

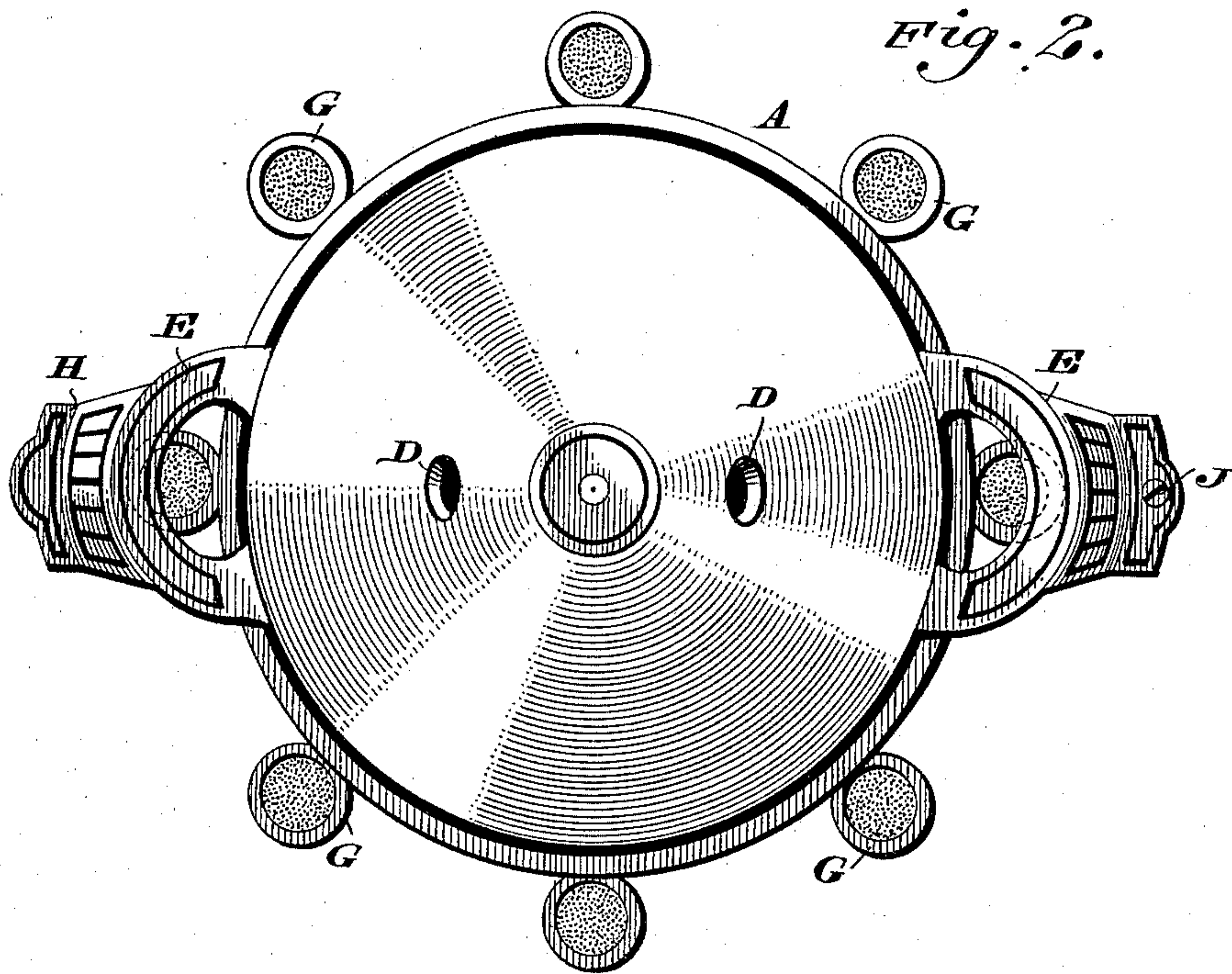
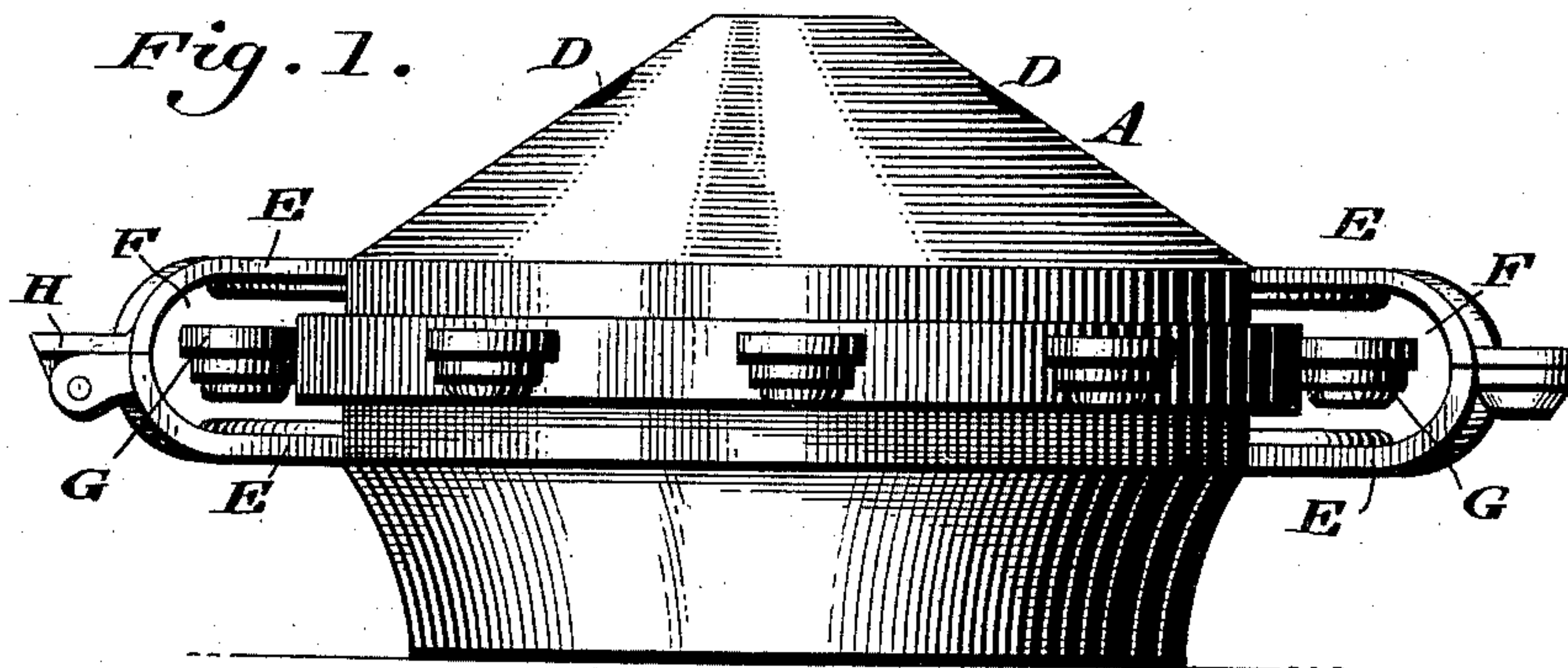
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. H. BOWEN.
CIGAR CUTTER.

