(No Model.)

J. S. HENRY.

CIGAR CUTTER.

No. 465,372. Patented Dec. 15, 1891.

Fig. 1.

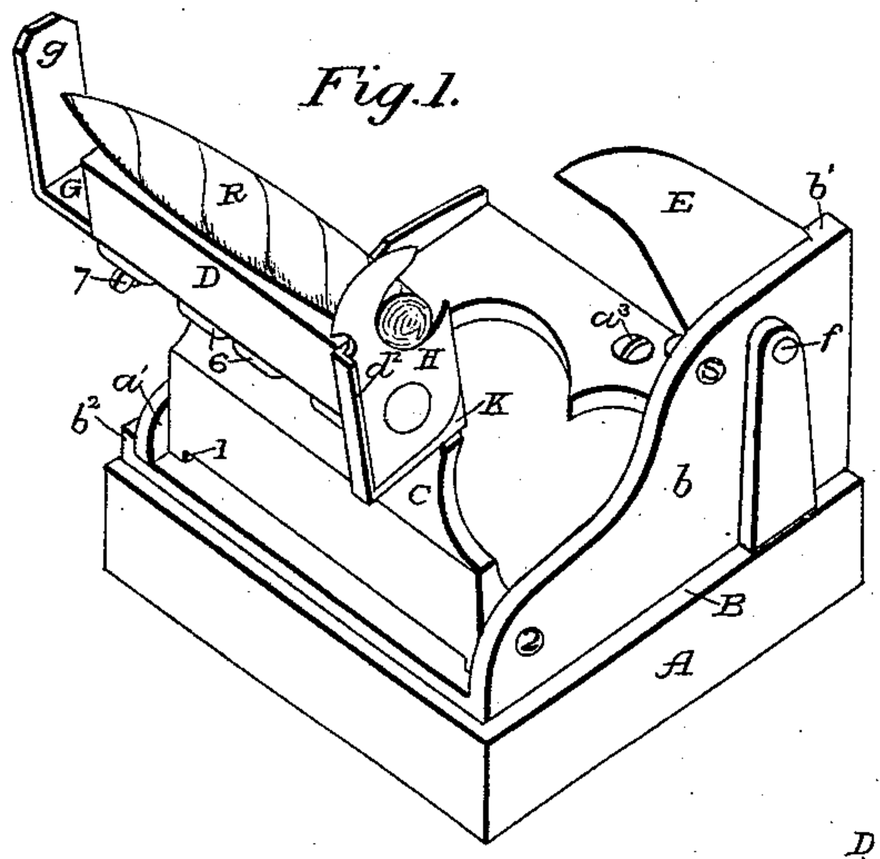


Fig. 2.

