

No. 715,315.

Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

R. STEINECKE.  
CIGAR CUTTER.

(Application filed June 23, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

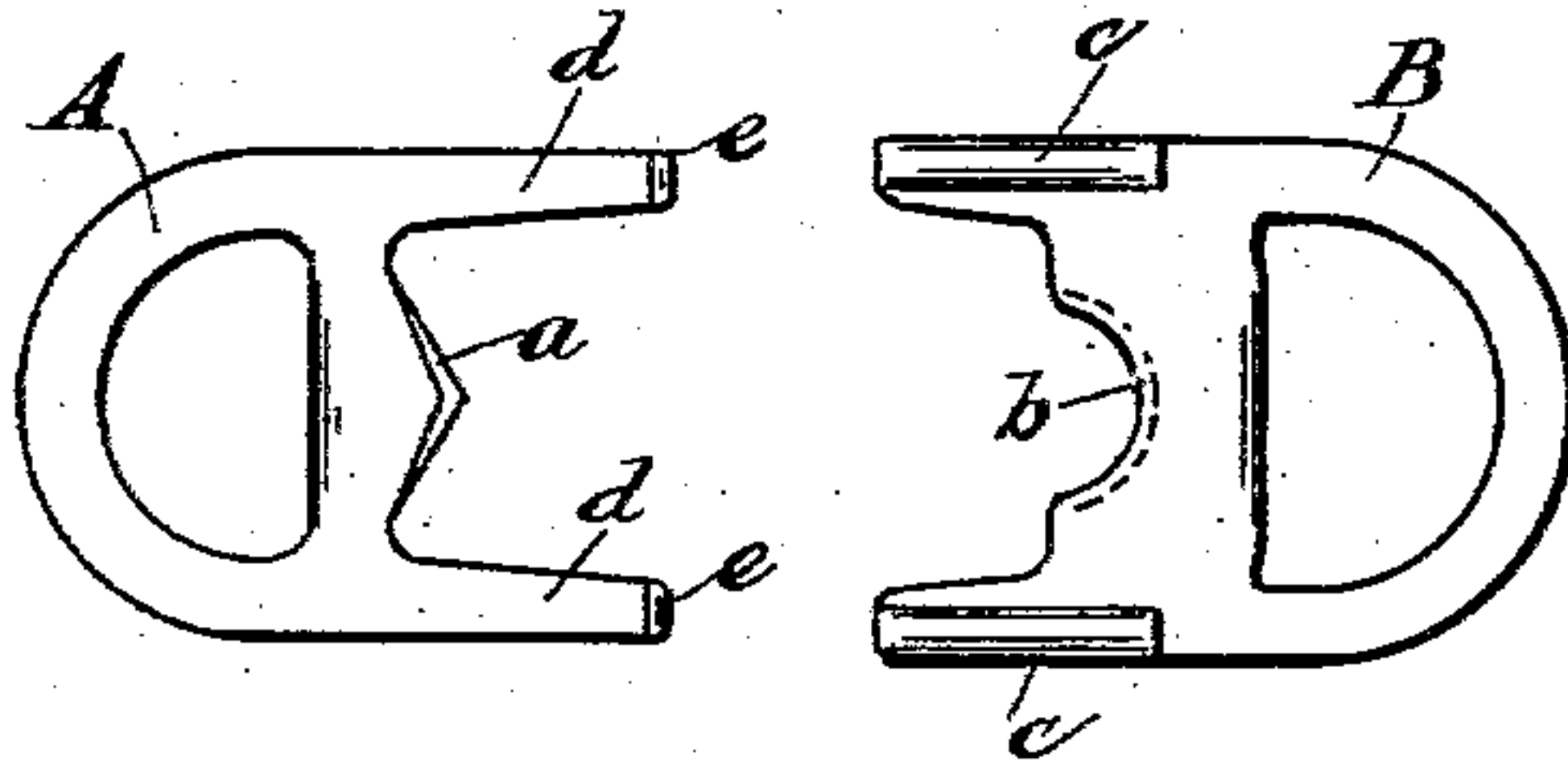


Fig. 2.

