

(No Model.)

J. H. OGDEN.
CIGAR SHAPER.

No. 587,600.

Patented Aug. 3, 1897.

Fig. 1.

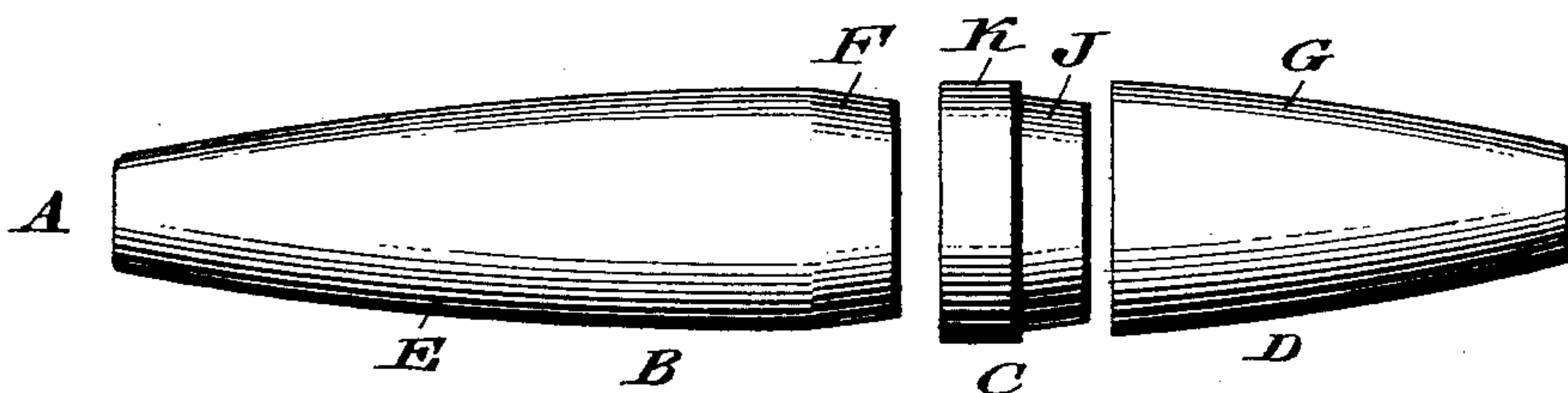


Fig. 3.