No. 474,626.

Patented May 10, 1892.



WITNESSES:

P. F. Tagle.
W. C. Wiedersheim

INVENTOR
James H. Bowen.
BY W. C. Wiedersheim
ATTORNEY.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. H. BOWEN.
CIGAR CUTTER.

No. 474,626.

Patented May 10, 1892.

Fig. 3.

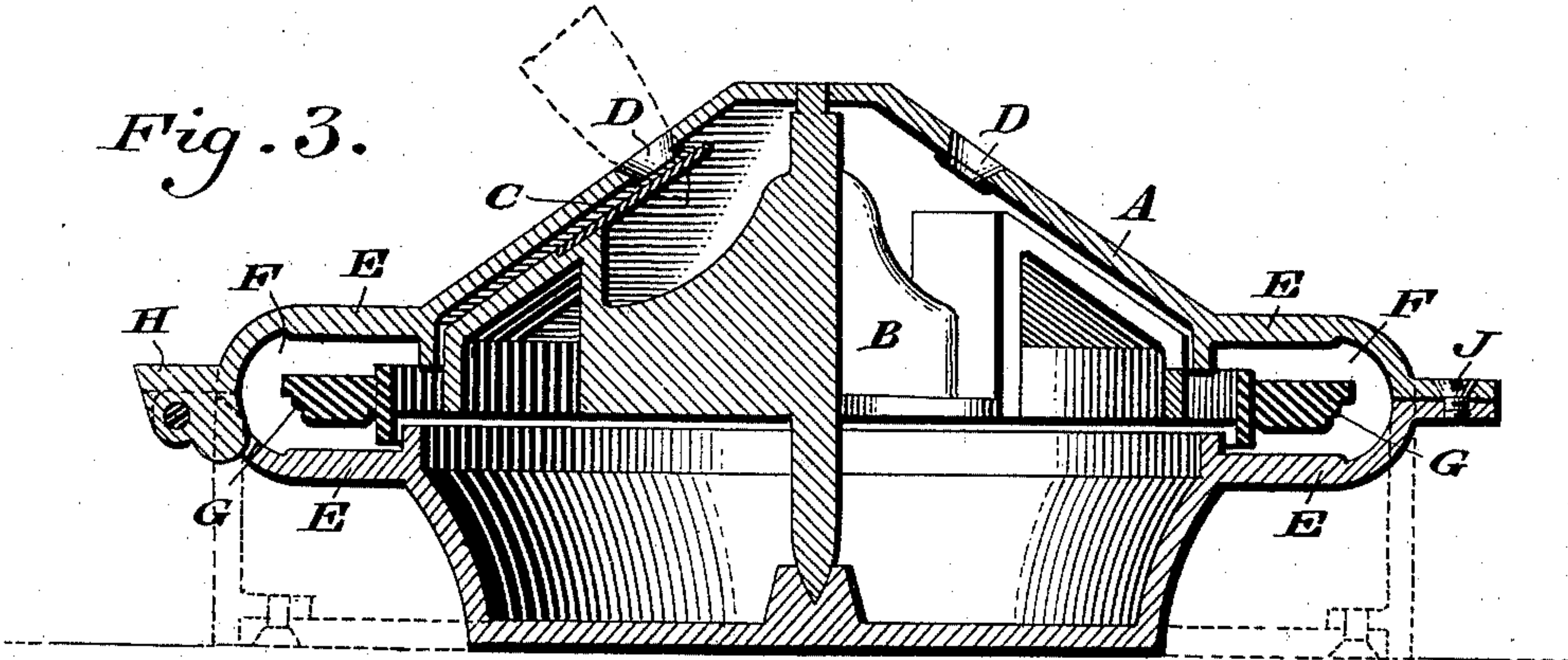
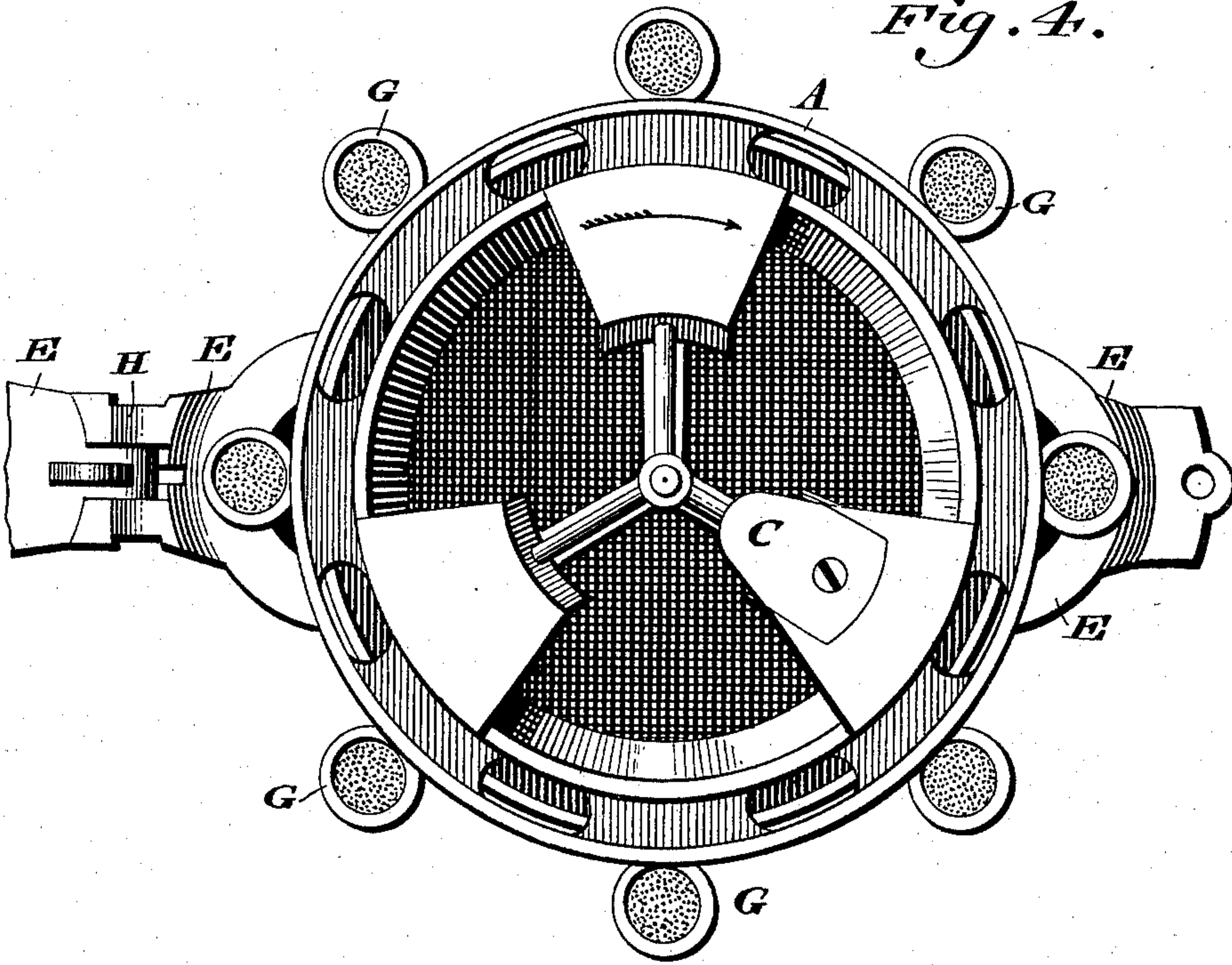


