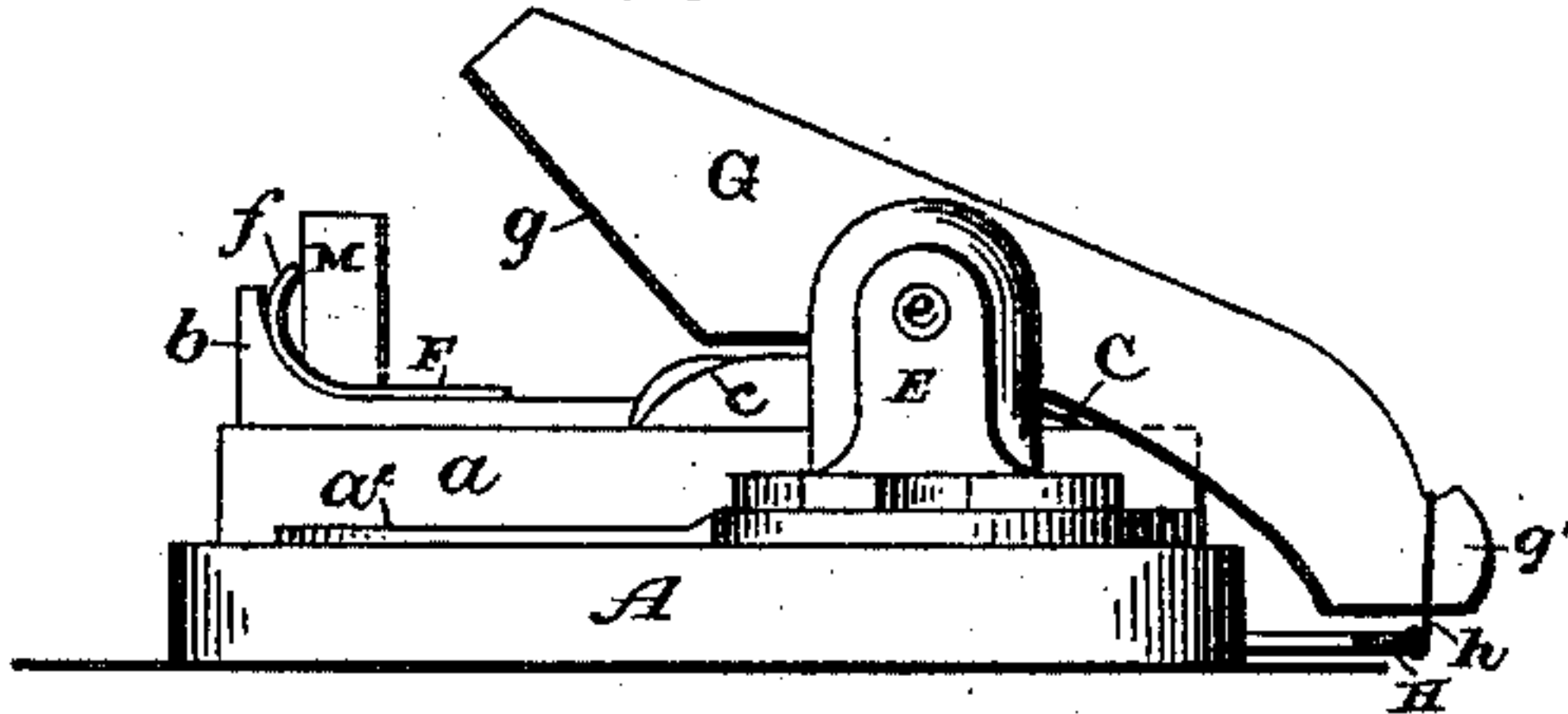
*Fig. 1.*



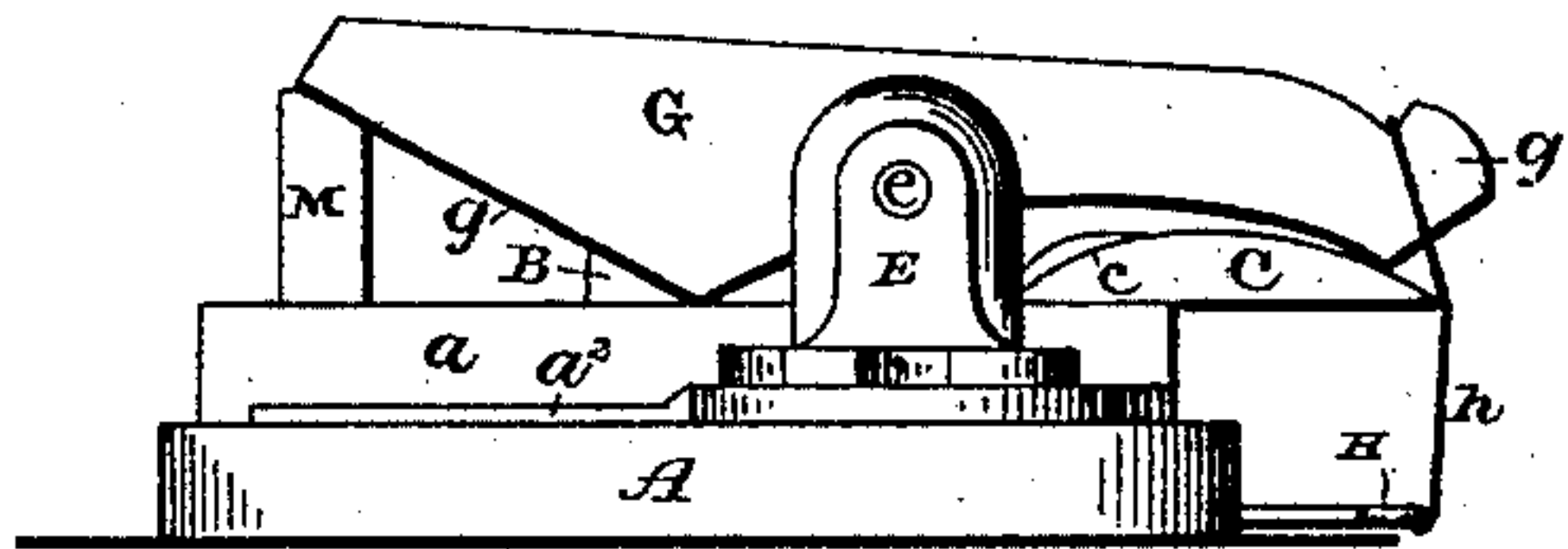
*Fig. 2.*



