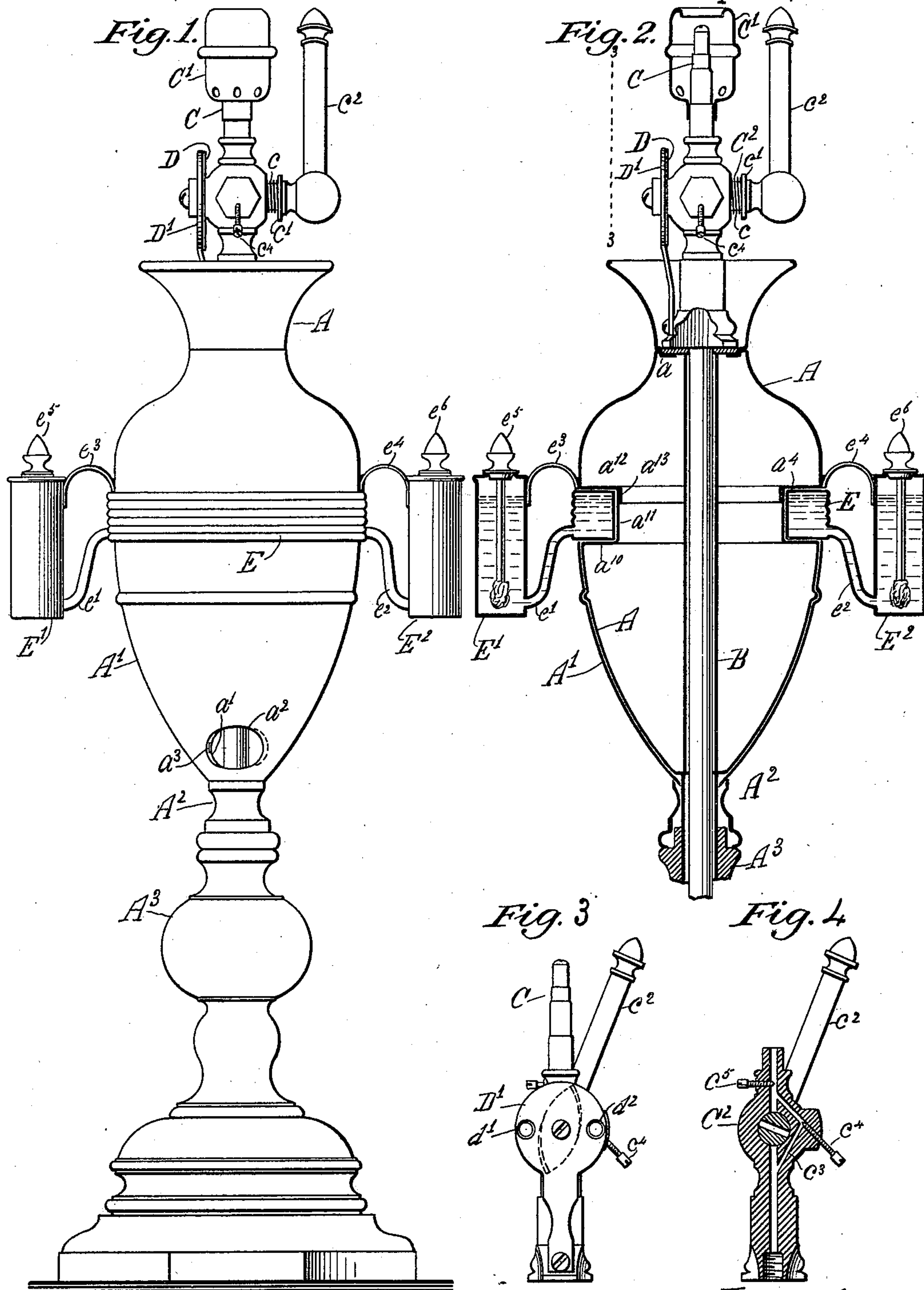


(No Model.)

W. F. FOLMER.
CIGAR CUTTER AND LIGHTER.

No. 545,473.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.



Witnesses:-

W. H. Hayward
William W. Cliff

Inventor:-

William F. Folmer
By his attorney.
Edwin H. Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. FOLMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CIGAR CUTTER AND LIGHTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,473, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed June 20, 1893. Serial No. 478,299. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. FOLMER, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cigar Cutters and Lighters, of which the following is a specification.

I will describe an article embodying my improvement and then point out the novel features in a claim.

