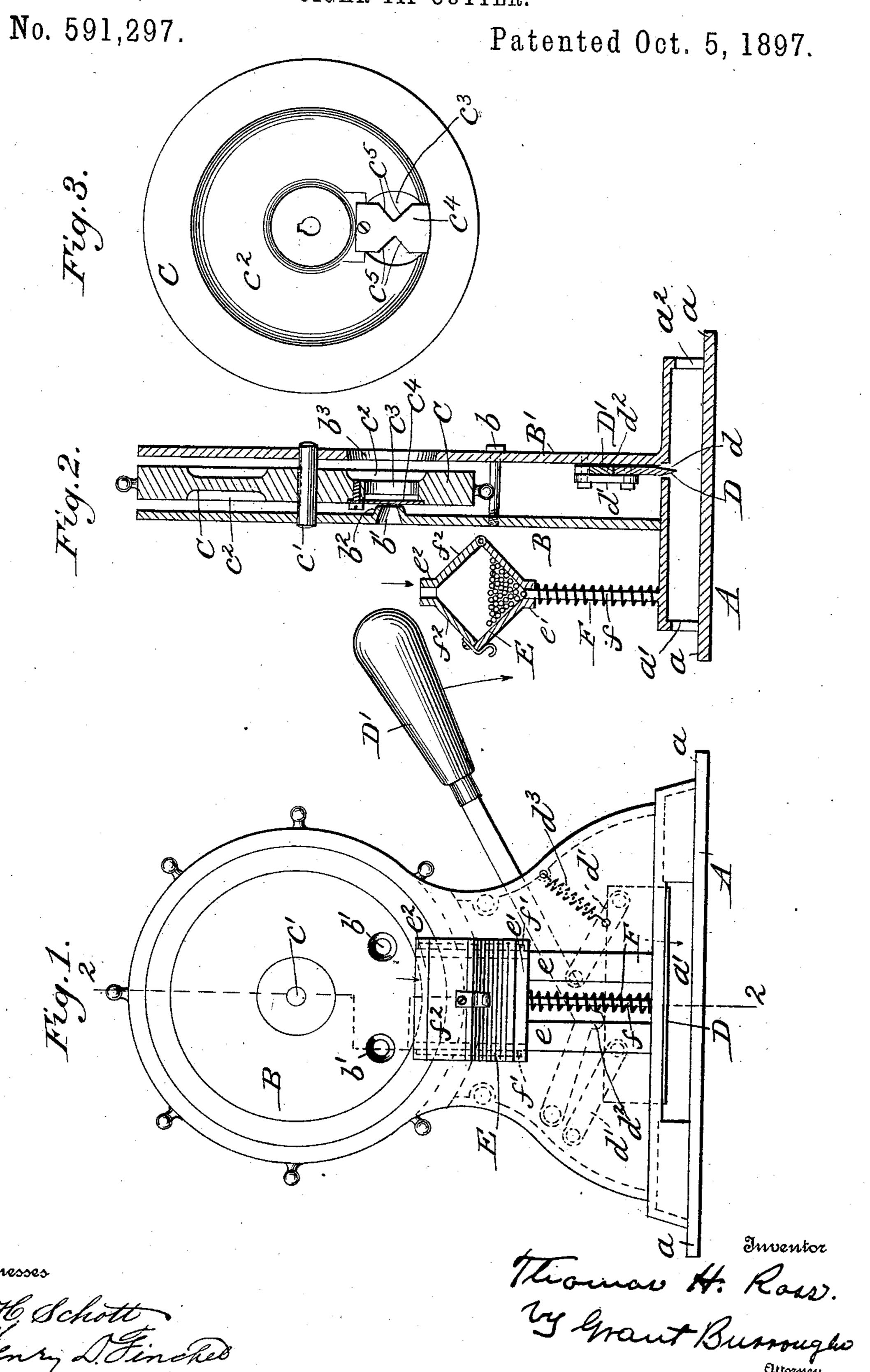
T. H. ROSS.
CIGAR TIP CUTTER.



## United States Patent Office.

THOMAS HENRY ROSS, OF SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

## CIGAR-TIP CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,297, dated October 5, 1897.

Application filed June 9, 1897. Serial No. 639,973. (No model.) Patented in New South Wales December 15, 1896, No. 7,129.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS HENRY Ross, a citizen of New South Wales, residing at Sydney, in the county of Cumberland and Colony 5 of New South Wales, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Tip Cutters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains 10 to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, for which I have obtained a patent in New South Wales December 15, 1896, No. 7,129.

This invention relates to improvements in tobacco-cutters, and more particularly to that class used in stores and shops for advertising purposes, as well as to cut the tips of cigars. Such devices must be of a cheap construc-

20 tion, as they are ordinarily given away as advertisements by manufacturers or dealers; they must be of an attractive appearance to catch the eye, and they must also be efficient in their purpose as cigar-tip cutters. The in-

25 vention in the present instance has for its object the provision of a device having such features.

The invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of 30 parts, such as will be hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, in which 35 similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cutter embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the knife-car-

40 rying disk.