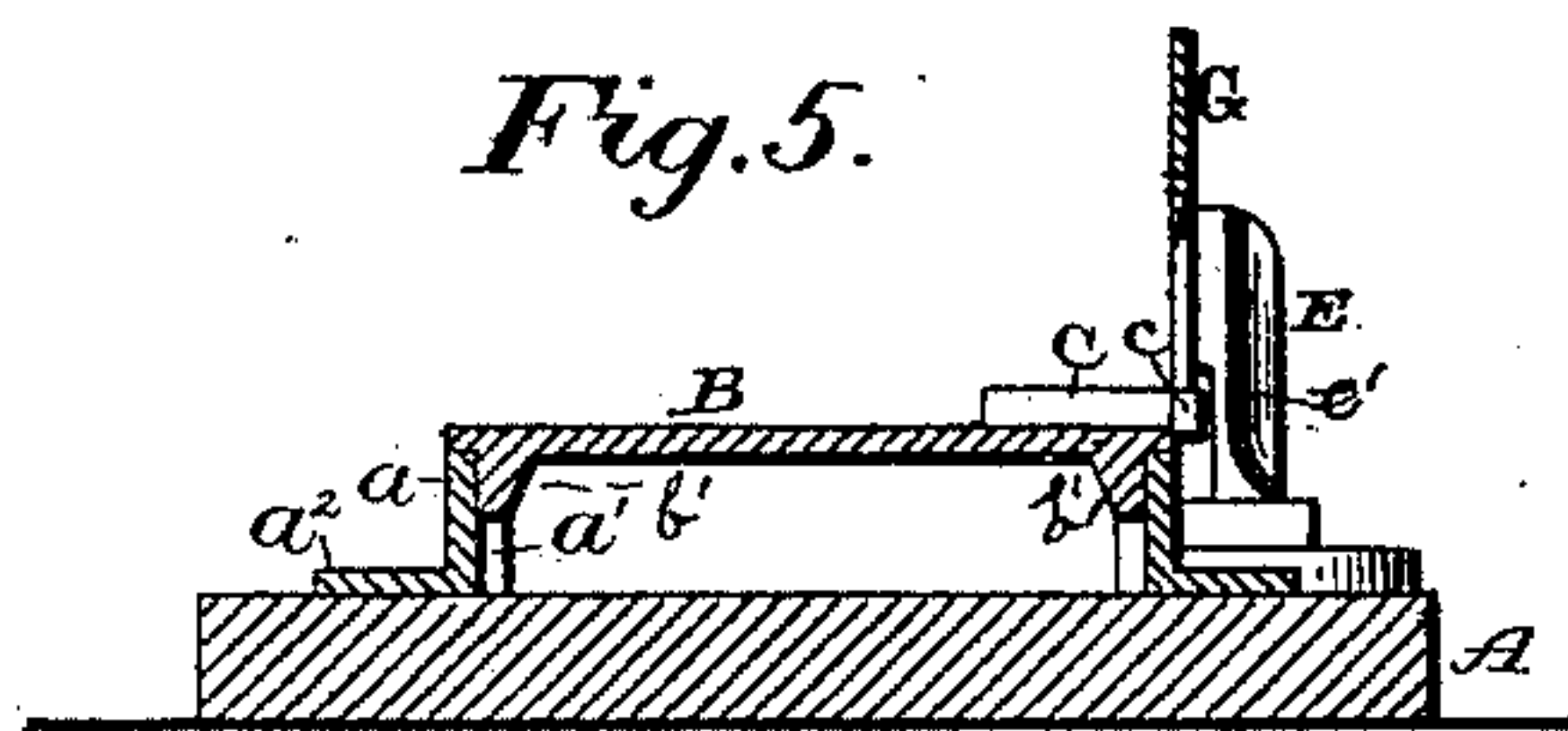
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig.4.*



