No. 709,209. Patented Sept. 16, 1902.

J. C. F. DICK.

CIGAR CUTTER.

(Application filed Mar. 31, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

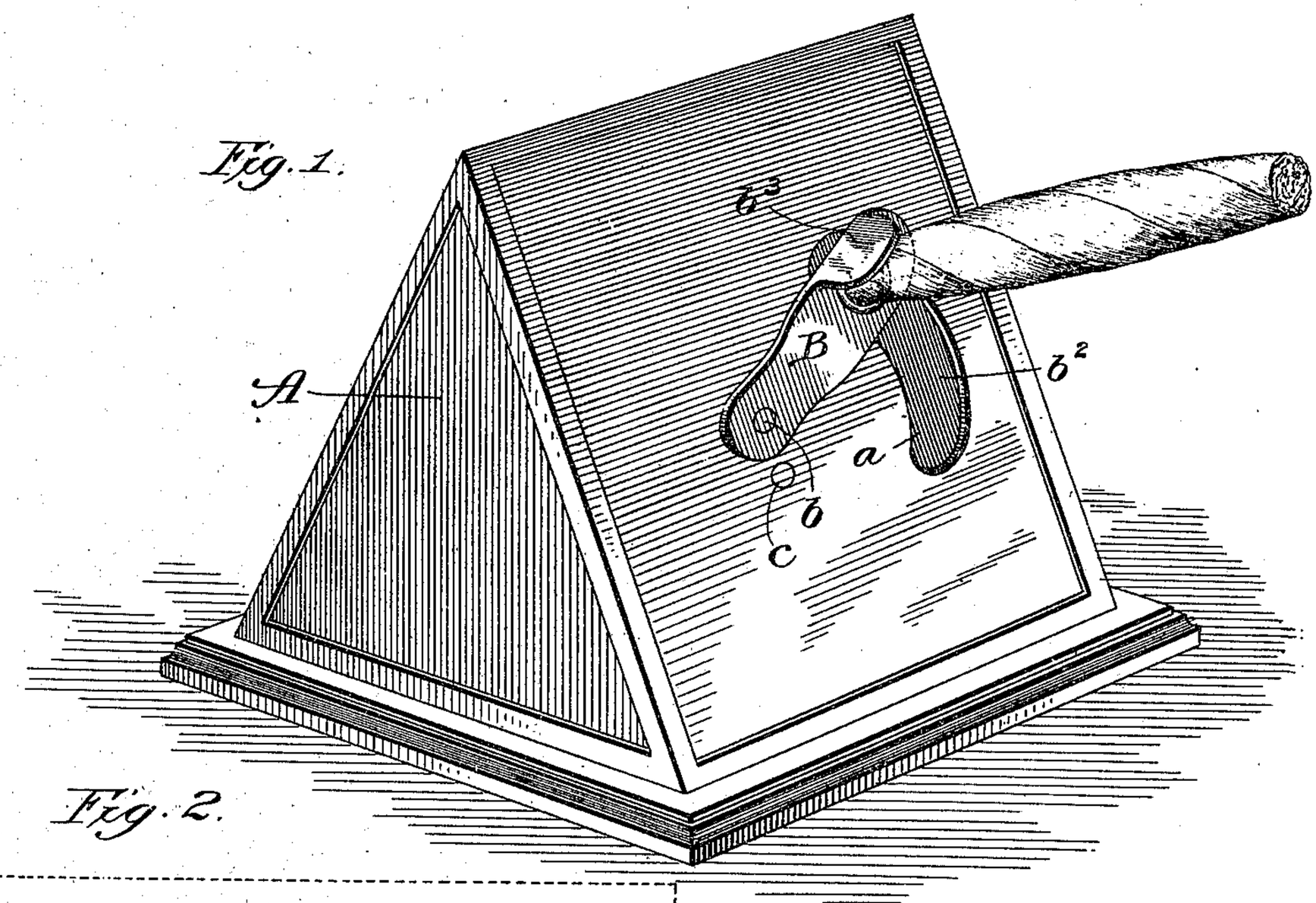


Fig. 2.