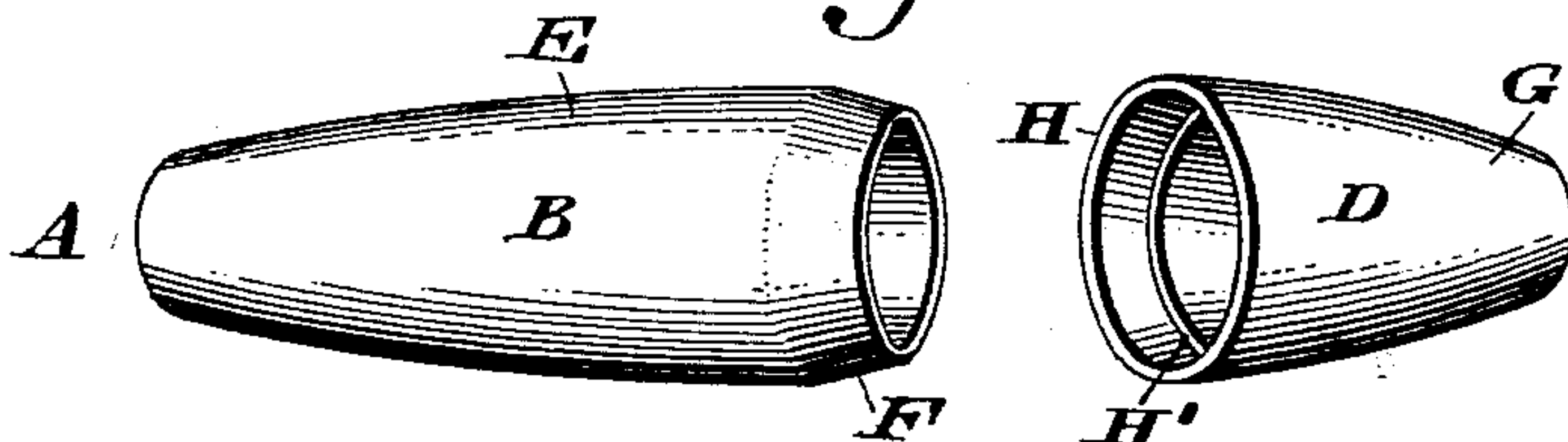


Fig. 2.

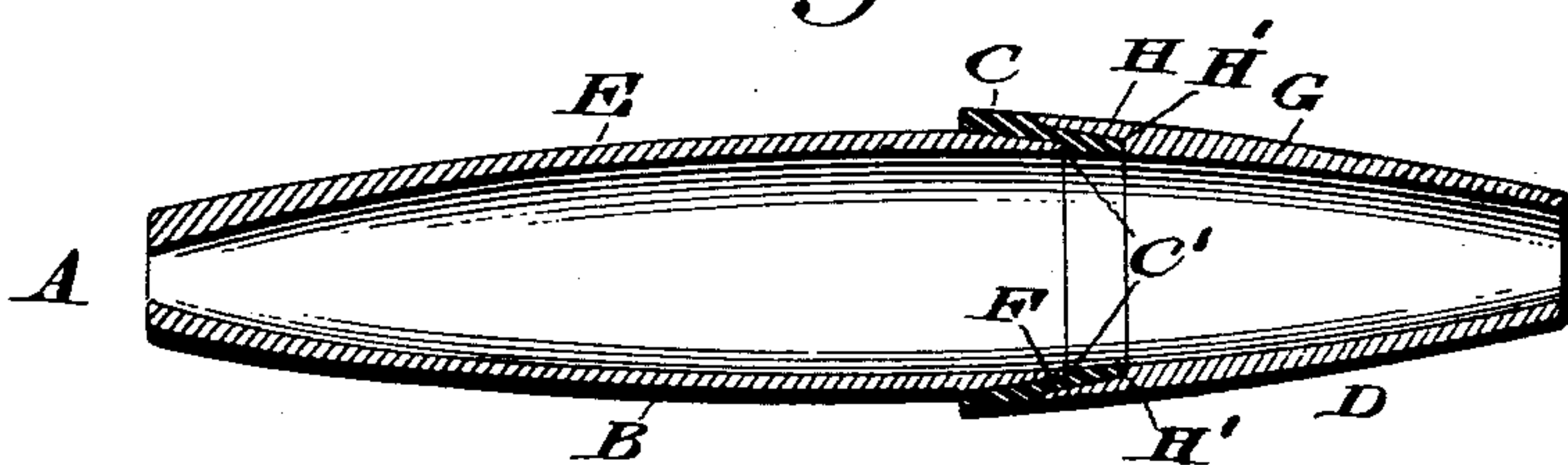
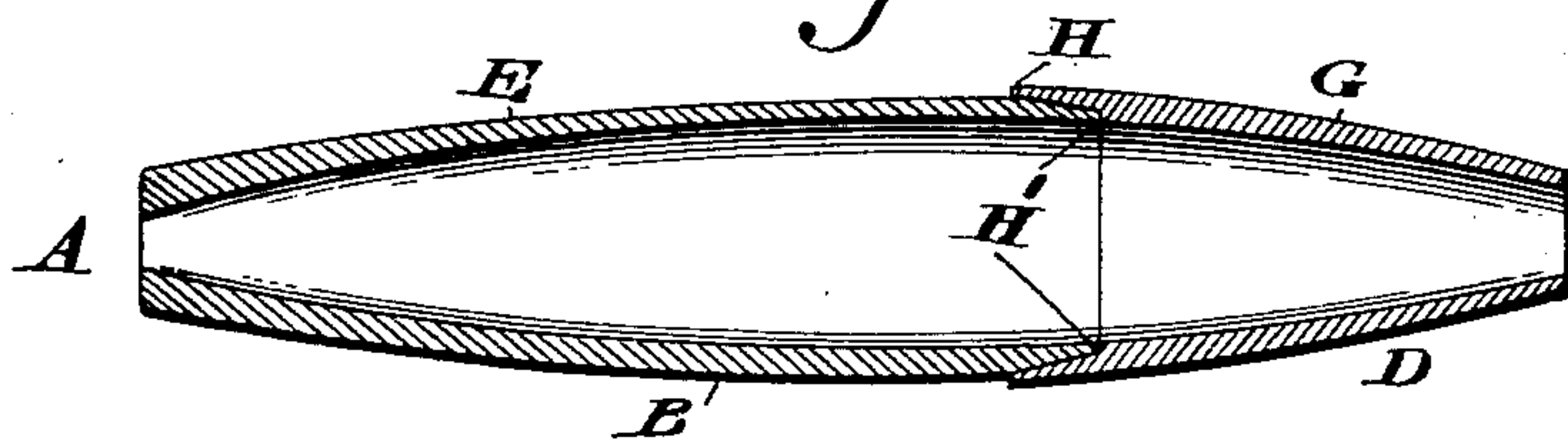


