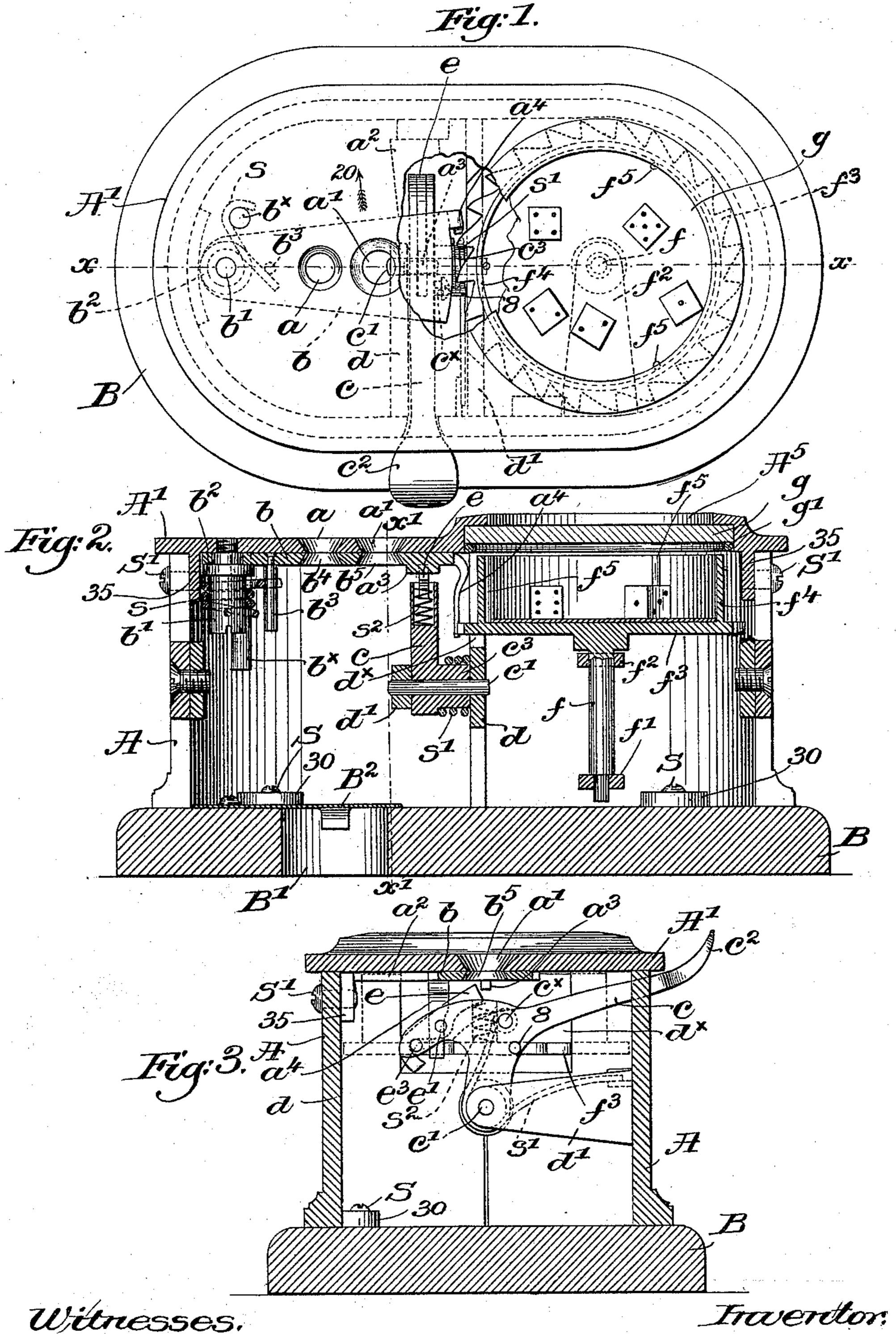
(No Model.)

G. H. RODGERS. CIGAR TIP CUTTER.

No. 542,502.

Patented July 9, 1895.



Witnesses. Edward F. Allen. Thomas J. Srummones.

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United States Patent Office.

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CIGAR-TIP CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,502, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed November 19, 1894. Serial No. 529,279. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. RODGERS, of Somerville, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Cigar-Tip Cutters, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and numerals on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to devices for cutting off the tips of cigars, the wrapper on the butt ends of cigars being so secured thereon as to prevent a draft through the filler unless

cut or punctured.

Various devices have been designed to cut off the tip of the cigar by the movement of a cutting-blade across an opening in a plate and in which the tip of the cigar is inserted.

My invention relates to that class of tip20 cutters, and has for its object the production
of a simple and efficient device whereby the
tip of the cigar is cut off without tearing or
injuring the adjacent part of the wrapper.