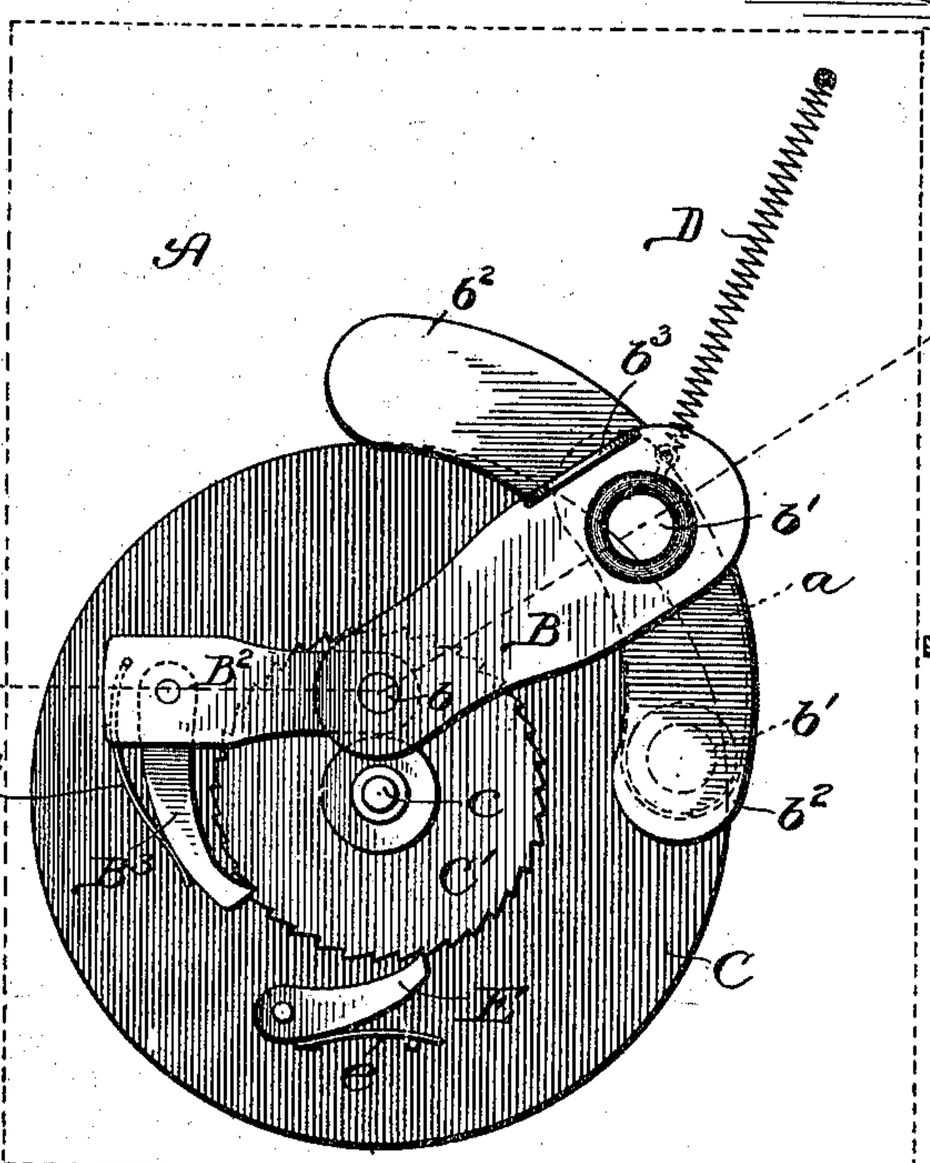
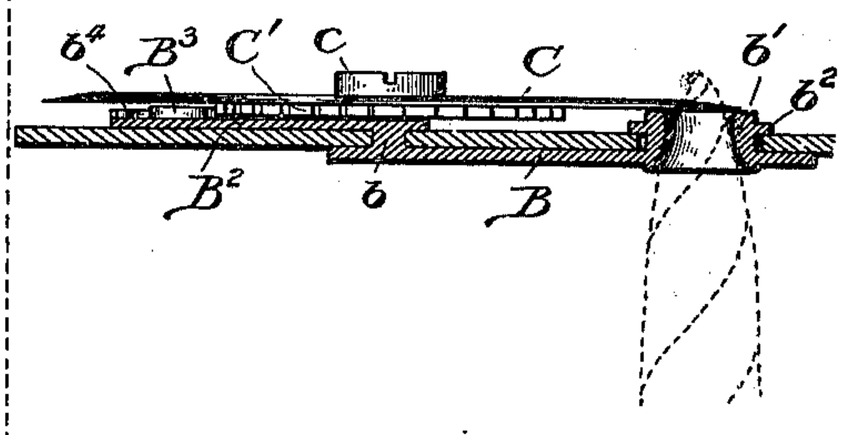