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

P. H. Tagler.
L. Douville.

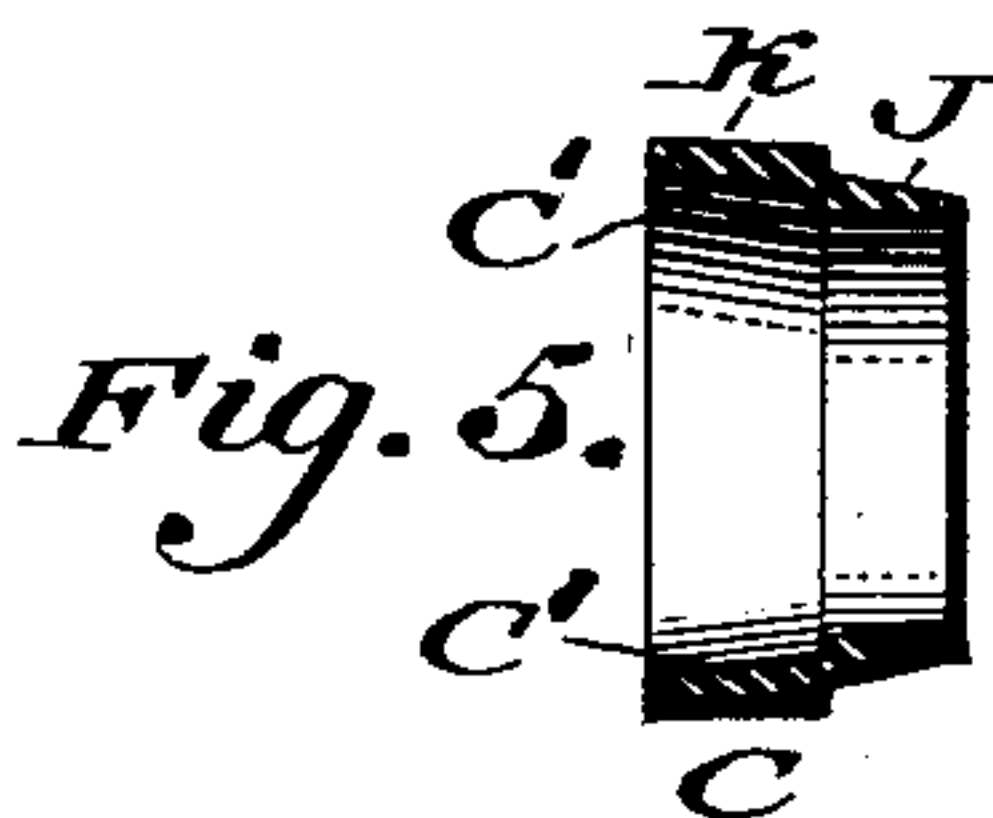


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. OGDEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE PERFECT CIGAR SHAPER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CIGAR-SHAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,600, dated August 3, 1897.