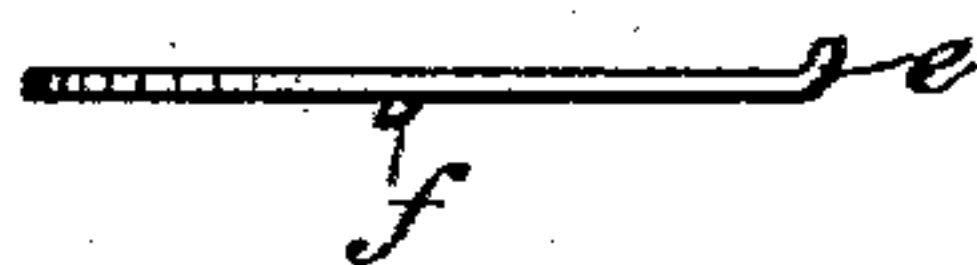


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

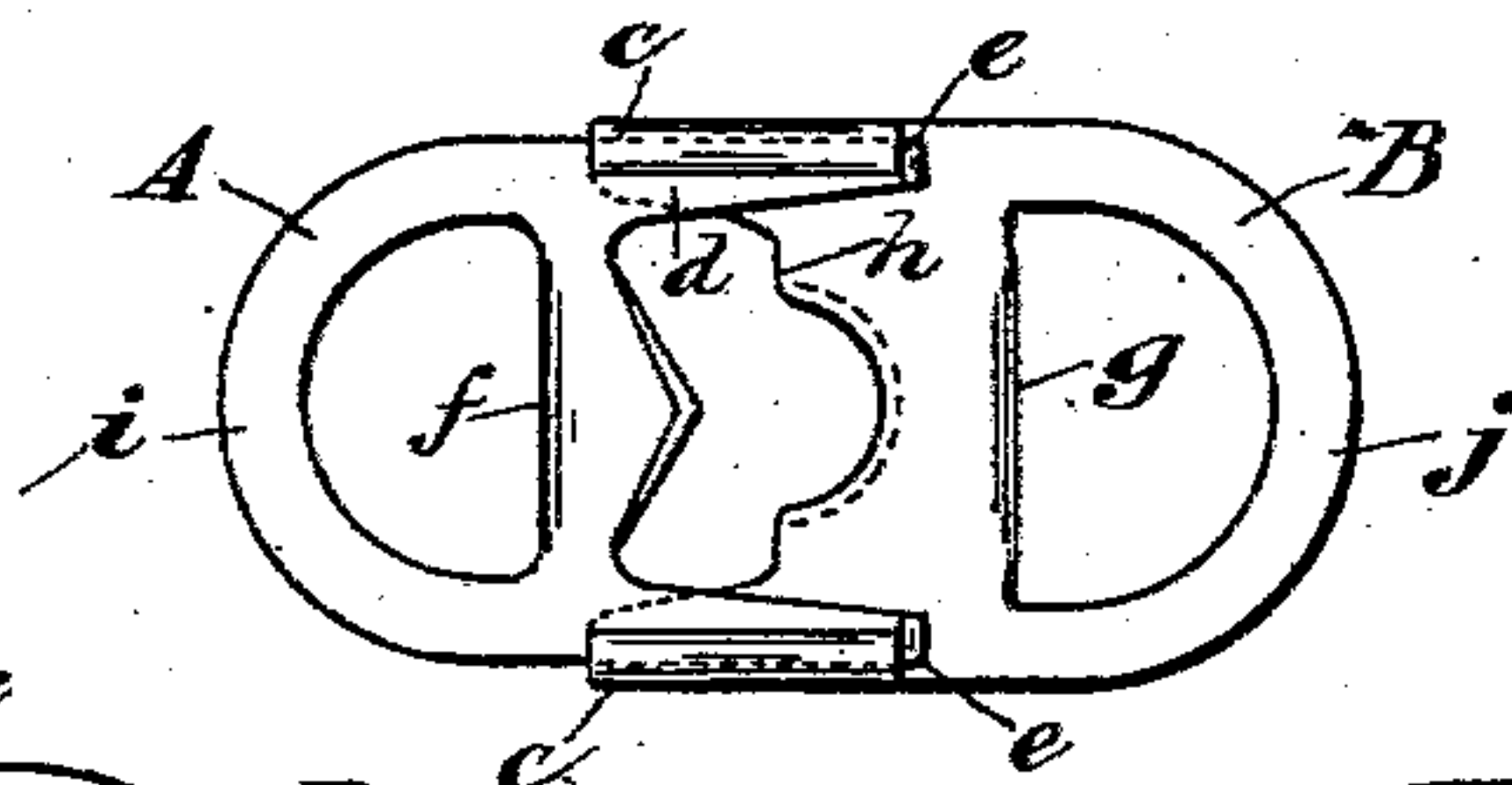


Fig. 6.