10 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of an article embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the upper part of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view taken opposite the dotted line 3 3, Fig. 2.
15 Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken parallel to the dotted line 3 in Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates a receptacle in which ends cut
20 from cigars may be collected. It is represented as being made of sheet metal and in the shape of an urn, but its material and shape are unimportant. It is open at the top, and in the main it is open at the neck, but at
25 this point it is crossed by a bridge-piece a , which may be secured in place by solder or otherwise. Anything dropped into the top may, therefore, fall through the neck into the receptacle. In the lower portion of the recep-
30 tacle is an opening a' . Outside the lower portion of the receptacle is a shell A' , which is provided with an opening a^2 , corresponding to the opening a' of the receptacle itself. The shell A' is made capable of rotating about
35 the receptacle. A lip a^3 , projecting from the edge of the hole a' into the hole a^2 , limits the motion of the shell A' . When the shell is rotated in one direction to its full extent, the opening a^2 will be shifted out of line with the
40 opening a' , and the latter will then be closed, so that nothing can escape from the receptacle A. A reverse movement will bring the opening a^2 opposite the opening a' , whereupon the contents of the receptacle may be
45 removed. The receptacle A, as here shown, is affixed to and supported by a gas-pipe B, and the shell A' is supported by a collar A^2 , which surrounds said gas-pipe and is sustained by a base-piece A^3 , which may be of
50 any suitable construction and material capable of resting upon a table or other support.

To the upper end of the gas-pipe B a burner

C is affixed. Around it is a globe C' , which may be made of any suitable form, and preferably will be constructed of sheet metal. 55
The burner C is provided with a rotary cock C^2 , which normally is closed. Preferably a spring c is fitted to this cock between one side of the burner-body and a flange c' upon the cock, the purpose of this spring being to 60 rotate the cock into its closed position. The rotary motion of the cock may be limited in any suitable manner—as, for instance, by a screw or pin inserted radially in the cock and projecting between two shoulders on the body 65 of the burner. A handle c^2 , projecting from the cock, facilitates its rotation against the resistance of the spring c . The burner is provided with a by-pass port c^3 , and provision is afforded for regulating this by means of a 70 reducing-screw c^4 . Gas always passes by the cock through the by-pass port c^3 , so as to maintain a small flame wholly within the globe C' at the tip of the burner C. The main port of the burner may be regulated by a reducing- 75 screw c^5 , extending transversely into it.

Whenever it is desired to light a cigar the handle c^2 is rotated against the resistance of the spring c , whereupon the flame shoots out above the globe C' . After the cigar is lighted 80 and the handle is released the cock will automatically close the main port of the gas-burner, thus reducing the flame.

To the stem of the gas-burner cock is affixed a knife or cutter D. This is located behind 85 a fixed plate D' , in which are holes d' d^2 , capable of receiving the end of a cigar. The rotation of the cock of the burner will operate the cutter and the pieces of cigars cut off will fall into the receptacle A. The fixed 90 plate D' is made somewhat flexible or resilient, so that upon the removal of a screw from a screw-threaded extension of the gas-burner cock it may be bent aside to allow the knife to be slipped off said extension of the gas- 95 burner cock. Facility is thus afforded for replacing the knife or substituting a new one.

In the exterior of the receptacle A is an annular recess a^4 , in which fits an annular 100 reservoir E. It will be advantageous to make the receptacle A in two sections, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to facilitate the introduction of the reservoir E. In the construction illustrated the lower section of the receptacle A

is provided with an inwardly-extending shoulder a^{10} , which terminates at its inner circumference in an upright flange a^{11} . The upper section of the receptacle is provided
5 with an inwardly-turned portion a^{12} , at whose inner circumference is a downwardly-turned lip a^{13} , which overlaps the flange a^{11} . From the reservoir E pipes $e' e^2$ extend downwardly and outwardly. Their outer ends connect
10 with receptacles $E' E^2$, represented as being made in the form of upright cylinders. The pipes $e' e^2$ may support the lower ends of these receptacles, while the upper ends are sustained by braces $e^3 e^4$, consisting of strips
15 of metal extending between them and the receptacle A and soldered or otherwise fastened in place.

The receptacles $E' E^2$ are provided in their upper ends with openings, which are closed
20 by stoppers $e^5 e^6$. The stoppers are provided on their under sides with rods constructed to hold cotton, wire, or like substance, for the purpose of absorbing a certain amount of alcohol or other liquid contained in the reser-
25 voir E and receptacles $E' E^2$, so that the same

may be removed and lighted, as is common in cigar-lighters. The lighting may be done from the flame issuing from the burner C.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

30 As a new article of manufacture, a combined cigar cutter and lighter, comprising a burner with its supply port, a by-pass for the burner, a cigar tip cutter mounted upon the burner or appurtenance thereof, a crank for
35 operating the same, a hollow receptacle located immediately below the burner and adapted to receive the tips, and an annular reservoir for inflammable material supported in an annular recess provided in the periph-
40 eral portion of the hollow receptacle, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM F. FOLMER.

Witnesses:

ANTHONY GREF,

EDWIN H. BROWN.