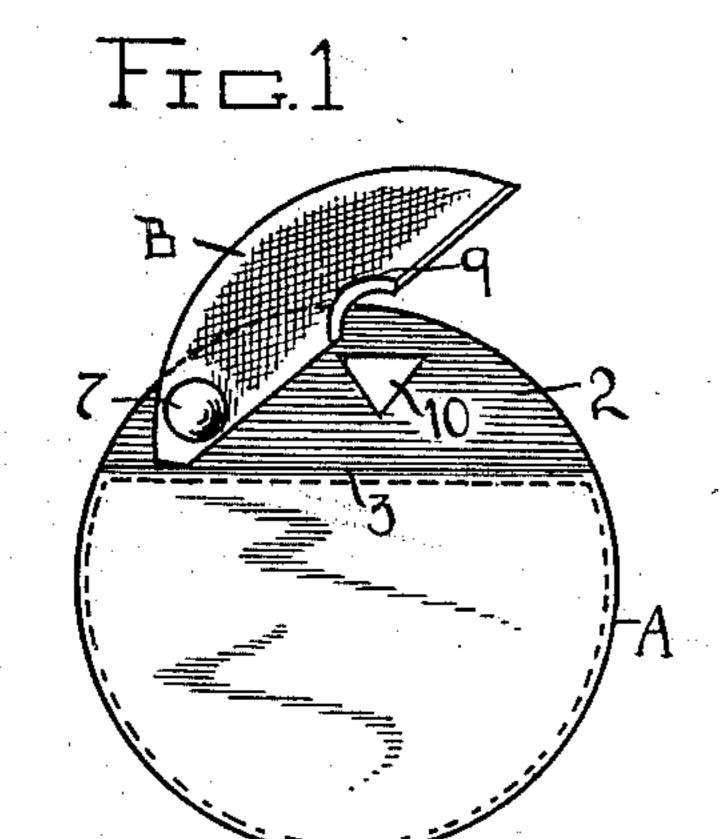
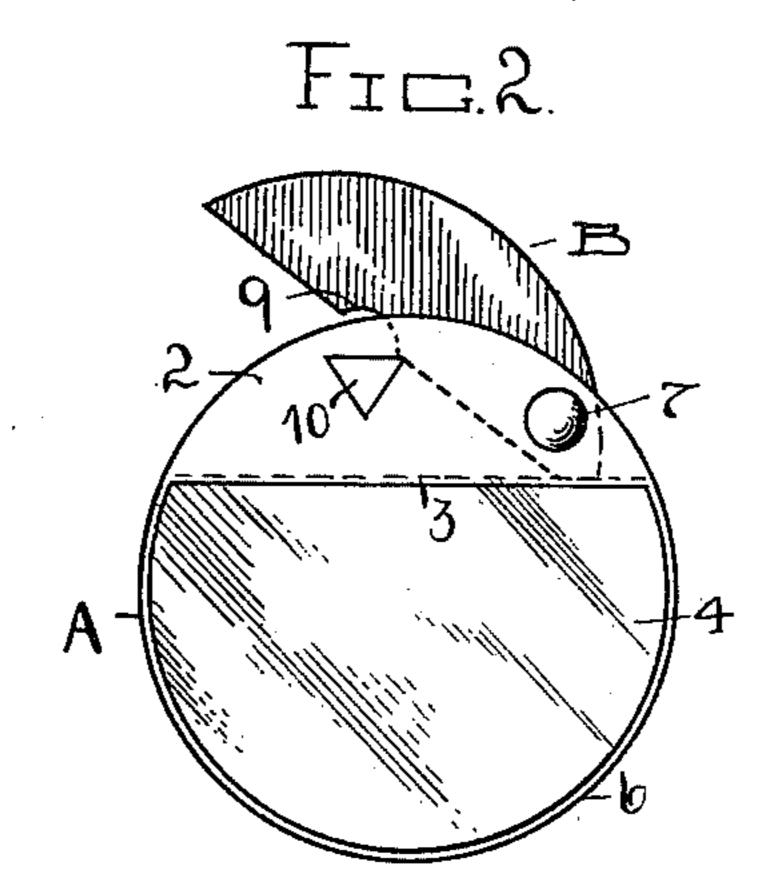
J. W. FARLEY & G. F. BALLASCH.