In carrying out the invention a base A is constructed, having foot-flanges a a, whereby the device may be secured in place by screws or other fastenings passing through the said 45 flanges. On the base A are mounted the standards B B', secured thereon in any suitable manner. They are held in their proper relative positions by the screw-bolt b. The upper part of each of these standards has a 50 generally circular form and the lower part is

shaped to present a symmetrical appearance.

The faces of the standards may be inscribed with advertising inscriptions.

Between the circular parts of the two standards B and B' is journaled the disk C. The 55 latter has a diameter substantially the same as the circular portions of the standards. The disk is keyed on a shaft c', journaled at its ends, respectively, in the standards. In the face of the disk an annular groove  $c^2$  is 60 formed concentric with the shaft c'. Through the disk an aperture  $c^3$  extends in line with the groove  $c^2$ . In this aperture is mounted the knife  $c^4$ , having the angular cutting edges  $c^5$   $c^5$ . The face of the knife is flush with the 65 face of the disk and its cutting edge is in a plane different from that in which the bottom of the groove is situated. The depth of the groove  $c^2$  is such as to leave considerable space between its bottom and the knife. The 70 depth of the groove and the distance between the bottom of the same and the knife limit the length of the tip of a cigar that can be removed.

In the standard B apertures b' b', prefer- 75 ably two in number, are formed. Each of said apertures is of such a size as to receive the end of a cigar. These apertures register with the annular groove  $c^2$ , formed in the disk, and each has a flange  $b^2$  projecting toward 80 the groove and in close juxtaposition to the path traveled by the cutting edges of the knife.

In the rear standard B' an enlarged aperture  $b^3$  is formed directly back of each of the 85 apertures b' b' in the front standard. These apertures in the standard B' allow the cut tips of the cigars to be ejected from the machine.

The operation of the device is as follows: 90 The tip of a cigar is introduced into one of the apertures in the standard B until it impinges on the bottom of the groove  $c^2$  in the disk. The depth of the latter gages the length of tip to be removed. After the cigar is in 95 place the disk C is rotated, and as the knife passes the flange b', through which the cigar projects, the tip of the cigar is severed and flys through the enlarged opening  $b^3$  in the standard B'. Owing to the double cutting 100 edge of the knife, the disk may be rotated in either direction to cut the tip. By reason

of having two apertures two cigars may be cut at the same time. It is obvious that the apertures b'b' may be several in number and of different sizes to accommodate different makes of cigars.

To make the device more complete, a plugtobacco-cutting device and a match-deliver-

ing box are provided.

Mounted in the base A is a knife D for cutting plug-tobacco. It works through a slot d in the base A and is hung to the standard B' by the links d' d'. The knife is moved and operated by the lever D', the knuckle  $d^2$  of which acts on the back of the knife. The knife is normally held in an elevated position by the spring  $d^3$ . The plug to be cut is slipped into the base A through the opening a' and the knife brought down by means of the handlever. The piece cut off is pushed through

20 the opening  $a^2$ .

The match-delivering device consists of a box E and a picker on which the box moves. The picker consists of the vertical plates e e, mounted on the base A. They each have a 25 groove formed along the upper edge. The box is square in section and is set diagonally on the plates e e. Slotted lips e' and  $e^2$  are respectively formed on the top and bottom corners of the box and act as guides. The 30 picker-plates e e register with the slot in the lip e', forming the lower guide. The box is adapted to be moved up and down on the picker-plates. It is normally held in an elevated position by the coiled spring F, inter-35 posed between the lower edge of the box and the base A. The spring is mounted on the rod f, placed between the picker-plates. The upward movement of the box is limited by the stop-pins f' f', projecting from the picker-40 plates.

The two upper sides  $f^2 f^2$  of the box form a lid. The latter is suitably hinged to the box and is provided with a fastening device.

To obtain a match, the box is pressed down-45 ward. As the tops of the picker-plates pass through the loose matches the recesses in the

same engage with a match and hold the same as to pass it through the slot in the lip  $e^2$  in the upper part of the box. When the box is released, it is returned to its normal position 50 by the spring F.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. In a cigar-tip cutter, the combination of 55 a front standard having an aperture formed therein adapted to receive the tip of a cigar, a rear standard, a shaft mounted with its ends in said standards, a rotatable disk carried by said shaft between said standards hav- 60 ing an annular groove formed therein concentric with said shaft and registering with the aperture in said front standard and adapted to gage the introduction of a cigar-tip inserted in said aperture, and a knife carried by said 65 disk in said groove and adapted to cut the tip of a cigar projecting into the said groove.

2. In a cigar-tip cutter, the combination of a front standard adapted to receive the tip of a cigar, a rear standard having an aperture 70 formed therein immediately back of the aperture in the front standard, a shaft mounted with its ends in said standards, a rotatable disk carried by said shaft between said standards having an annular groove formed there- 75 in concentric with said shaft and registering with the aperture in the front standard, and a knife carried by said disk in said groove adapted to cut the tip of a cigar projecting into the said groove, the said disk having an 80 opening coincident with said groove and immediately back of said knife adapted to allow the passage of a severed tip to the aperture in the rear standard and from the machine.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS HENRY ROSS.

Witnesses:

GRANT BURROUGHS, HENRY D. FINCKEL.