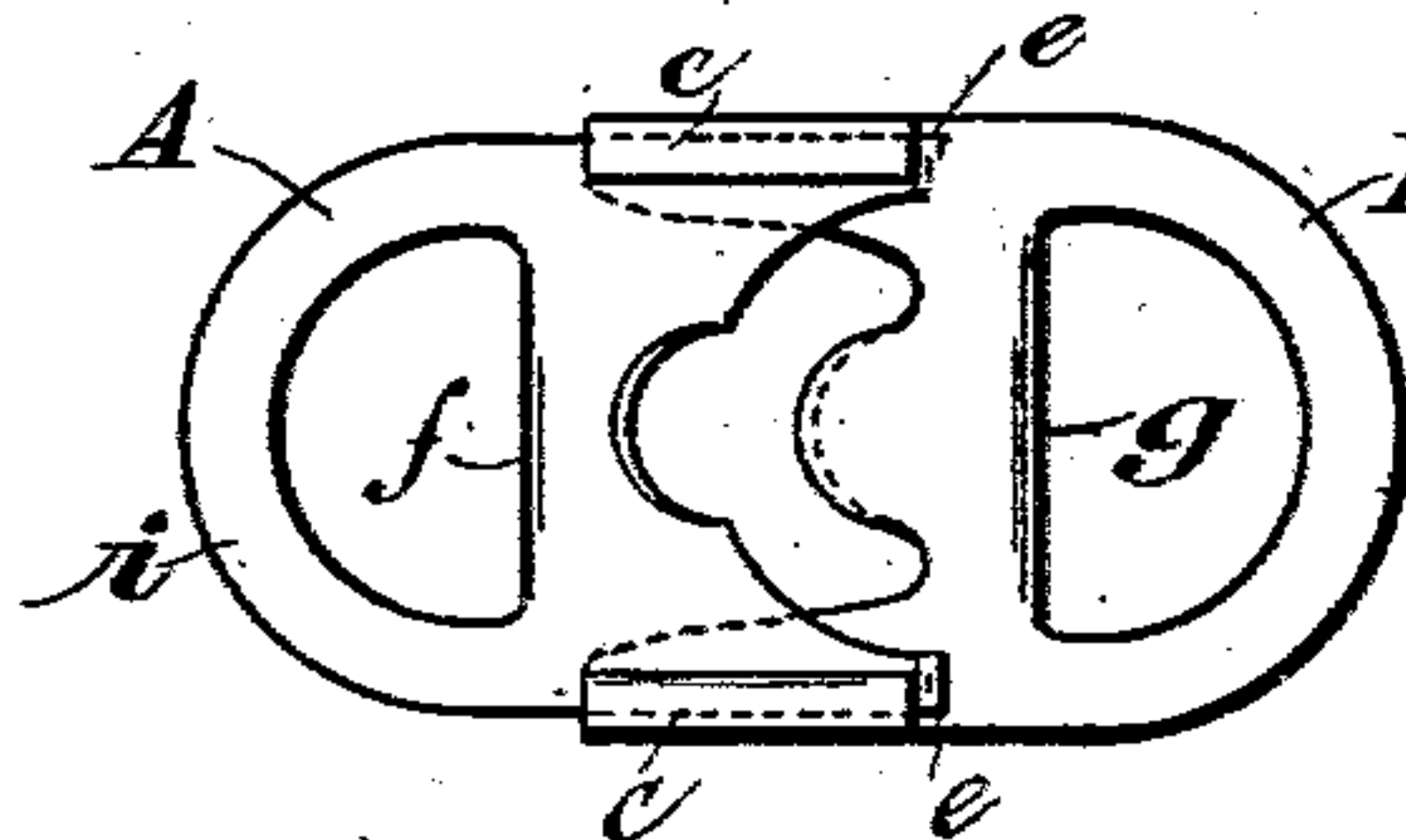


Fig. 7.