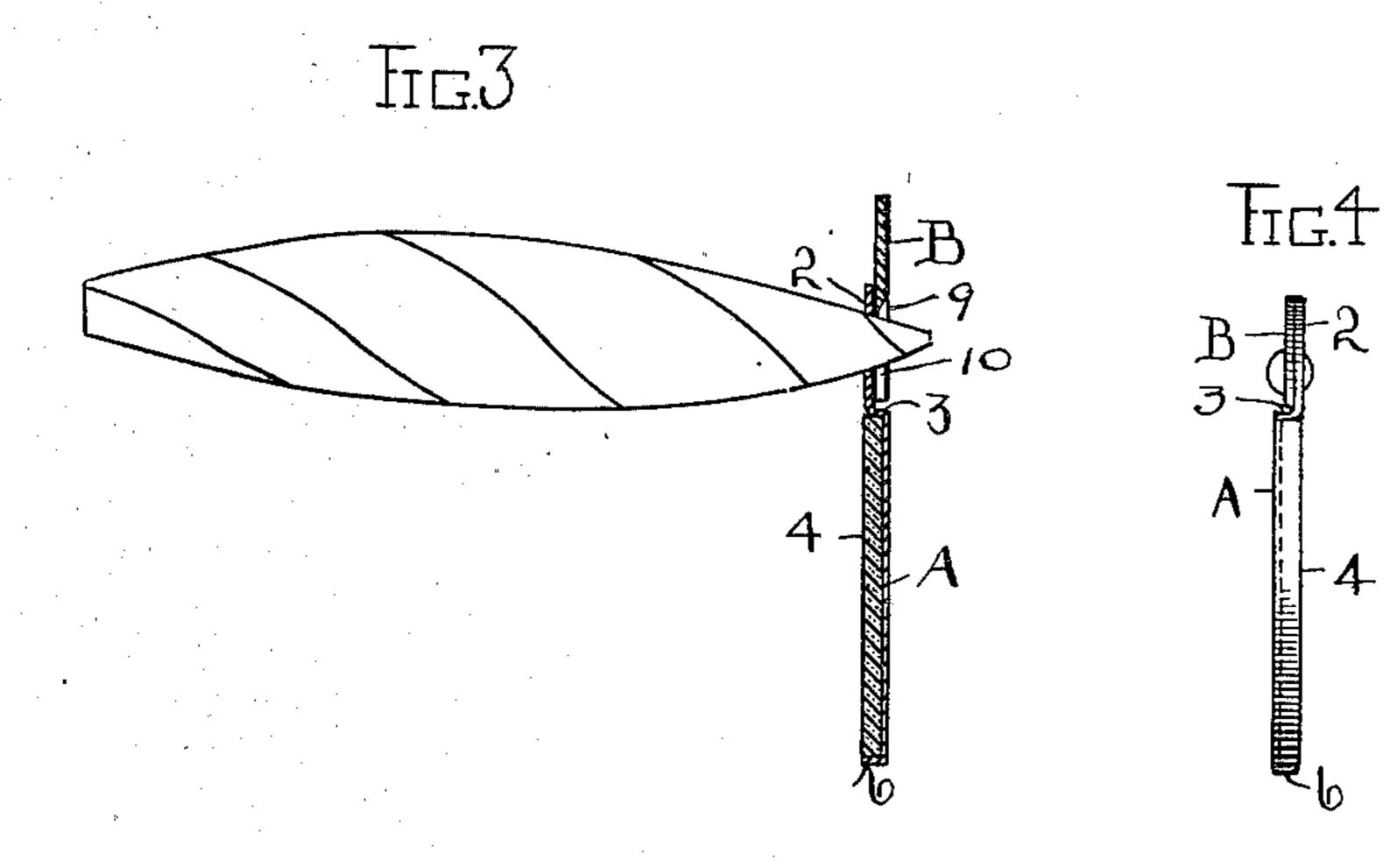
CIGAR CUTTER AND MIRROR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1903.