*Fig.5.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. HENRY, OF MANHEIM, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CIGAR-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,252, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed May 24, 1890. Serial No. 353,022. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN S. HENRY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Manheim, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Cigar-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for cutting off the ends of cigars; and the objects of my improvements are to construct a machine in which the cigar can be held and the cutter operated by one hand, and in which the blade shall be made to cut diagonally across the cigar instead of pressing directly against or on it.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top or plan view of the cutter with the carriage in position to receive a cigar, and Fig. 2 a similar view showing the position of the carriage after the end has been severed from the cigar. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the cutter in the position shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 a like view of the same in the position shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the details of the drawings, A indicates a base or platform upon which the cutter is mounted.

*a* indicates vertical plates having outwardly-extending flanges *a*<sup>2</sup> on their lower edges and inwardly-extending stops *a*<sup>1</sup> formed on their ends. The flanges *a*<sup>2</sup> have perforations through which the plates are secured to the base A by screws 1.

B represents a sliding carriage, which rests upon the plates *a* and is guided in its movements thereon by flanges *b*<sup>1</sup> formed on its lower surface. These flanges also limit the forward and backward movement of the carriage by contact with the stops *a*<sup>1</sup>. On the rear edge of the carriage there is formed a vertical flange *b*, the inner face of which is concave in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 3. Projecting forward from one side of the front of the sliding carriage there is a tongue C,

the upper surface of which is raised above the surface of the carriage, the outer edge *c* projecting out beyond the side of the same 55 and under the cutting-blade G.

G is the cutting-blade, pivoted on a pin *e*, passing through a post E, erected on the base A at the same side of the carriage on which the tongue C is located. In the inner face of 60 the post there is a recess *e*<sup>1</sup>, through which the edge *c* of the tongue C passes. When the blade is in its normal position, as shown in Fig. 3, the cutting-edge *g* thereof, which is formed on the blade back of the post E, extends diagonally upward from a point near 65 the said post to the inner end of the blade. The lower edge of this blade is concave in side elevation from the heel of the cutting-edge to the outer end of the blade, and on 70 said outer end there is formed a shoulder *g*<sup>1</sup>. Over this shoulder there passes a rubber or other elastic loop *h*, which is also fastened to a screw-eye H, secured in the front of the base A. 75

F represents a holder placed on the same side of the carriage B on which the tongue C is located. One end of the holder is riveted to the upper face of said carriage, and the other *f* curves upward and forward just inside of the concave face of the bearing *b*, as 80 shown in Fig. 3, so as to embrace the side of any cigar which may be placed thereon.

