

No. 814,937.

PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

E. E. BUSSEY & H. D. WATERHOUSE.

CIGAR TIP CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1905.

Fig. 1.

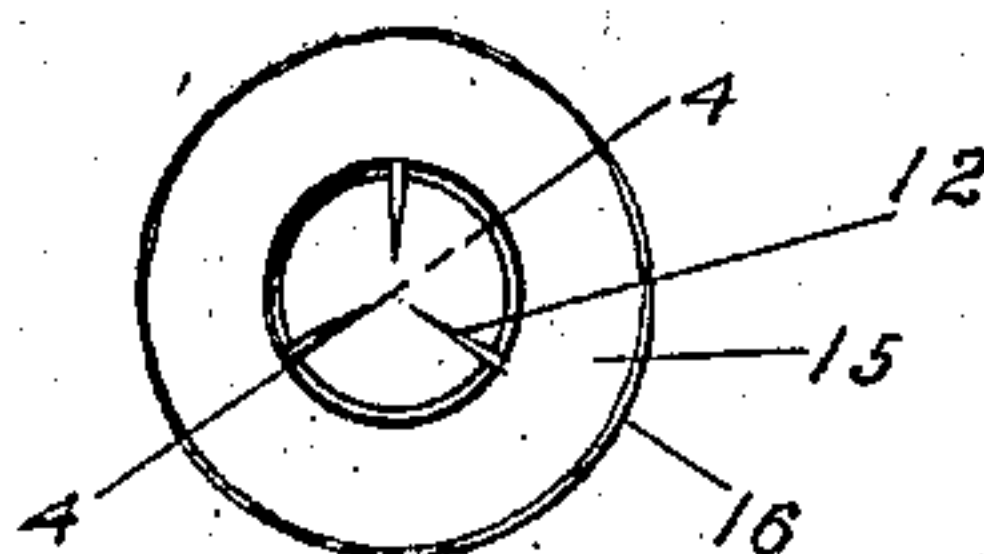


Fig. 3.

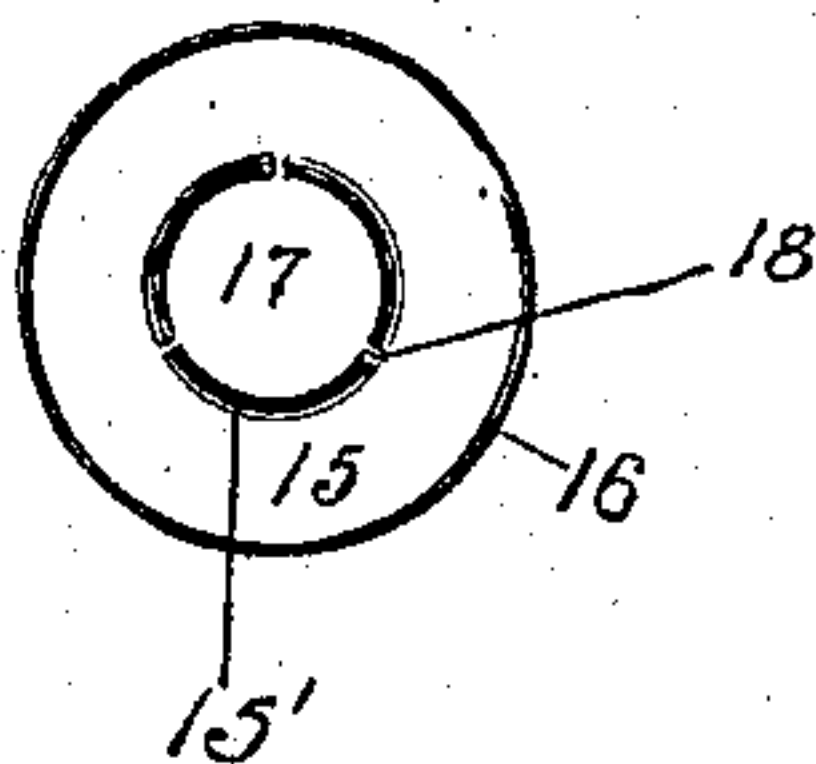


Fig. 8.