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

P. H. Stagle.
W. C. Wiedersheim.

INVENTOR
James H. Bowen.
BY John Wiedersheim
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. BOWEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CIGAR-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,626, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed August 27, 1891. Serial No. 403,845. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. BOWEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cigar-Cutters, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a cigar-cutter embodying a rotary head and a casing of novel construction, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a cigar-cutter embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a top or plan view thereof. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section thereof. Fig. 4 represents a top or plan view of the interior thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the casing of a cigar-cutter, and B designates a rotatable head of substantially conical form, and is mounted in the casing and provided with a blade or knife C, the latter being located close to the under side of the upper part of the casing, so as to act as a shear beneath the openings D in said part where the tips of cigars are inserted, in order to be cut or severed.

The casing A is divided or sectional, and each section has projecting from its periphery a curved or bent plate or bar E, the corresponding plates of the opposite sections uniting at their outer ends while being separated within said ends to form the channels F.

Projecting from the periphery of the head B are knobs, bulbs, lugs, &c., forming finger-pieces G, which, as will be seen, are in the path of the passages F of the plates E, it being also seen that while said plates connect the sections of the casing it also holds them sufficiently separate to allow the peripheral portion of the head B to rotate between the sections. One set of the plates E is connected by a hinge H and the other set by a screw J, it being evident that when the screw is removed the upper section may be overturned and access thus had to the interior of the casing; but the hinge H may be dispensed with, and in lieu thereof a screw employed for

connecting the plates similar to that shown at the right hand of the figures. It will be seen that the pieces G are conveniently accessible from all parts of the periphery of the body of the casing, excepting when fully within the passage F. Consequently the hand or fingers may be applied to said pieces to impart power to the head B, whereby when a cigar-tip is placed within either of the openings D the knife severs said tip and the head continues its rotation, so that the work may be repeated before stoppage of said head, the head being sufficiently loaded, and, furthermore, made of skeleton or open form, so that the tips may fall through the same and so reach the lower section of the casing as a depository, said section being unoccupied, excepting where the axis of the head is located. The upper section of the casing is conical and the blade or knife conforms to the same, so that a cigar may be obliquely presented to, inserted in, and removed from the desired opening in the top or cap, as most convenient to the person holding the cigar.

It is evident that the casing may be cast in one piece. In said latter construction, which is shown in dotted lines, Fig. 3, the hinge H and screw J are dispensed with and a removable bottom is provided, whereby the head B may be introduced within the casing. The finger-pieces G may form a continuous rim; but they are not essentials, as sufficient portion of the rim proper or periphery of the head is presented to be engaged by hand for purposes of imparting rotation to said head, thus causing the swift rotating of the head and the cutting or severing of the tips in an effective manner.

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

1. A cigar-cutter consisting of a casing having a horizontal division, the upper section being conical, and a blade-carrying head of conical form and rotatively mounted in said casing, the periphery of said head being presented at the said division and the parts of the casing peripherally connected, substantially as described.

2. A casing having a horizontal division and a conical section, and a blade-carrying

head of conical form and rotatively mounted in said conical section of the casing, the sections of said division being connected by separated plates or bars at the periphery thereof, 5 thus supporting the upper section and presenting the head at the division of the sections, for the purpose of operation substantially as described.

10 3. A divisional casing having an upper conical section and a lower section, a rotative head in the upper section thereof, and a blade on said head, a shaft carrying said head having

its bearings in the upper and lower walls of the respective sections of the casing, and plates or bars uniting the sections of the casing and supporting the upper section thereof, said parts being combined substantially as described, forming an improvement in cigar-cutters. 15

JAMES H. BOWEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
A. P. JENNINGS.