M indicates a gage, the horizontal arm of which is countersunk in a groove in the top of 85 the base A, as shown in Fig. 2. This gage extends out beneath and beyond the plate *a* on the side of the base opposite to the post E and has an upright formed on its outer end. The gage is held in a fixed position by a latch 90 *m*, pivoted on the top of the base A, and its length is determined by lines N cut in the base and a line *n* across the top of the said horizontal arm. The edge *c* of the sliding carriage B extends out beneath the blade, 95 and its upper surface is convex, so as to properly actuate the blade G as said carriage is moved back and forth on the plates *a*.

In operating, the carriage being in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, a cigar is laid 100 on the carriage in the concavity of the bearing *b*, the head resting against the upright portion of the gage M and the tuck in the curved part *f* of the holder F. The operator,



grasping the cigar and the flange *b* with the same hand, then pushes the carriage forward. During the forward progress of the carriage the edge *c* thereof engages the forward end of the blade and raises it, depressing the inner end and causing the cutting-edge to close down on the edge *c*, cutting off the ragged portion of the tuck. As the carriage reaches the limit of its forward movement the end of the tongue *C* engages the rubber forming the loop *h*, its progress being stopped by the yielding pressure of said loop. This loop is not essential either to limit the movement of the carriage or the blade *G* or to retract said blade, as the movement of the carriage would otherwise be limited by the contact of the flanges *b'* with the stops *a'*, and the whole movement of the blade is actuated and controlled by the tongue *C*; but it serves as a cushion to stay the forward action of the carriage and thus lessens the noise which would otherwise be produced by the flanges *b'* striking violently against the forward stops *a'*. The manner of operating the blade and the shape of the cutting-edge thereof causes the several parts of said edge to successively engage with the cigar, while the movement of the carriage causes the blade to act in a manner similar to the action of the blade of a pair of scissors, making a cleaner cut and severing the end from the cigar more neatly than could otherwise be done.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with a movable carriage, of a blade pivoted above the same and having the cutting end normally raised and a projection on the carriage extending beneath the blade and adapted to raise the depressed end thereof as the carriage is moved toward the same, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with a pivoted blade having a concave recess in its lower edge back of the cutting-edge, of a movable carriage located below said blade, and a convex tongue *C*, projecting from the side of the carriage and engaging the recess in the edge of the blade, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with a movable carriage, of a fixed post located by the side of said carriage and having a recess *e'* formed in the inner face thereof, a blade

pivoted to the post and having a concave recess in its lower edge back of the cutting-edge, a movable carriage located below the blade, and a convex tongue *C*, projecting from the side of the carriage beneath the blade and adapted to engage the concave recess therein and slide through the recess *e'*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with the vertical plates having stops formed on the ends thereof, of a post, a blade pivoted to said post, and a movable carriage having a bearing *b* formed on one end and flanges adapted to engage the stops on said plates, one edge or side of the movable carriage being constructed to actuate the blade, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with vertical plates having stops formed on the ends thereof, of a post, a blade pivoted to said post, a movable carriage having a bearing *b* formed on one end and flanges adapted to engage the stops on said plates, one edge or side of the movable carriage being constructed to actuate the blade, and a holder adapted to embrace a side of a cigar, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

6. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with vertical plates, of a post, a blade pivoted to said post, a movable carriage having a bearing *b* formed on one end and flanges adapted to lap said vertical plates, one edge or side of the movable carriage being constructed to actuate the blade, and an elastic connection *h* on the forward end of the blade, adapted to be engaged by the end of the carriage, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

7. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with vertical plates having stops formed on the ends thereof, of a post, a blade pivoted to said post, a movable carriage having a bearing *b* formed on one end and flanges adapted to engage the stops on said plates, one edge or side of the movable carriage being constructed to actuate the blade, a holder adapted to embrace a side of a cigar, an elastic connection *h* on the forward end of the blade, adapted to be engaged by the end of the carriage, and an adjustable gage, substantially as described.

JOHN S. HENRY.

Witnesses:

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