No. 661,951. Patented Nov. 20, 1900.

D. C. CARR.

CIGAR PERFORATOR.

(Application filed Jan. 22, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

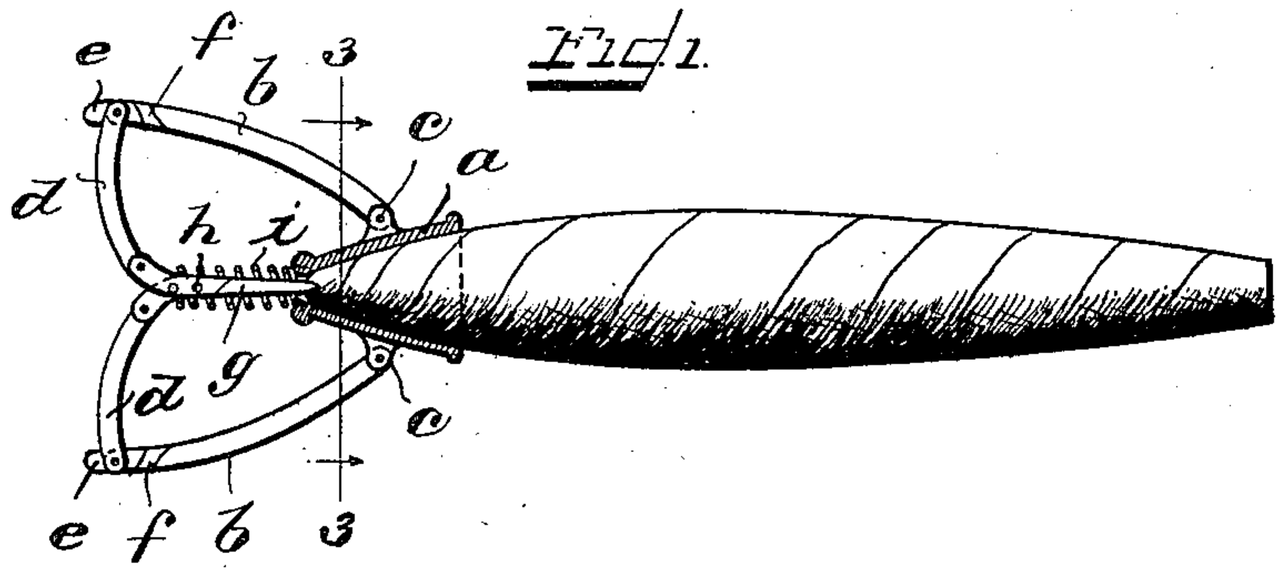


Fig. 2.

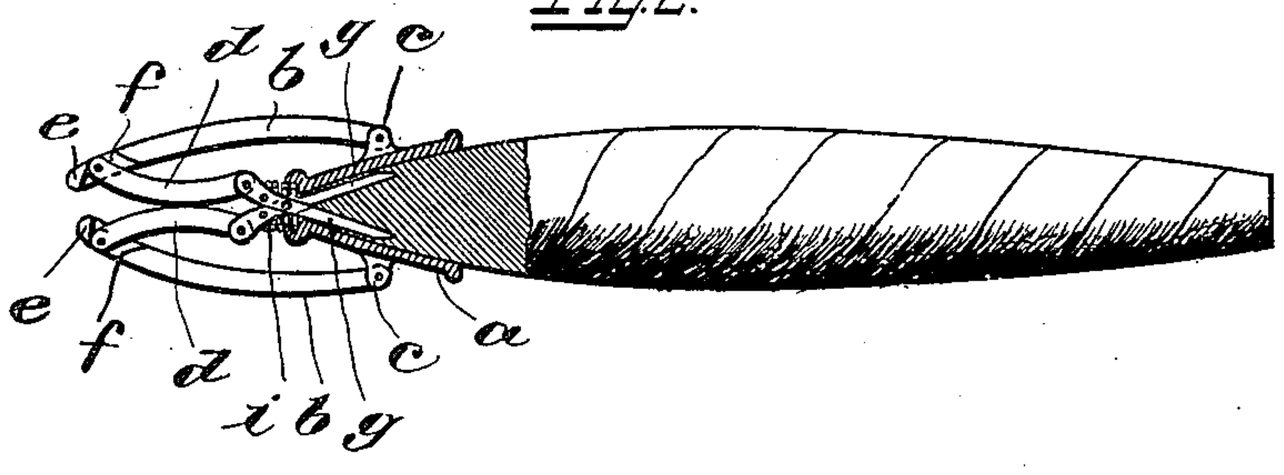


Fig. 3.

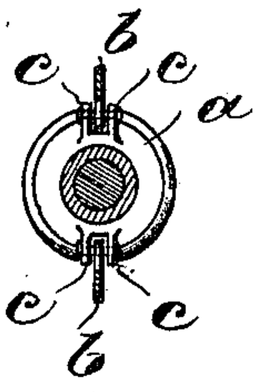


Fig. 4.

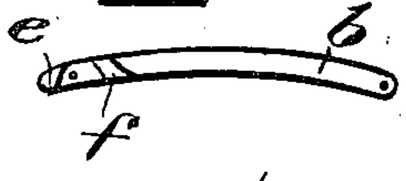


Fig. 5.

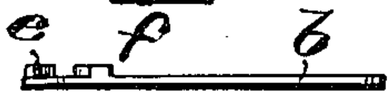
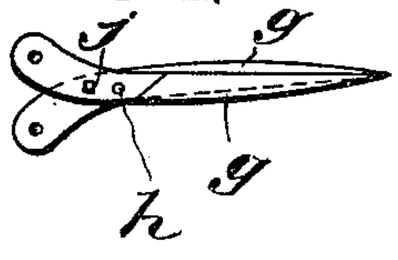


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL C. CARR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CIGAR-PERFORATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,951, dated November 20, 1900.