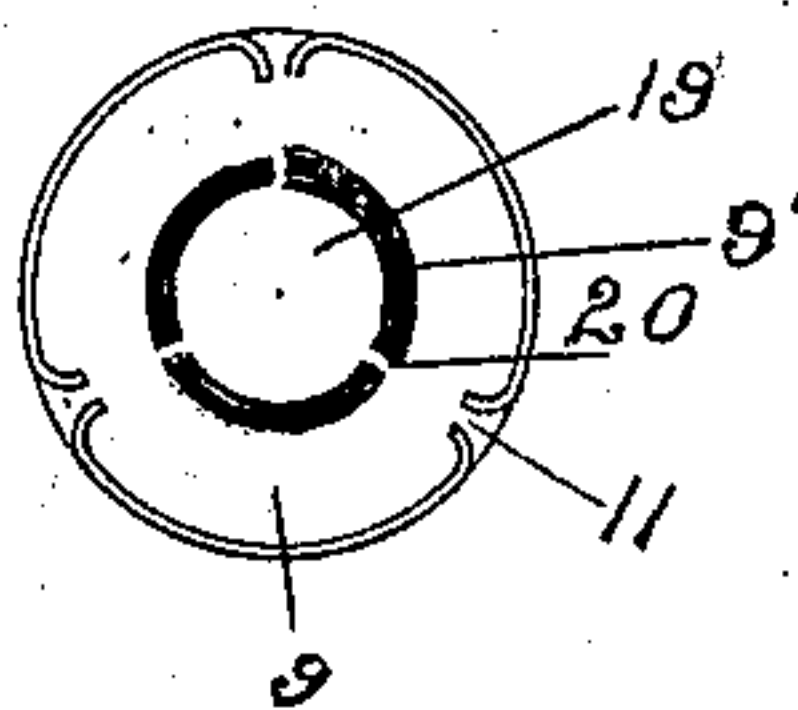


Fig. 2.

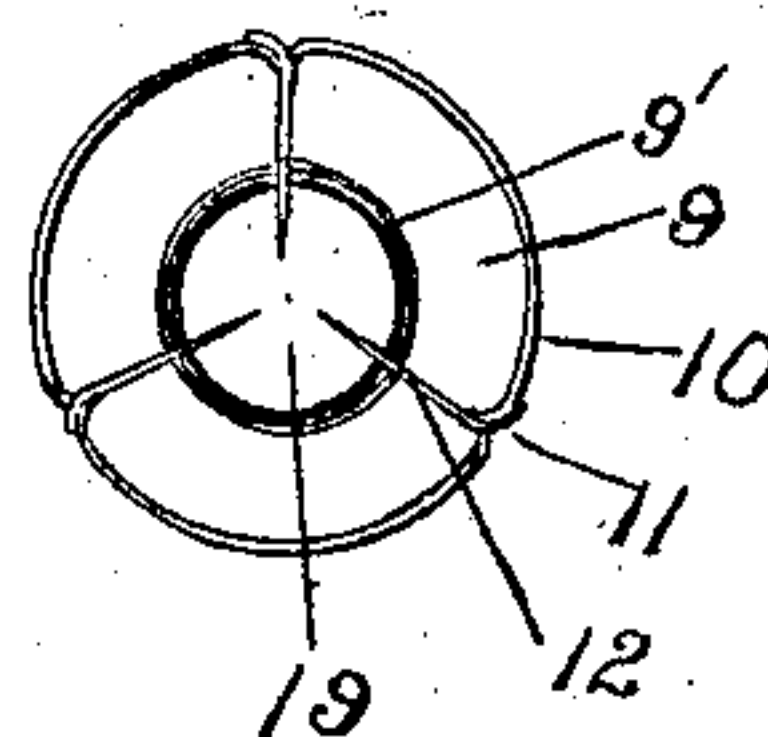


Fig. 4.