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Chas. E. Gaylord,
John Enders Jr.

Inventor:
Joseph C. F. Dick,
By Henry A. Clark
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. F. DICK, OF BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

CIGAR-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,209, dated September 16, 1902.

Application filed March 31, 1902. Serial No. 100,650. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. F. DICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Belvidere, in the county of Boone and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cigar-cutters of that class which are ordinarily provided at cigar-counters to enable smokers who patronize the establishment to readily cut off the tips of their cigars preparatory to lighting them.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved and simplified construction in devices of this character; and it consists in the matters herein set forth, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cigar-cutter constructed in accordance with my improvements. Fig. 2 is an outside view of the working mechanism. Fig. 3 is a detail section taken on line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In said drawings, A designates an inclosing box or casing, which may be of any suitable shape or configuration and will ordinarily be used not only to inclose and support the cigar-cutting mechanism, but also to carry such advertising matter as it is desired to provide thereon.

B is a vibratory part which preferably and in the approved construction shown is made in the form of a swinging arm that is pivotally secured at one end b to the front wall of the casing A and is provided at its rear end with a socket b', the opening or perforation of which is of suitable size and shape to receive the end of a cigar and permit its tip to project some little distance in through the socket. The socket-piece itself moves longitudinally of a slot a in the front end of the casing as the lever-arm B is oscillated, and in this instance it extends into said slot a, which is laid out concentrically about the pivot b of the lever, so as not to interfere with the swinging of the latter. All portions of the slot a except that occupied by the socket-piece, however, are shown as closed by a guard-plate b^2, which is secured to the inner face of the socket-piece and is made of such shape and dimensions as to cover the slot in all positions of the lever.

C is the cutting-knife, which in its most approved form and as herein shown is a sharp-edged circular disk arranged somewhat eccentric to the pivot of the lever B, so that in swinging the length of the slot the path of the socket b' of the lever will gradually intersect and cross the circular cutting edge of the knife, until from a position wholly outside of the circle of the knife-edge, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2, the aperture of the socket will occupy a position wholly within the circle of the knife-edge, as shown in dotted lines in said Fig. 2. If now the end of a cigar is thrust into the socket b' and the lever B swung about its pivot, as thus described, the tip of the cigar will be drawn across the knife and severed thereby from the rest of the cigar, dropping into the bottom of the casing A, which forms a receptacle to receive such tips. The lateral thrust on the lever required to accomplish this movement need not be great and may be given by the pressure upon the cigar itself; but to obviate this necessity and prevent danger of breaking the cigar, a lip or projection b^3 will conveniently be provided on the lever B, adjacent to or around the socket, to serve as a thumb or finger piece by which the lever may be pressed down after the cigar is inserted. Any suitable spring D will then serve to return the lever to its normal position after the tip has been thus severed.