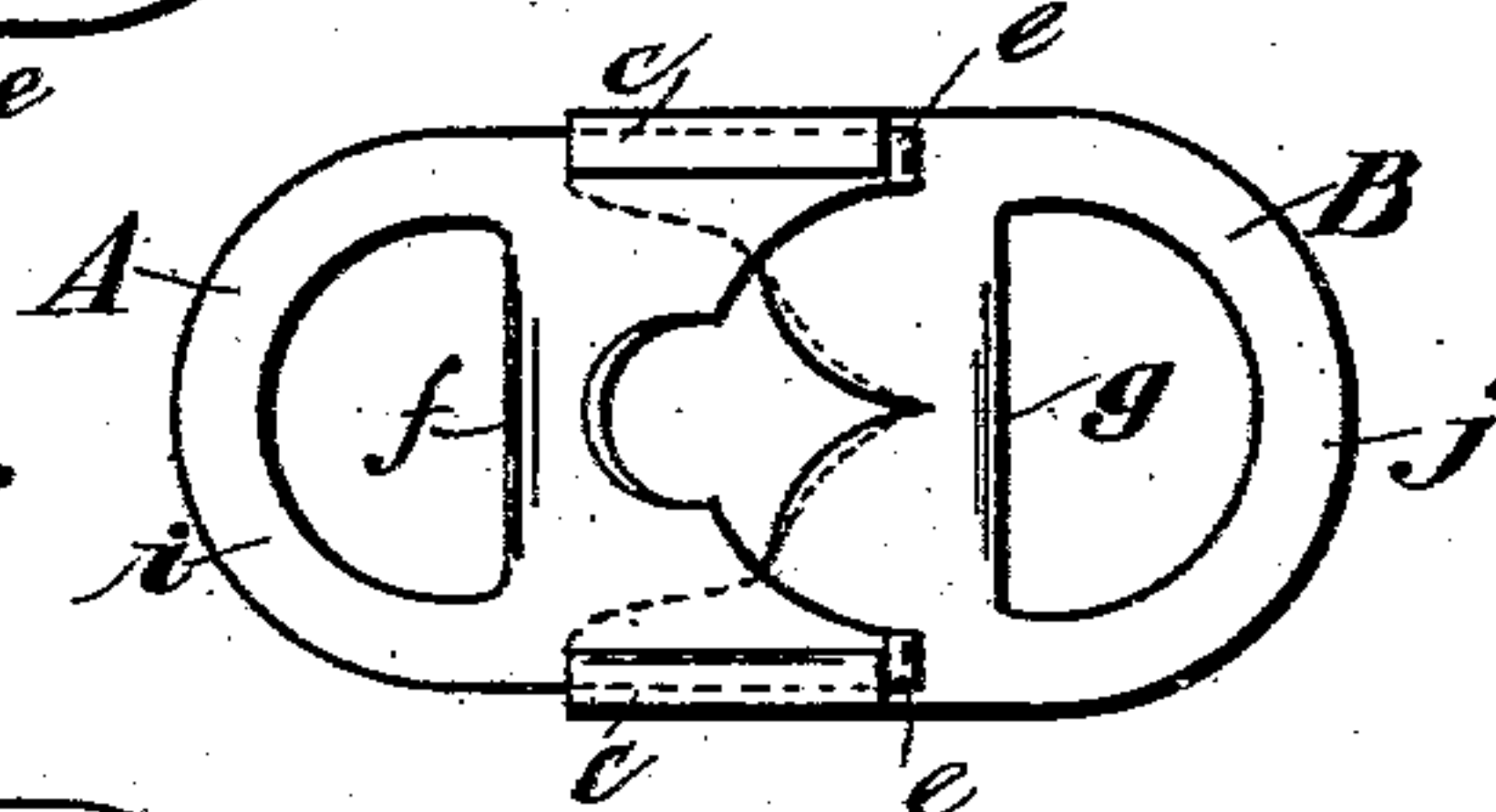


Fig. 5.