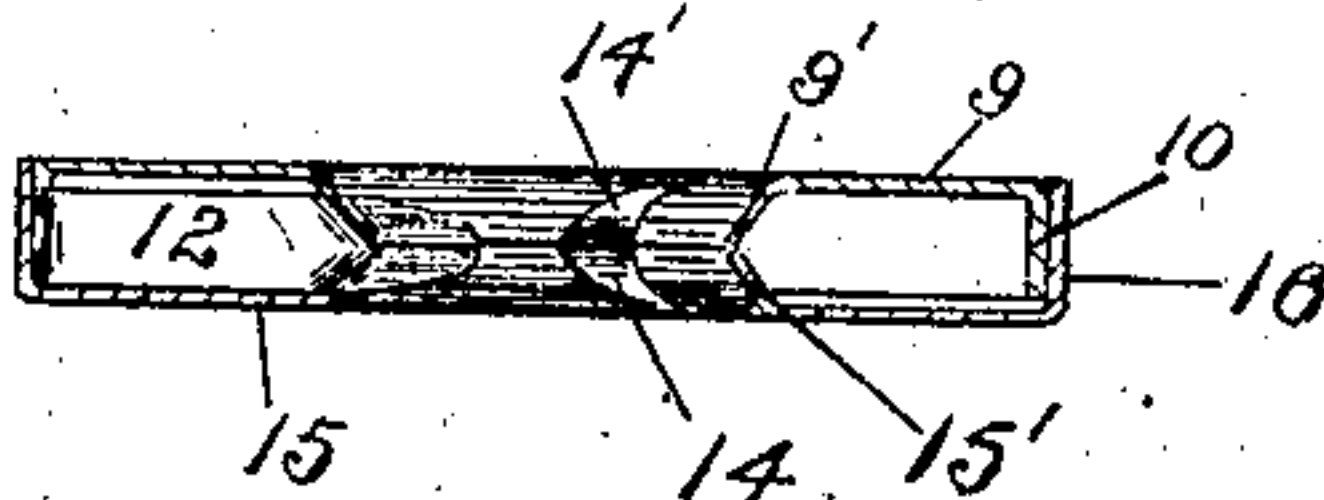


Fig. 5.

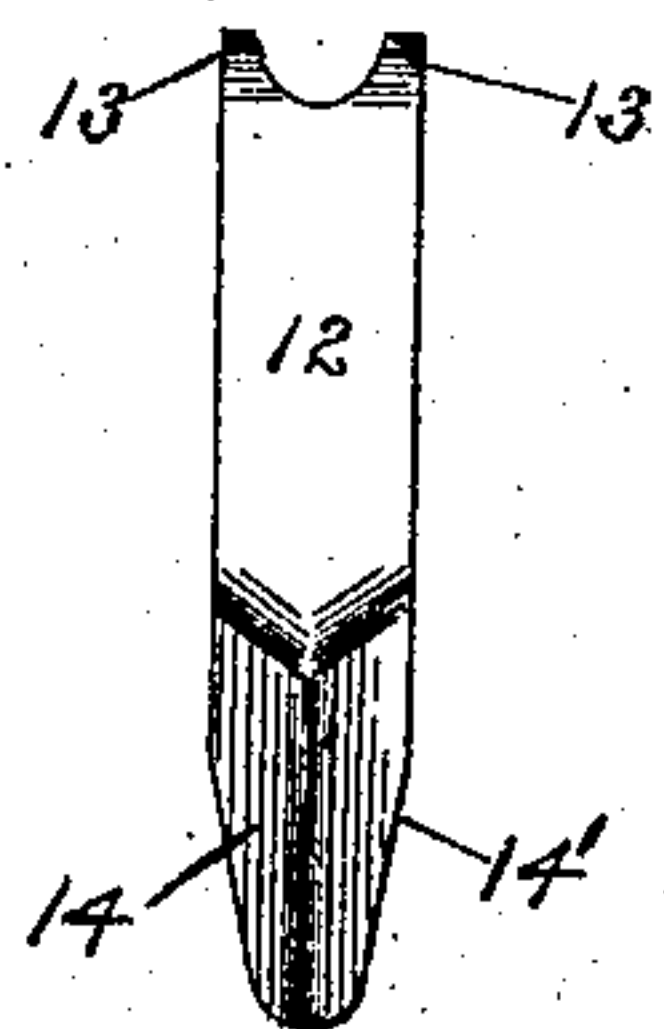


Fig. 6.