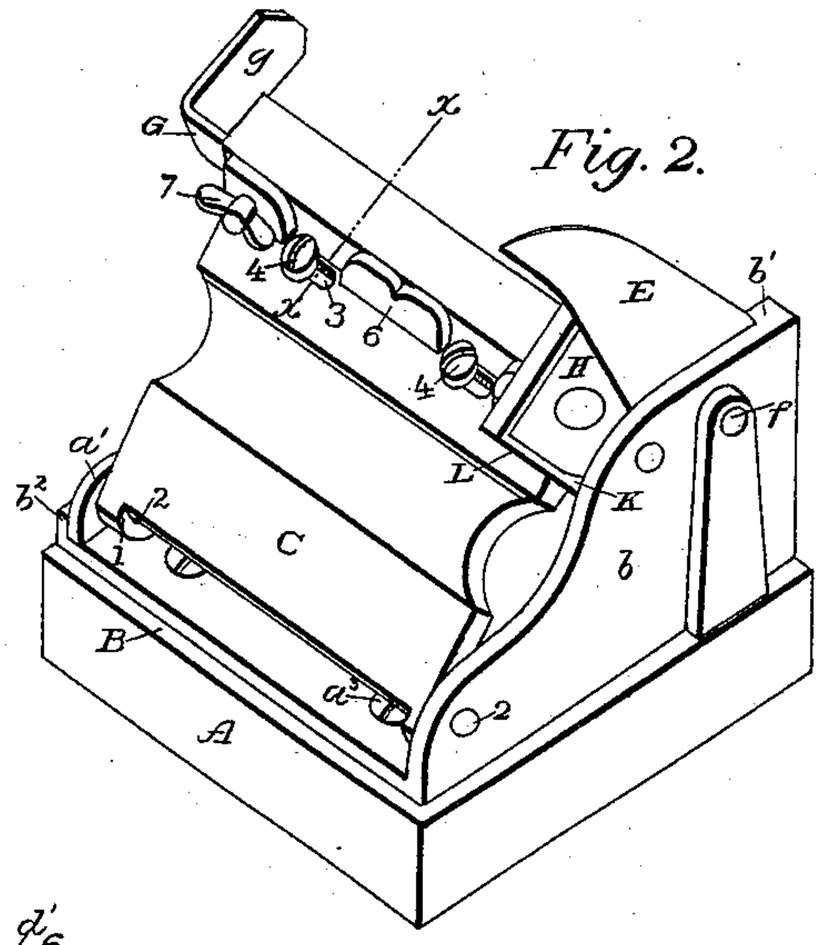


Fig. 5.

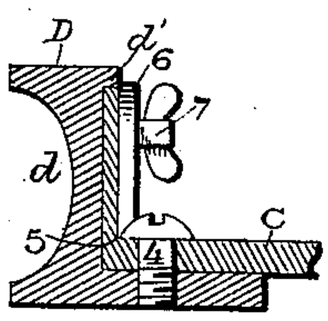


Fig. 3

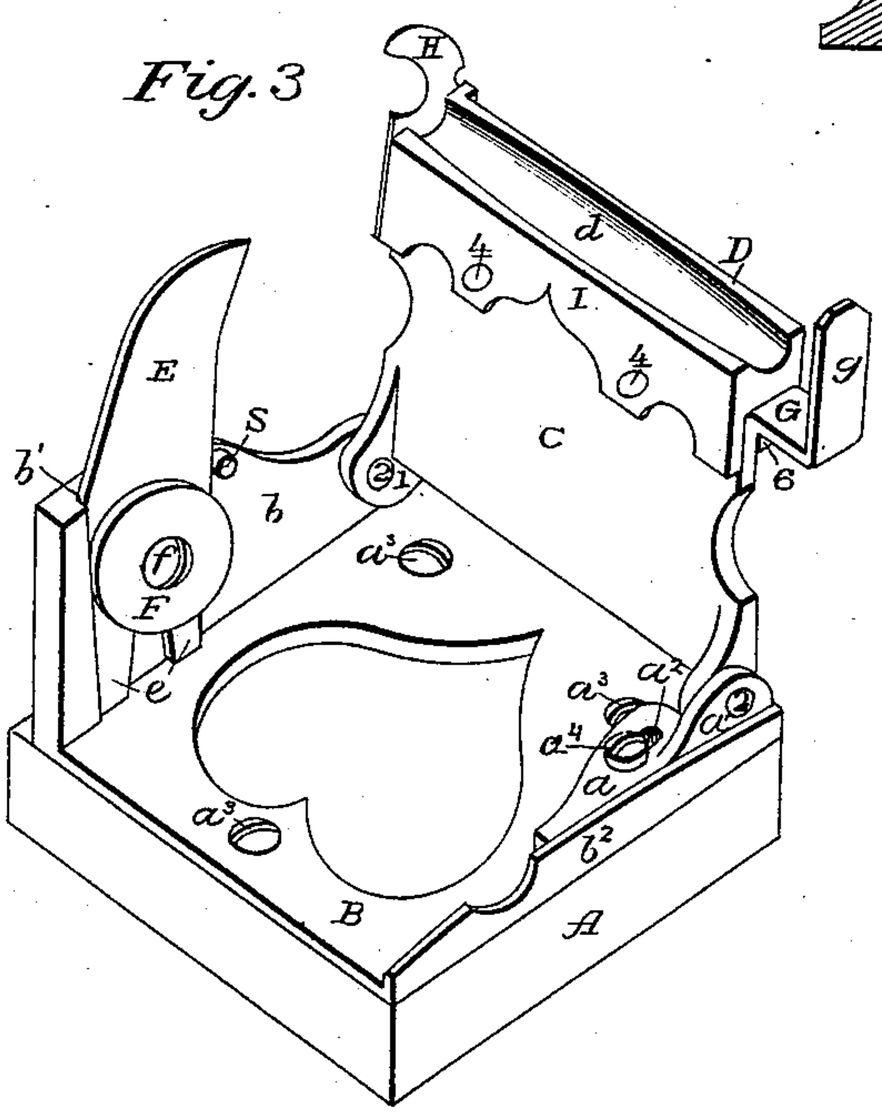
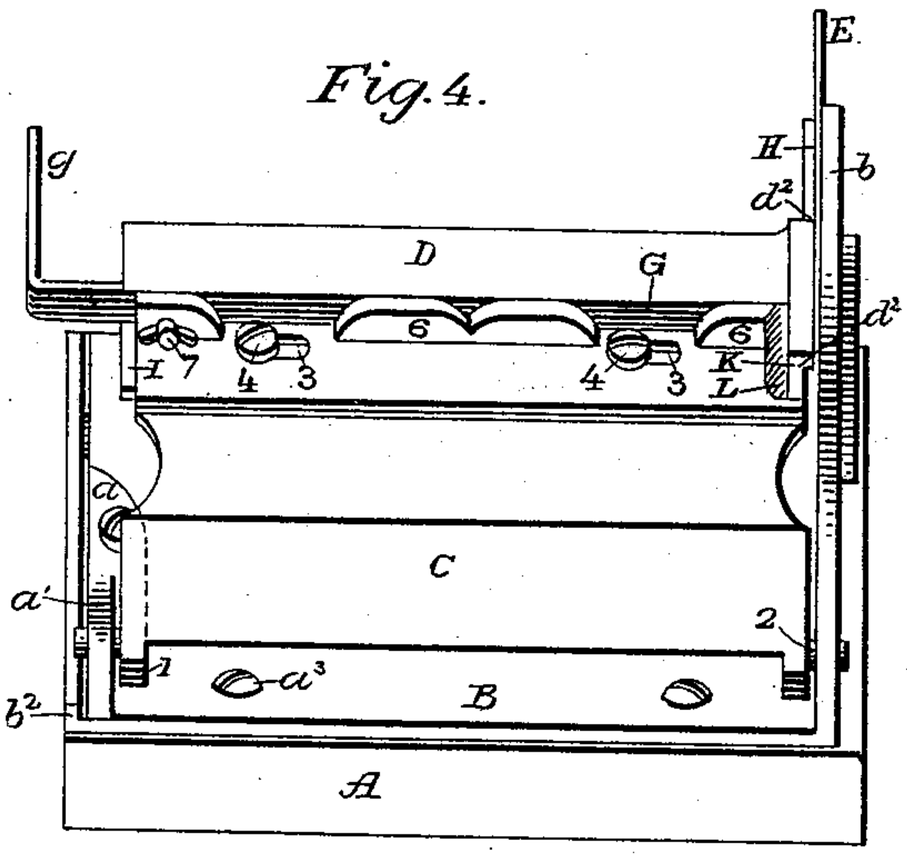