From the foregoing description it will be evident that it is the movement of the cigar past the cutting edge of the knife which accomplishes the severing of its tip and that the knife itself may be stationary, and, in fact, as herein shown the knife is stationary during the cutting operation; but as a further improvement and for the purpose of greatly increasing the length of the effective cutting edge of the knife, so as to obviate the necessity of its being frequently sharpened, the latter is made, as hereinbefore stated, in the form of a circular disk, which is revolubly mounted on a screw c, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and means are provided for giving to this disk a slightly rotary impulse at each cutting movement of the lever B, so as to continually present fresh portions of the cut-

ting-edge of the knife to the cigar-tips. In the approved construction shown such means consists of a ratchet-lever B^2, the pivoted pawl B^3 of which is normally held by a spring b^4 in engagement with the notched perimeter of a ratchet-wheel C'. The ratchet-lever B' is secured by the pivot *b* rigidly to the lever B, so that it oscillates as such lever oscillates, while the ratchet-wheel C' is rigidly secured to the knife C concentrically thereof. The teeth of the ratchet-wheel C' are so directed that the pawl B^3 will be drawn idly over them each time the arm B is depressed to sever the cigar-tip; but as said arm is drawn back by the spring D the point of the pawl will engage one of the teeth of the ratchet-wheel and give to the cutting-knife a rotary impulse through several degrees. A stationary holding-pawl E is pressed by a spring *e* into engagement with the ratchet C' and serves to prevent any rotary movement of the knife in a reverse direction, so that as the device is repeatedly operated the knife will gradually be rotated and the entire circumference of its cutting edge brought into use.

Obviously various changes may be made in the structural embodiment of the structure shown without departure from the broad spirit of the appended claims.

I claim as my invention—

1. A cigar-cutter comprising a vibratory part and a cutter arranged parallel to the plane of movement of the vibratory part, said vibratory part being provided with a cigar-receiving perforation the path of movement of which during the vibration of said part extends angularly across the cutting edge, and means for automatically bringing into use a new part of the cutting edge with each operation of the vibrating part, substantially as described.

2. A cigar-cutter comprising a slotted casing a swinging lever and a cutter arranged parallel to the plane of movement of said lever, the lever being provided at its free end with a cigar-receiving socket which extends through and works in the slot in the casing and the path of movement of which when the lever vibrates extends angularly across the cutting edge, substantially as described.

3. A cigar-cutter comprising a slotted casing a vibratory part and a cutting edge arranged parallel to the plane of movement of the vibratory part, said vibratory part being provided with a guard closing the slot in the casing and a cigar-receiving perforation the path of movement of which during the vibration of said part extends angularly across the cutting edge, substantially as described.

4. A cigar-cutter comprising an upright casing provided with a slot having closed ends, a pivoted lever normally held up, and a cutting-disk mounted upon an axis eccentric with respect to the axis of the lever, the lever being provided at its free end with a cigar-receiving socket working through said slot and located exterior to the cutting edge of the disk in the normal position of the lever but arranged to swing across said edge to sever the tip of an inserted cigar when the lever is oscillated, substantially as described.

5. A cigar-cutter comprising a vibratory part and a cutting-disk arranged parallel to the plane of movement of said vibratory part, the latter being provided with a cigar-receiving perforation the path of movement of which during the vibration of said part extends angularly past the cutting edge, and means operated by said vibratory part for giving intermittent rotary movement to the cutting-disk, substantially as described.

6. A cigar-cutter comprising a slotted casing, a vibratory part movable longitudinally of the slot in said casing, said vibratory part being provided with a cigar-receiving perforation, means for normally holding the vibrating part at one end of the slot, and a cutter within the casing with its cutting edge intersecting the path of movement of the cigar-receiving perforation, substantially as described.

7. A cigar-cutter comprising a slotted casing, a vibratory part movable longitudinally of the slot in said casing, said vibratory part being provided with a cigar-receiving perforation, a cutter within the casing with its cutting edge intersecting the path of movement of the cigar-receiving perforation, and means for moving the cutter to present new portions of its cutting edge to the cigar to be cut, substantially as described.