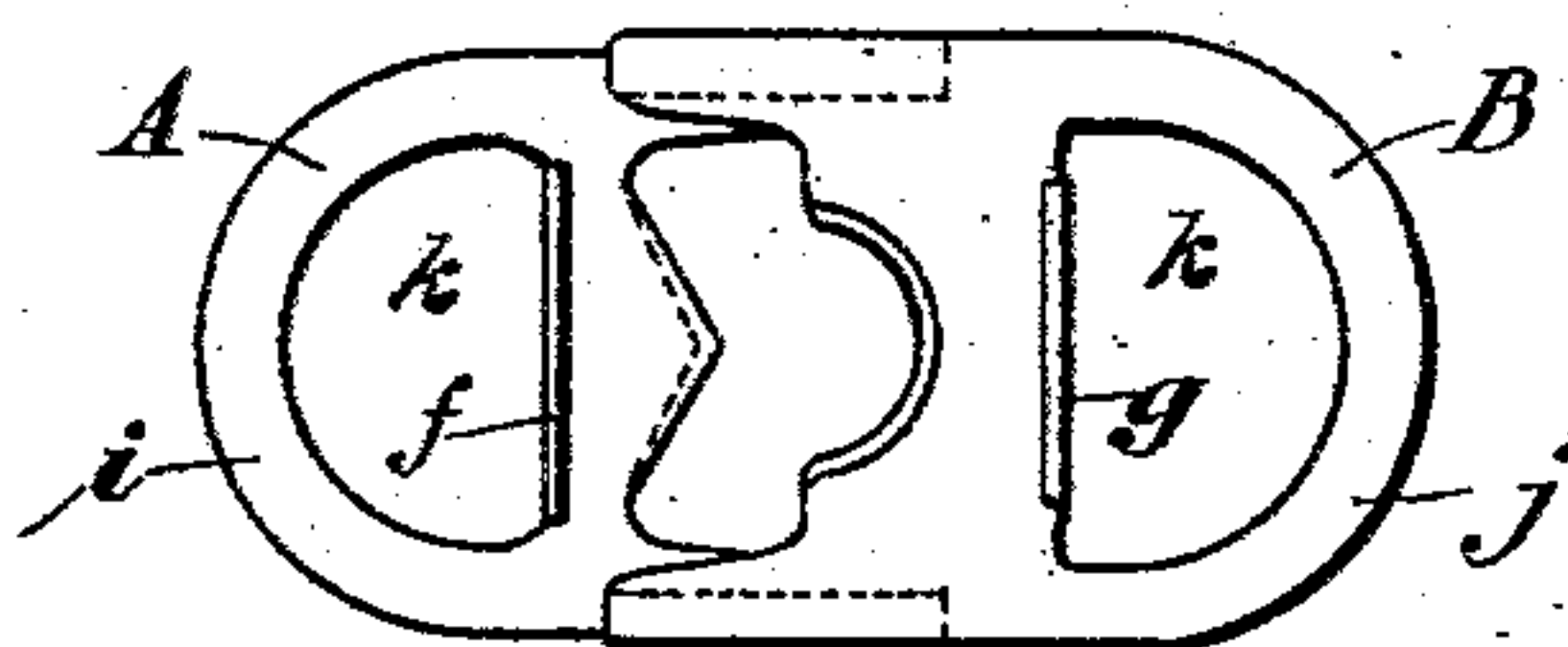


Fig. 8.