Application filed March 25, 1896. Serial No. 584,766. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. OGDEN, 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-Shapers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a cigar-shaper which is serviceable for cigars of different lengths without affecting the thickness and shape of the same, as described and claimed.

It also consists of the construction of the cap and body, whereby the former may be readily removed from the latter by outward pressure of the thumb or finger thereagainst.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a cigar-shaper embodying my invention, the parts comprising the same being separated. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section thereof, the parts being in operative position. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of a shaper, the parts being separated and adapted when closed for a cigar shorter than that in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 represents a longitudinal section of another form of shaper. Fig. 5 represents a section of a detached portion.

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

Referring to the drawings, A designates a cigar-shaper, the same consisting in Fig. 1 of the section B, the section D, and intermediate section C and consisting in Figs. 3 and 4 of the body B and cap D. The section B consists of the tapering tubular body E and the beveled or conical rim F on the inner end thereof. The section D consists of the tapering tubular cap G, the taper being reversed to that of the body E, and a flaring rim H at its inner end, having the shoulder H' on the inner periphery near said end, limiting the entrance of the section C. The intermediate or auxiliary section C consists of a sleeve K with a beveled or conical rim J, the inner periphery of said sleeve being flaring, leaving the shoulder C', which limits the entrance of the body E.

It will now be observed that the rim J of the section C must enter the rim H of the cap D, and the rim F of the body E may enter the

rim H of the sleeve K, thus frictionally connecting the three parts and forming a shaper, as in Fig. 2, adapted for a cigar of the length corresponding to the same, it being also noticed that there are no projections on the interior of the shaper, but the surface thereof is unbroken.

Owing to the beveled rim F, when the cap is fitted thereon it takes firm hold, but with somewhat elastic action, so that when the thumb is pressed against the inner end of the cap the latter may be sprung off from its place of occupation with comparative ease. Again, the beveled rim admits of the use of caps whose inner diameters may vary or be irregular.

When the sleeve K is removed, the rim F is fitted into the rim H, held therein by friction, thus making a shaper for a shorter cigar, the inner periphery of the mold being unbroken and without projections, as will be seen in Fig. 4.

It will be noticed that the inner surface of the intermediate section C forms an unbroken continuity of the inner surfaces of the sections D and E, so that the thickness of the cigar is the same as when the said section C is removed, but the length of the cigar is increased, while the same shape is preserved in both cases.

The section C may be made of various lengths, thus providing a greater range of adjustment in the length of a shaper.

In practice the shaper is made of suitable non-absorbent material and will be found to be of an effective, practical, and superior order.

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

1. A cigar-shaper consisting of a tubular body, a tubular cap, and an intermediate tubular section, the latter being adapted to have said body and cap connected therewith, and to be removed therefrom, thus providing for adjustability in the length of the shaper, the inner surface of said section forming a continuity of the inner surfaces of said body and cap.

2. A cigar-shaper consisting of a tubular

body, a tubular cap, and an intermediate tubular section, said body having rims whereby they may be fitted together and held connected, the inner surface of said section forming a continuity of the inner surfaces of said
5 body and cap substantially as described.

3. A cigar-shaper consisting of a tubular body and a tubular cap, said body and cap

each having a beveled rim, one rim being adapted to engage with the other, the inner contour of the body and of the cap being continuities of each other.

JAMES H. OGDEN.

Witnesses:

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