Fig. 4.



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JOHN S. HENRY, OF MANHEIM, PENNSYLVANIA.

CIGAR-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,372, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed July 13, 1891. Serial No. 399,275. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

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

My invention relates to improvements in that class of devices used for cutting off the ragged portions of the heads of cigars after the binder has been wrapped about them and to reduce them to a uniform length; and the object is to construct a cutter which is cheap and simple in construction and noiseless in operation, and which can be worked by one hand, leaving the other free to grasp a fresh cigar while the cigar on the cutter is being operated on.

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

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a rear diagonal perspective view of the cutter, the flap being in an upright position; and Fig. 2 a similar view showing the flap turned forward to engage the side of the cutting-blade. Fig. 3 is a front diagonal perspective view of the cutter, the flap being in the position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a full rear perspective view of the cutter, the flap being in the position shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line *x x*, Fig. 2, showing the connection of the carrier with the flap.

Similar letters and figures indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the details of the drawings, A is the base-block, on which the cutter rests, and B the base-plate of the cutter, secured to the block A by screws a^3.

On one side of the plate B there is formed a wall *b*, the rear end of which tapers downward toward plate B. (For the purposes of this specification the portion of the cutter toward which the edge of the blade is turned is termed the "back" or "rear.") A vertical rib *b'* is formed on the inner side of the front end of the wall *b* and serves as a bearing for the back of the cutting-blade E. The blade E is secured to the inner face of wall *b* by a screw *f* and washer F, its lower end being bifurcated to straddle the shank of the screw, as shown at *e*, to allow of the vertical adjustment of said blade. A pin S projects inward from the face of wall *b* back of and below the edge of the blade E and serves to limit the forward movement of the flap, to be hereinafter described. This pin may be covered with a rubber or other hood to deaden the blow of the flap against it.

On the opposite side of the plate B there is formed a low flange b^2, which serves as a side bearing for an adjustable and removable plate *a*. This plate *a* is provided with a vertical slot a^2, through which it is connected with the plate B by a set-screw a^4, and has a vertical lip *a'* on its rear end adjoining the flange b^2, with an opening through it which serves as a journal-bearing for one of the spindles on the flap.