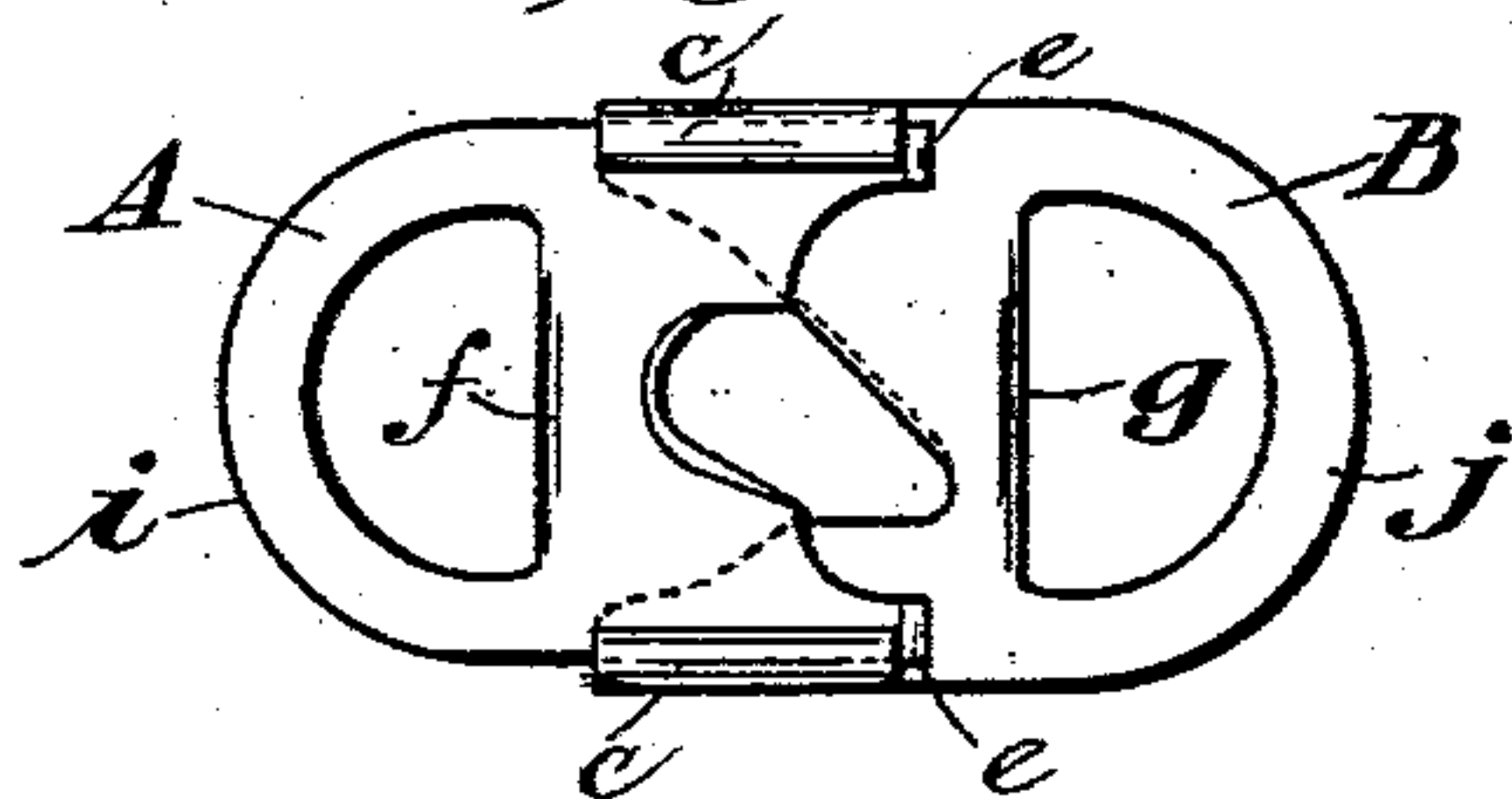