Application filed January 22, 1900. Serial No. 2,293. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL C. CARR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Perforators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in cigar-perforators of the class in which a suitable slit or cut is made in the end or tip of a cigar, but without removing such end or tip. Many cigar-smokers prefer slitting or perforating the end or tip of their cigars to entirely removing such end or tip; but in many instances in order to make such slit or perforation of sufficient size to allow of the free drawing of smoke through the cigar the tip or end is mutilated, the wrapper loosened, and in some cases cut through or broken at a considerable distance from the tip.

It is the object of my invention to provide a cheap and simple device that will effectually perforate the end or tip of the cigar and that will also cut or slit the tobacco in such tip or end after the perforation in the tip has been made, but without cutting, breaking, or damaging the wrapper, except, of course, at the point where the perforation is made. I accomplish this object by the construction and arrangement of devices shown in the accompanying drawings and as hereinafter specifically described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device in position to allow the cutting-blades to be forced into the end of a cigar, the cigar-holder being in section. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts in the position assumed when the cutting-blades are forced into a cigar. Fig. 3 is a section at line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively a side and a top view of one of the operating-levers. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of one of the arms connecting the operating-levers and the cutting-blades, and Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the pair of cutting-blades.

a indicates a bell-shaped holder, into which the end of the cigar that is to be perforated and cut is adapted to be inserted, such holder having at its smaller end an opening for the insertion of the cutting blades.

b b indicate the operating-levers, which are pivoted, as shown, at opposite sides of the holder. In the construction shown each lever is pivoted between ears *c c*, formed with the holder *a*.

d d indicate curved arms, each pivoted at one end to the outer end of one of the operating-levers *b*, and at each side of its point of attachment to the lever *b* is a lug forming stops, indicated, respectively, by *e* and *f*, the object of which will be hereinafter explained.

g g indicate cutting-blades suitably pivoted together at *h* near their rear ends and at their forward ends tapering to a point, as shown. Each blade at its rear end is curved and suitably pivoted to one of the arms *d*, as shown.

i indicates a coiled spring located around the cutting-blades and when the parts are in position bearing at one end against the small end of the holder *a* and at the other end against suitable stops *j* on the sides of the cutting-blades *g g*.

In operation, with the parts assembled as shown in Fig. 1, a cigar to be perforated and cut to prepare it for use is to be inserted and held in the holder *a*. The levers *b b* are then to be forced toward each other, which, through the action of the arms *d d*, will force the cutting-blades into the cigar, and as the pressure on the levers is continued the action of the curved arms *d d*, which, as shown, bear against each other, will force the blades *g g* apart, and as these blades are sharpened on their outer edges a slit or cut is made inside of the cigar and extending on opposite sides of the perforation to near the wrapper of the cigar, which perforation and cut are, if the cigar is of fair quality, ample to insure the smoke being drawn freely through the cigar. By means of the stops *f f* on the levers *b b* the movement of the arms is restricted sufficiently to prevent the cutting-blades being opened so wide as to cut through the wrapper. By the other stops *e e* the arms *d d* are prevented from being pressed back so far as to disengage the ends of the blades from the holder *a*, into the end of which they normally project. It will be obvious that by the use of the spring *i* the cutting-blades are normally kept withdrawn from the holder, as in Fig. 1, and will act to withdraw such blades after a cigar has been perforated and cut, as described. The holder serves not only as a

guide to insure the entrance of the blades into the cigar at the proper point, but also serves to prevent the wrapper from breaking or becoming loosened while the blades are performing their office, which is of importance, particularly when a dry cigar is being operated upon.

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

1. In a cigar-perforator, the combination with a holder open at both ends, of a pair of levers pivoted to said holder, a pair of cutting-blades adapted to enter one end of said holder, and a pair of curved arms connecting said levers and blades for operating the latter, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a cigar-perforator, the combination with a holder open at both ends, of a pair of cutting-blades adapted to enter one end of said holder, and means carried by said holder for forcing said blades into said holder and away from the longitudinal center thereof, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a cigar-perforator, the combination with a holder open at both ends, of a pair of cutting-blades adapted to enter one end of said holder, means carried by said holder for forcing said blades into said holder and away from the longitudinal center thereof, and means for limiting the amount of movement of said blades away from the longitudinal center, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a cigar-perforator, a holder, a pair of levers suitably connected thereto, a curved arm pivoted at one end to each of said levers and a pair of cutting-blades pivotally connected together and suitably secured at one end to said arms.

5. In a cigar-perforator, a conical-shaped holder open at both ends, a pair of levers suitably secured at one end to said holder, a pair of curved arms connected to said levers, a pair of cutting-blades pivotally connected together and suitably secured at one end to said arms, and a coiled spring mounted upon the said blades.

6. In a cigar-perforator, the combination with a holder, of a pair of spring-actuated cutting-blades operating therein, and means connected to said blades and holder for operating the former.

7. In a cigar-perforator, the combination with a holder, of a pair of spring-actuated cutting-blades operating therein, means connected to said blades and holder for operating the former away from the longitudinal center of the latter, and means for limiting the movement of said blades.

8. In a cigar-perforator, the combination with a holder, of a pair of cutting-blades suitably connected together and adapted to operate therein, a pair of curved arms secured to said blades for operating the same away from the longitudinal center of said holder, means connected to said holder and adapted to operate the said arms, and means carried by the said arms for limiting the movement of said blades.

9. In a cigar-perforator, a holder, a pair of levers, a pair of arms connected thereto, a pair of cutting-blades pivotally connected together, a coiled spring surrounding said blades, and a stop carried by each of said arms.

DANIEL C. CARR.

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