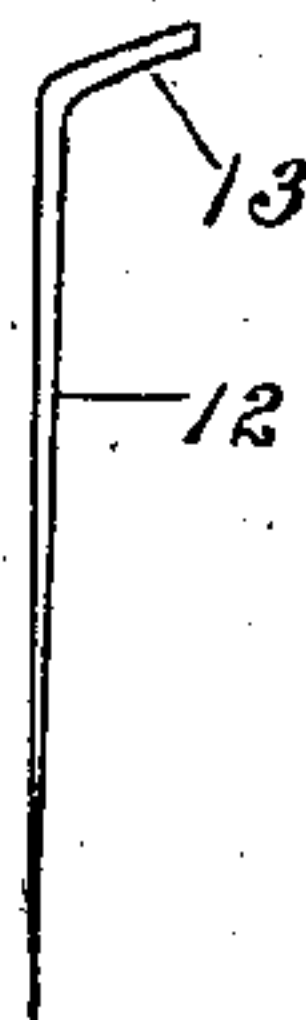
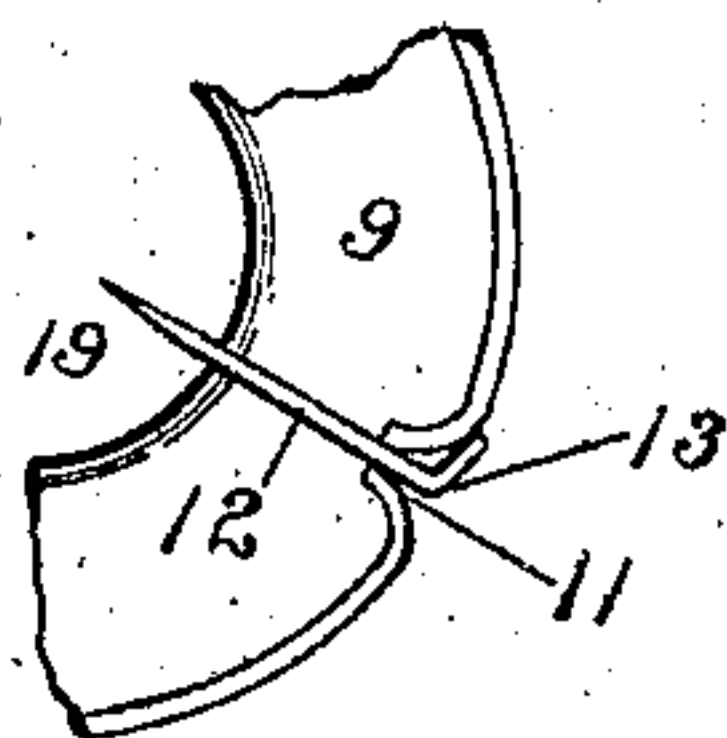


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.

Raphael G. Blanc.

Emory O. Ensign.

Inventors.

Everett E. Bussey

Harold D. Waterhouse

By Charles F. A. Smith,  
Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVERETT E. BUSSEY, OF CAMBRIDGE, AND HAROLD D. WATERHOUSE,  
OF QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS.

## CIGAR-TIP CUTTER.

No. 814,937.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed October 9, 1905. Serial No. 281,938.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EVERETT E. BUSSEY, residing at Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex, and HAROLD D. WATERHOUSE, residing at Quincy, in the county of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Tip Cutters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention is an improved cigar-tip cutter wherein the cigar-tip is not cut off, but is slit in such a manner that the fissures made in the tip are of the right size to allow the proper amount of smoke to be inhaled or drawn from the cigar by the smoker.

The main object of our invention is the providing of a simple article of this character of fixed parts which can be worn upon the watch-chain or carried in the vest-pocket without danger of cutting the lining of the pocket; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as herein- after more fully set forth and claimed, by which a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The device can also be advantageously used for advertising purposes on account of its simplicity and cheapness of construction and its frequent use.