My invention also includes a cigar-tip cutter provided with a dice-shaking or similar device actuated each time the cutter is operated to impart a sudden rotative movement to a suitable carrier and thereafter to stop such rotation, the stoppage of rotation being under the control of the operator, if desired.

In accordance therewith my invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and operation of the machanism, as will be hereinafter fully described in the specification and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1, in top or plan view and partly broken out, represents a cigar-tip cutter embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof on the line x x, Fig. 1; 40 and Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the apparatus on the line x' x', Fig. 1, looking to the right.

I have herein shown the apparatus as supported in a casing A, preferably made in sections for convenience and mounted on a suitable base B, the top A' of the casing having one or more circular openings, as a a', therein to receive the tip of a cigar, said openings being of different diameter to accommodate being of different sizes of cigars and beveled, the open-

ings being herein shown as located in the direction of the length of the casing. A tipcutter, shown as a flat plate b, is pivoted at the under side of the top A' on a post b', shouldered at b^2 to retain the plate close to 55 the top, a spring s, surrounding the post b', having one end held by a fixed pin b^{\times} , while the free end of said spring bears against a stud or projection b^3 on the under side of the plate b. The spring acts to normally move 60 the tip-cutter in the direction of the arrow 20, Fig. 1, until stopped by a projection a^2 (see dotted lines Fig. 1) on the under side of the top A', holes b^4 and b^5 in the plate b at such time registering with the openings a and 65 a' in said top. The edges of the holes are beveled to form a continuous sharp cuttingedge, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the edges normally coinciding with and being adjacent to the lower edges of the openings a_{70} and a'.

The under side of the tip-cutter b has a projection or $\log a^3$ thereon in the path of a projecting portion of the actuator c, (shown best in Figs. 2 and 3 as a lever,) pivoted on 75 a spindle c', held in bearings d and d', the bearing d, as shown in Fig. 3, extending across the casing from end to the other side and dividing it into two compartments for a purpose to be described, the bearing d^2 being 80 shown as secured to or forming a part of one side of the casing.

The actuator extends through a vertical slot in the side wall of the casing, (indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3,) and is provided at its 85 outer end with a hand-piece c^2 , by which it may be depressed against the action of a spring s', shown as coiled around the hub c^3 of the actuator, one end of the spring being secured at c^{\times} to the actuator, and the other 90 end being held in fixed position by a suitable stop on the casing. I have shown the inner end of the actuator as bifurcated to receive oted at e' and normally extending above the 95 actuator sufficiently to engage the lug or projection a^3 on the tip-cutter when the handpiece c^2 is depressed, the pawl being held in its outermost position by a spring s^2 , held in a suitable recess in the actuator, as very 100 542,502

clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, a stop-pin e^{3} engaging the other end of the pawl and pre-

venting undue movement thereof.

It will be obvious that when the actuator is 5 depressed the lug a^3 of the tip-cutter will be engaged by the upwardly-projecting end of the pawl e and will thereby cause the tip-cutter to be swung on its pivot in a direction opposite to the arrow 20, Fig. 1, carrying the 10 cutting openings b^4 and b^5 entirely past the openings a and a' in the top of the casing. Continued depression of the actuator will disengage the pawl e from the lug a^3 , and the tipcutter b will fly back into normal position 15 against the stop a^2 by the force of the spring. s, and if the forward positive movement given to the tip-cufter by the depression of the actuator is not sufficient to completely sever the tip of a cigar inserted into one or the other 20 of the holes in the casing the rapid return movement of the tip-cutter, caused by the spring s, will complete the severance of the

It will be noticed that the cigar does not 25 have to be pressed into the opening in the casing and the registering-opening in the top of the cutter; but it is merely held there with one hand while the operator depresses the actuator with the other hand, and conse-30 quently there is no danger of fracturing or tearing the wrapper adjacent to the cutter.

In the compartment at the right of the transverse partition d, I have mounted a rotatable spindle f in suitable bearings f' and 35 f^2 , the spindle having secured thereto a notched or ratchet wheel f^3 , a portion of its periphery projecting through the cut-away part d^{\times} of the partition d, so that the teeth are in the path of a depending finger a^4 , se-40 cured to or forming a part of the tip-cutter and having sufficient resilience to pass over the teeth of the ratchet-wheel when the tipcutter is moved positively by the actuator c, the resiliency of the finger a^4 then forcing it 45 into position to engage the radial side of one of the teeth as the tip-cutter is swung back rapidly by its controlling-spring. This quick impact of the finger against one of the teeth of the ratchet-wheel f^3 imparts a sudden ro-50 tation to the wheel and its spindle, and I have utilized this in this instance of my invention by erecting a circular wall f^4 upon the upper side of the ratchet-wheel to form a carrier, in which I place a set of dice, and preferably 55 the wall is provided at its inner side with a series of projections f^5 , against which the dice are thrown.