C represents a flap having dependent lugs 1 on the ends of its lower edge, from the outer faces of which project spindles 2, one of which engages the opening in the lip *a'* and the other a similar opening in the wall *b*. The bottom of the rear ends of lugs 1 are squared, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to limit the backward movement of the flap by contact with the plate B. The employment of the removable and adjustable plate *a* facilitates the putting together of the parts of the cutter and permits the flap to be set exactly at right angles with the wall *b*.

D represents a carrier setting at right angles over the upper edge of the flap C, and having a trough *d* in its upper face, in which rests the cigar R. On the front lower edge of the carrier there is a flange I, which laps the front face of the flap and is adjustably secured thereto by set-screws 4, passing through elongated slots 3 cut through the upper part of the flap. Between the upper outer edge of the flap and the slots 3 there are formed lips 6, and in front of those lips the edge of the flap is recessed or beveled longitudinally, as seen at 5, Fig. 5. In this recess (see Fig. 5) there is located an adjustable gage-bar G, having on the outer end a bearing-arm *g*, against which the tip of the cigar rests. The gage-bar is secured in the recess in the back of the carrier D and between the

lips 6 and a rib d', formed on the outer edge of the carrier by a thumb-screw 7, passing through the lip 6, adjoining the bearing-arm g.

On the end of the carrier opposite to that on which the gage-bar projects there is a depending lip K, which is received in a recess L in the end of the flap. To the outer face of the lip K there is secured a counter-bearing H, the upper end of which projects above the trough d and curves forward, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, to hold the head of the cigar to the edge of the blade E when the flap is swung forward. On the back of the lip K there is formed a rib d^2, which acts as a support for the back of the counter-bearing H. The forward movement of the free edge of the flap causes the blade to sever the cigar with a drawing cut, that is increased by giving the blade a slight curve backward from the heel to the point. The manner of connecting the carrier with the flap allows it to be adjusted to properly set the counter-bearing with reference to the blade and to take up any space between the sides of those parts occasioned by the wear of the same.

In operating the gage-bar is first adjusted so that the cigars may be cut the required length. The cigar is then placed in the trough of the carrier with the tip against the bearing-arm g of the gage-bar and the head resting in and projecting beyond the counter-bearing, after which the cigar and carrier are grasped by one hand and swung forward on the spindles 2 until the flap engages the pin S.

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 flap adapted to support a cigar and having the spindle on one side journaled in an adjustable bearing, of a stationary blade located in front of the flap, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with a base-plate having a wall on one edge with a rib formed on the front end thereof, of a blade secured to the wall and having its back resting against said rib, a bearing adjustably secured to the other side of the base-plate, and a cigar-supporting flap having one spindle journaled in said wall and the other in the adjustable bearing, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with a base-plate having a wall on one edge and a flange on the opposite edge, the wall being provided with a rib on the front end thereof, of a bearing adjustably secured to the base-plate adjacent to the flange, a blade secured to the wall, having its back bearing against the rib, a cigar-supporting flap having depending lugs formed on its lower edge, the backs of said lugs being squared to limit the rearward movement of the flap, a spindle on one of said lugs journaled in the wall and a spindle on the other lug journaled in the adjustable bearing, and a stop to limit the forward movement of the flap, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with a pivoted flap, of a cigar-carrier having a trough formed in the top thereof and adjustably secured to the vibrating edge of the flap, a counter-bearing attached to one end of the carrier and a gage-bar projecting beyond the other, and a blade located in front of the counter-bearing, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with a pivoted flap, of a cigar-carrier adjustably secured to the vibrating edge of the flap and having a trough formed in the top thereof, a curved counter-bearing attached to one end of the carrier, a gage-bar adjustably secured between the flap and the carrier and having a bearing-arm lapping the end of the carrier opposite to the counter-bearing, and a blade located in front of said counter-bearing, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

6. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with a base-plate having a wall on one edge and a flange on the opposite edge, the wall being provided with a rib on the front end thereof, of a bearing adjustably secured to the base-plate adjacent to the flange, a blade secured to the wall, having its back bearing against the rib, a flap having depending lugs formed on its lower edge, the backs of said lugs being squared to limit the rearward movement of the flap, a spindle on one of said lugs journaled in the wall and a spindle on the other lug journaled in the adjustable bearing, a cigar-carrier adjustably secured to the vibrating edge of the flap, a counter-bearing attached to one end of the carrier and a gage-bar projecting from the other, and a stop to limit the forward movement of the flap, all constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:
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