The nature of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation, its extreme simplicity rendering an elaborate description unnecessary.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of a cigar-tip cutter embodying our improvements. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the knife-chamber, showing the knives in position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the clamping-cover or gripping-collet. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional elevation on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 are enlarged views of one of the knives. Fig. 7 is an enlarged view of a portion of the knife-chamber shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the knife-chamber with the knives removed.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated when the

principal object of the device is to furnish a cheap advertising novelty the knife-chamber and cover are preferably made of thin light brass or aluminium; but the same can be, when desired only for use as a cigar-tip cutter or to be worn on a chain, made of gold, silver, or other metal.

The knife-chamber is preferably formed from a single piece of sheet metal and comprises a base 9, having the central aperture 19. The edge of the base around this aperture is turned or slanted, as at 9', something in the form of an inverted truncated cone and is provided with one or more notches or channels 20, (preferably three,) according to the number of knives used in the cutter, and into which channel the lower half portion of the blade of the knife 12 is inserted about midway of the blade, so that the lower beveled or knife edge 14' of the blade will extend within the aperture 19. The base 9 has an upwardly-extending circumferential rim or flange 10, provided with one or more (preferably three) channels or notches 11, according to the number of knives employed, and into which notches the shanks of the knives 12 are inserted, so that the inner edge of the keeper or tongues 13 13' of the knives come up tight against the outer edge of the flange 10.

The clamping-cover 15, which is also preferably formed of a single piece of sheet metal, has a base 15 similar to the base 9 and is provided with a similarly-inverted truncated cone or raised edge having an equal number of notches or channels 18 extending from the central aperture 17 and adapted to receive the upper half portion of the blade of the knife 12, so that the upper beveled or knife edge 14 of the blade will extend within the aperture 17. The base 15 of the cover has a downwardly-extending circumferential rim or flange 16, adapted to fit tightly over the flange 10, so that the tongues 13 13', which extend outward from the shanks at nearly right angles to them, are pressed tightly between the flanges when the cover and knife-chamber are suitably pressed together, the cover acting as a gripping-collet and all parts firmly and permanently secured. The apertures 17 and 19 are preferably of the same size, and when the parts are assembled together the inner edge of the cones 9' and 15' should meet and each knife should extend



into the apertures through the channels 18 and 20, which are only of sufficient width to allow of the inserting of the blades, and the knives should extend inward toward the common center, but not quite to it. As the front portions of the knives are beveled to form both upper and lower cutting edges, it is readily seen that the tip of the cigar can be slit by inserting it into the cutter from either the top or bottom. In our preferred form we preferably use three knives, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, which extend inward toward the common center, so that the points of all the knives are toward each other.

It will be obvious that the construction described will afford an exceedingly simple, strong, and durable cigar-tip cutter the parts of which are not liable to breakage or derangement in use and which will afford an inexpensive and desirable advertising device by stamping the advertisement upon the outer face of either the knife-chamber or its cover.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination in a cigar-tip cutter, of a knife-chamber, a cover having a central opening, knives extending into the opening and having tongues clamped between the chamber and cover whereby the knives are

rigidly held in a cutting position within the opening.

2. The combination in a cigar-tip cutter, of a knife-chamber having a central aperture, circumferential flanges provided with notches, knives extending through the notches and partly into the aperture, and a gripping-collet for securing the knives.

3. The combination in a cigar-tip cutter, of a knife-chamber having a central aperture, a cover having a similar aperture, inverted truncated cones for both the chamber and cover, channels in the cones, circumferential rims for both the chamber and cover, notches in the rim of the chamber, rigid knives extending from without the chamber through the channels and partly into the central apertures so that their pointed ends nearly meet, tongues rigidly attached to the knives and adapted to be held firmly in place between the rims, and each knife provided with upper and lower beveled edges, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

EVERETT E. BUSSEY.

HAROLD D. WATERHOUSE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. A. SMITH,  
SADIE E. POWERS.