8. A cigar-cutter comprising a slotted casing, a vibratory part movable longitudinally of the slot in said casing, said vibratory part being provided with a cigar-receiving perforation, and a rotatable cutter within the casing with its cutting edge intersecting the path of movement of the cigar-receiving perforation, substantially as described.

9. A cigar-cutter comprising a slotted casing, a vibratory part movable longitudinally of the slot in said casing, said vibratory part being provided with a cigar-receiving perforation, a cutting-disk within the casing with its cutting edge intersecting the path of movement of the cigar-receiving perforation, and means for imparting rotary movement to said cutting-disk, substantially as described.

10. A cigar-cutter comprising a casing provided with a slot in one of its upright walls, a pivoted arm provided with a cigar-receiving socket swinging longitudinally of and working through the slot in said casing, and a cutter within the casing with its cutting edge intersecting the path of movement of the cigar-receiving socket, substantially as described.

11. A cigar-cutter comprising a slotted casing, a pivoted arm provided with a cigar-receiving perforation moving longitudinally of the slot in said casing as the pivot-arm is oscillated, and a cutting-disk within the casing arranged parallel to the pivoted arm and with its cutting edge intersecting the path of

movement of the cigar-receiving perforation, substantially as described.

12. A cigar-cutter comprising a slotted casing, a pivoted arm provided with a cigar-receiving perforation moving longitudinally of the slot in said casing as the pivoted arm is oscillated, a cutting-disk within the casing arranged parallel to the pivoted arm and with its cutting edge intersecting the path of movement of the cigar-receiving perforation, and means for intermittingly rotating said cutting-disk, substantially as described.

13. A cigar-cutter comprising a slotted casing, a pivoted arm provided with a cigar-receiving perforation movable longitudinally of the slot in said casing as the pivoted arm is oscillated, a cutting-disk within the casing with its cutting edge intersecting the path of movement of the cigar-receiving perforation, a ratchet-wheel secured to said cutting-disk, and a ratchet-pawl connected to and movable with the pivoted arm for intermittingly rotating said cutting-disk, substantially as described.

14. A cigar-cutter comprising a slotted casing, a vibratory part movable up and down in the slot in said casing, said vibratory part being provided with a cigar-receiving perforation and a projecting finger-piece adjacent to said perforation by which the part may be vibrated, means for normally holding up said vibrating part, and a cutter within the casing with its cutting edge intersecting the path of movement of the cigar-receiving perforation, substantially as described.

15. A cigar-cutter comprising a slotted casing, a vibratory part movable up and down in the slot in said casing, said vibratory part being provided with a cigar-receiving perforation and a projecting finger adjacent to said perforation by which the part may be vibrated, means for normally holding up said vibrating part, a cutter within the casing with its cutting edge intersecting the path of movement of the cigar-receiving perforation, and means carried by the vibrating part for closing said slot while the vibratory part is at rest.

16. In a cigar-cutter, an upright casing provided with a slot in one of its walls, a cutter within the casing and in proximity to said slot, a part mounted on a wall of the casing adjacent to said slot and adapted to move up and down and carrying a cigar-receiving perforation coincident with said slot, this cigar-receiving perforation being adapted to cross the cutting edge when the movable part is depressed, and means for normally holding up the movable part.

17. In a cigar-cutter, an upright casing provided with a slot in one of its walls, a cutter within the casing and in proximity to said slot, a part mounted on a wall of the casing adjacent to said slot and adapted to move up and down and carrying a cigar-receiving perforation coincident with said slot, this cigar-receiving perforation being adapted to cross the cutting edge when the movable part is depressed, means for normally holding up the movable part, and a guard connected to the vibrating part and adapted to normally close said slot.

18. In a cigar-cutter, an upright stationary casing, a cutter carried thereby, a part mounted on a wall of the casing and adapted to move up and down and carrying a cigar-receiving perforation adapted on the downward movement of said part to cross said cutter edge and thereby sever the cigar-tip, and means for normally holding up said movable part.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH C. F. DICK.

Witnesses:
HENRY W. CARTER,
K. A. COSTELLO.