NO MODEL







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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. FARLEY AND GEORGE F. BALLASCH, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CIGAR-CUTTER AND MIRROR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,688, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed April 18, 1903. Serial No. 153,272. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John W. Farley and George F. Ballasch, citizens of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Cutters and Mirrors; and we do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to a new article of manufacture comprising a cigar-cutter and mirror and adapted to be carried in a vest-pocket, said article being constructed substantially as described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plain elevation of the article or device on the cutter side, and Fig. 2 is a plain elevation thereof on the reverse or mirror side. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation thereof on the line of the hole for the cigar-point. Fig. 4 is an edge view with the knife closed.

As thus shown, the invention discloses a comparatively small vest-pocket device—say about the size and thickness of a silver dollar and having at least three distinct features of value, as hereinafter described. Thus the 30 body of the device is fashioned, preferably, from a thin sheet of metal, such as sheet brass or aluminium, and it may be nickel-plated or otherwise attractively finished. The device also is preferably of disk shape and is 35 struck up in suitable dies to the form shown. This form or blank A is original in its details in that it comprises an offset portion 2, defined by a straight shoulder 3 and including approximately one-fourth or more of the en-40 tire disk, and the depth of this shoulder and the flat offset portion 2 is about equal to the thickness of the mirror 4.

In striking up the disk or blank we form a flange 6 about its edge up to shoulder 3, within 45 which mirror 4 is engaged by springing or bending the edge of the flange about the edge of the mirror, and the mirror is provided with a straight edge abutting against shoulder 3. This then makes the mirror side of the device as flush and smooth practically as if it were all mirror, while on the other side the backing of the mirror is plain and smooth and

affords a large unbroken surface admirably adapted for advertising purposes. The offset 2 has, however, a further purpose and value 55 in that it affords a recess for cutter-blade B and in which the said blade is pivoted at 7 in such position relatively that when said blade is closed its straight bottom edge will rest down upon shoulder 3. The back of 60 the blade is curved to the arc of the disk or body A, and said blade is substantially as thick as the offset 2 is deep, so that on this side also the device has a flush surface for carrying and the blade is out of the way. 65 This blade is designed for cutting off the tips or points of cigars, and to this end has a preferably curved cutting-cavity 9 in its edge, adapted to register with the preferably angular opening or hole 10 for receiving the tip 70 of the cigar, Fig. 3. Any suitable size and shape of hole 10 may be used and a sharpedged cavity 9 or its equivalent in the knife or blade B. Blade B also is preferably roughened on its outside to strike matches upon, and 75 thus the device is made complete in every feature and serves the three useful purposes of a pocket-mirror, a pocket cigar-cutter, and as an advertising medium. All these advantages are obtained through the peculiar con- 80 struction of the device, which sets apart an edge portion only for the cigar-cutter and leaves all the balance of surface free to be utilized for the mirror on one side and for advertising on the other.

It will be noticed that offset 2 produces a recess on the opposite side, in which the knife or blade B is pivoted and housed, while the mirror comes on the opposite side from the knife. Thus the mirror and blade are brought 90 into the same plane, though on opposite sides of the body B.

The mirror is a preferred feature. We might use this space for an advertising-card or other purpose; but the user prefers a mirror. 95 What we claim is—

1. The circular-shaped device, consisting of a body formed with an offset 2 and a hole 10 therein, a cutter-blade pivoted in said offset and sharpened to match said hole, and 100 said body having a flange 6 on its opposite side terminating at the shoulder of said offset, substantially as described.

2. The article described, consisting of the

body having an offset portion with a straight shoulder 3 along its inner edge, and a hole for a cigar-tip through said offset, and a cutter-blade pivoted to bring its edge down upon said shoulder and having its back rounded to conform substantially to the body of the article, substantially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a sub-

stantially disk-shaped body having a portion thereof offset from its main portion in a parallel plane thereto and a straight shoulder running across the disk forming the offset between said portions, said offset portion hav-

ing a hole to enter a cigar-tip, and a blade pivoted in said offset portion to bring its edge 15 down across said hole and rest lengthwise upon said shoulder, substantially as described.

Witness our hands to the foregoing specification this 15th day of April, 1903.

JOHN W. FARLEY. GEORGE F. BALLASCH.

Witnesses:

H. T. FISHER, R. B. MOSER.