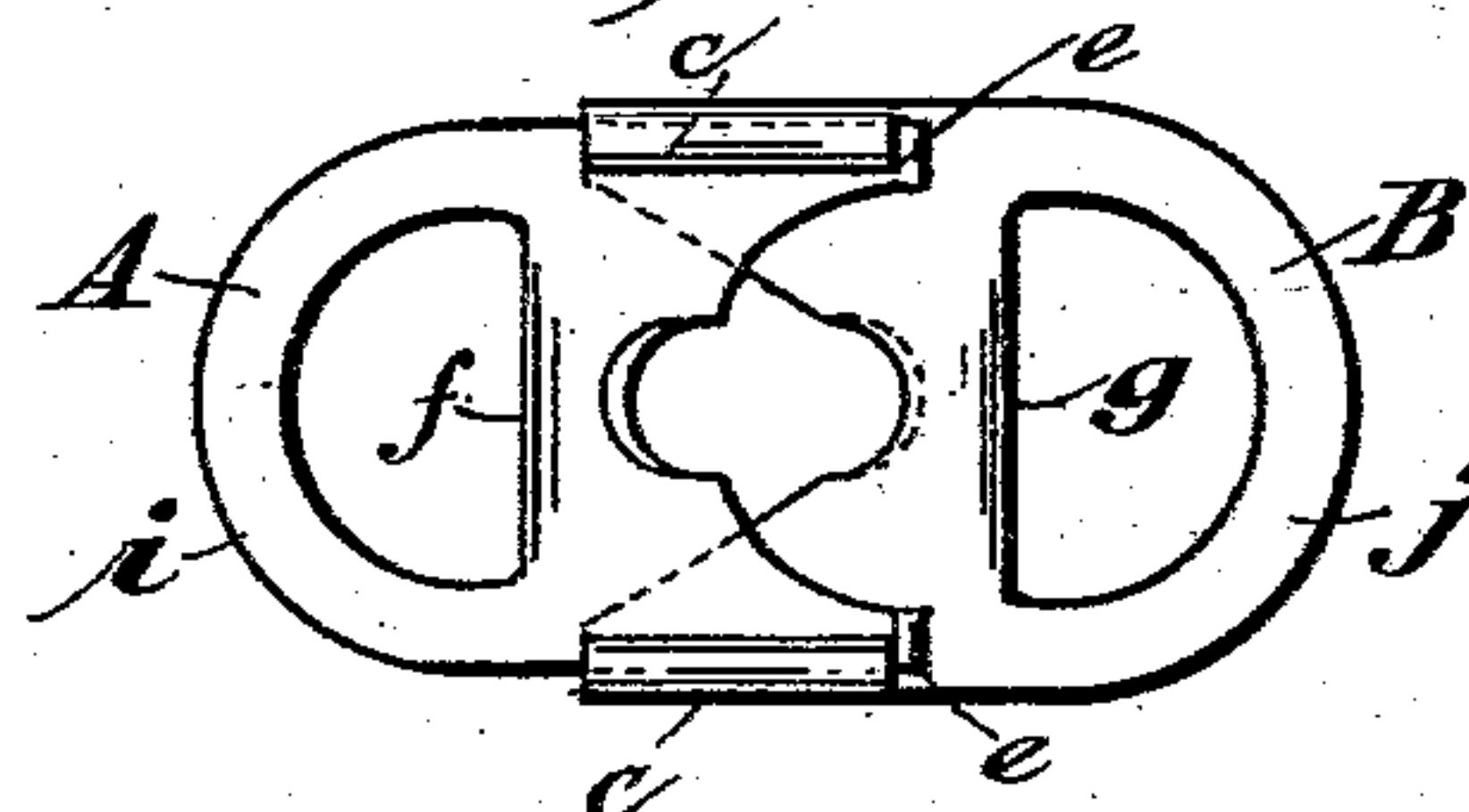