The spindle and dice-carrier may be allowed to come to rest gradually, after being set in mo-60 tion, by maintaining the actuator depressed for a sufficient length of time or the rotation may be instantaneously stopped by allowing the actuator to resume its normal position by virtue of the springs', a stop-pin 8, projecting 65 from the inner side of the actuator, moving into the path of the ratchet-teeth on the wheel f^3 when the actuator is in normal position and I

consequently preventing any rotation of the ratchet-wheel. The depression of the actuator withdraws the stop-pin from engagement 70 with the ratchet-wheel before the tip-cutter has been released, and not only the sudden rotation imparted to the carrier but also the sudden stoppage of rotation will throw the dice around or shake them to present differ- 75 ent faces when the carrier is brought to rest.

The top A' of the casing is provided with a sight-opening A^5 , and a pane of glass g is held in place against the flange surrounding said opening by a bead g', of wire, secured to 8c the top, or in any other suitable manner, so that the faces of the dice may be examined through such protected opening.

An opening B' is made in the base, through which the severed tips may be removed from 85 time to time, the opening being normally covered by a swinging cover B² of any usual

construction.

I have herein shown the casing as secured to the base by screws S extended through 90 lugs or ears 30 on the interior of the casing, and the top A' is removably secured to the side walls of the casing by suitable screws S', extended through the casing and into depend-

ing lugs 35 on the top.

While I have shown a rotatable dice carrier or shaker as mounted upon a rotatable spindle, it is obvious that I may use the same as an advertising device, if so desired, by making the opening in the top segmental in shape 100 and by displaying a series of advertisements in segmental spaces on the top of a circular plate, which may be supported on the circular wall f^4 or otherwise.

My invention is not restricted to the pre- 105 cise construction and arrangement of parts as herein shown and described, for, so far as I am aware, it is broadly new to sever the tip of a cigar by a swinging knife positively operated in one direction by a normally-disen- 110 gaged actuator, the continued movement of said actuator releasing the tip-cutter, which is returned to its normal position by a spring, and, so far as I am aware, it is broadly new to combine with a tip-cutter a carrier to which 115 sudden rotation is imparted by or through the operative movement of the actuator.

I claim—

1. A cigar-tip cutter, consisting of a casing having an opening for the tip of a cigar, a tip-120 cutter movable across said opening and having a circular bevel-edged opening normally registering with the opening in the casing, to cut the tip, a spring to move the cutter in one direction, and a normally disengaged 125 actuator to positively move the cutter in the other direction and thereafter release it, substantially as described.

2. A cigar-tip cutter, consisting of a casing having an opening for the tip of a cigar, a tip-130 cutter movable across said opening and having a bevel-edged opening normally registering with the opening in the casing, to cut the tip, and a lug on the cutter, combined with a

542,502

spring to move the cutter in one direction, a manually operated actuator, and a yielding pawl therein to engage said lug and move the cutter in the other direction, continued move-5 ment of the actuator disengaging said pawl

and lug, substantially as described.

3. A cigar-tip cutter, consisting of a casing having an opening for the tip of a cigar, a manually controlled actuator pivoted in said 10 casing, and a projection on the actuator, combined with a tip-cutter movable across the opening in the casing, a spring to retract it, and a lug on said cutter in the path of the projection, movement of the actuator in one 15 direction causing engagement of the projection and lug, to operate the cutter against | the action of its spring, substantially as described.

4. The combination with the following inzo strumentalities viz:—a casing, a swinging plate pivoted thereto, a spring to move it in one direction, an actuator to positively move said plate in the other direction and automatically release it, a rotatable carrier, means 25 to impart sudden rotation thereto by the spring actuated movement of the swinging plate, and a manually controlled detent to stop such rotation, substantially as described.

5. The combination with the following in-30 strumentalities viz:—a casing having a sight opening therein, a swinging plate provided

with a lug and pivoted to the casing, a spring to move it in one direction, an actuator, a yielding pawl thereon to engage the lug and move the plate in the other direction, con- 35 tinued movement of the actuator disengaging the pawl and lug, a rotatable carrier mounted below the sight opening, means to impart sudden rotation to the carrier, and means controlled by the actuator to thereafter stop the 40 carrier, substantially as described.

6. The combination with the following instrumentalities viz:-a casing, a swinging plate pivoted thereto, a spring to retract it, an actuator for and normally disengaged from 45 said plate, a projection on the actuator, a lug on the plate in the path of said projection, movement of the actuator in one direction causing engagement of the projection and lug, to operate the plate against the action of its 50 spring, a rotatable spindle having a notched disk thereon, a striker on the swinging plate movable in the path of and to rotate the disk, and a detent controlled by the actuator to stop such rotation, substantially as described. 55

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE H. RODGERS.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. EDWARDS, AUGUSTA E. DEAN.