Fig. 9.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CIGAR-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,315, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed June 23, 1902. Serial No. 112,927. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, REINHOLD STEINECKE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Cutters, of which the following is a specification, accompanied by drawings.

My invention relates to cigar-cutters; and its object is to improve upon such devices by simplifying their construction, and according to my invention I am enabled to produce a cheap and simple cigar-cutter adapted to be carried around in the pocket and readily manipulated for cutting cigars.

Further objects of my invention will hereinafter appear; and to these ends my invention consists of a device for cutting cigars having the construction and general mode of operation substantially as hereinafter fully described and shown in this specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the parts of the device. Fig. 2 is an edge view of one of the members of the cigar-cutter. Fig. 3 is an end view of the other member. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the members assembled to form the complete device. Fig. 5 is a reverse plan view of the device from that shown in Fig. 4, and Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 show modifications.

According to my invention the members A and B are provided with knife-edges or cutters *a* *b* and are slidably mounted relatively to each other. The parts of the device may be made of any suitable material, as shown, in this instance the members A and B being made of metal, and the knife-edges *a* and *b* are formed integral with the main portions of the members, as this has been found to be a simple and convenient construction, and the drawings are substantially full-sized dimensions, although the dimensions of the device may be varied as desired.

In order that the members A and B may slide relatively to each other, means are provided for guiding them, shown in this instance as guides *c*, formed by the inturned edges of the member B, while the legs *d* of the member A are adapted to slide within the inturned edges *c*.

The conformation of the knife-edges *a* and *b* may be varied as desired; but I have found that by making one of the knife-edges, as *b*,

curved or semicircular, while the other co-operating knife-edge *a* is made angular, as shown, the angle of the point being substantially a right angle, the best results are obtained. In the operation of the device the end of the cigar is placed within the curved knife *b* with the parts in the position shown in Figs. 4 or 5, and then the knives are brought together, shearing off the head of the cigar.

Means should be provided for limiting the movement of the members A and B in both directions, as otherwise the members could be pulled apart, and means are also provided for moving the knife-edges *a* and *b* to and from each other by manually opening and closing the fingers. When the parts are assembled, it will be seen that the legs *d* are provided with flanges *e*, formed, preferably, by bending the ends of the legs, these flanges striking against the inturned edges *c* and limiting the movement of the parts in one direction. Flanges *f* and *g* are also formed on the members A and B, preferably by bending a small portion of the metal, and it will be seen that the movement of the members relatively to each other is limited by the flange *f* striking against the shoulders *h* on the member B. The flanges *f* and *g* also form finger-pieces for pressing the knives toward each other, and the portions *i* and *j* of the members A and B form bearing-pieces or finger-pieces for retracting the parts from each other.

The conformation of the members A and B may be varied as desired; but it has been found convenient to form the members substantially as shown in the drawings, whereby each member is provided with an aperture *k*, through which the fingers may be thrust.

In Fig. 6 both the knife-edges are circular, one being concave. In Fig. 7 one is circular and the other forms a reëntrant angle with curved edges. In Fig. 8 one knife is curved and the other instead of being directly opposite is formed somewhat to one side in order to facilitate cutting, and in Fig. 9 both knives are circular and concave.

My device has been found to work efficiently and well, and, as stated, it may be embodied in widely-varying forms, I having shown and described but one preferable form.

Therefore, without limiting myself to the



construction shown and described nor enumerating equivalents, I claim, and desire to obtain by Letters Patent, the following:

1. A device for cutting cigars comprising  
5 two flat sheet-metal members, one of which has inturned edges forming guides in which the other member is slidably mounted, said members being provided with cooperating knife-edges, and each member having a digital  
10 recess by means of which it may be actuated in either direction relatively to the other member, substantially as set forth.
2. A device for cutting cigars comprising sheet-metal members slidably mounted rela-

tively to each other and provided with cooperating knife-edges, each of said members being provided with stops for limiting the movement of the parts, and digital recesses in said members for actuating them in either direction, substantially as set forth.

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

REINHOLD STEINECKE.

Witnesses:

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