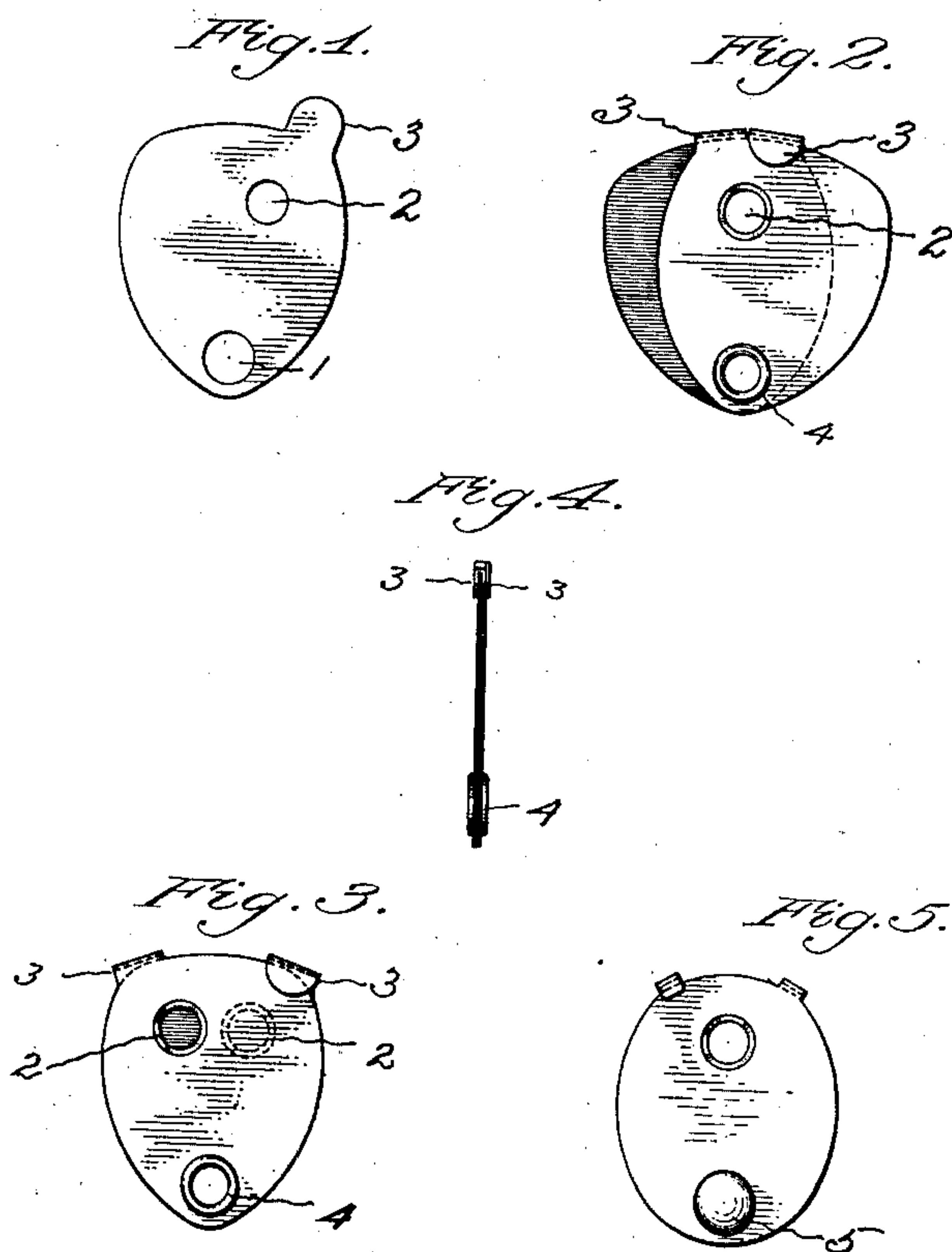


No. 826,804.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

F. RATCLIFF.  
CIGAR CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1906.



Witnesses.

C. F. Storms

Ethel M. Lowe.

Inventor.

Frederick Ratcliff

per

Harry R. Williams  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK RATCLIFF, OF PORTLAND, CONNECTICUT.

## CIGAR-CUTTER.

No. 826,804.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed March 12, 1906. Serial No. 305,455.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK RATCLIFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Cigar-Cutter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to those devices which are formed of two perforated plates that are movable parallel to each other for the purpose of shearing the tips of cigars.

The object of the invention is to provide a very simple, easily-formed, cheap, light, and efficient cigar-cutter of this nature.

This cutter consists of two thin flat plates that are pivotally connected near one edge and held together near the opposite edge by clasp-fingers and provided with perforations having shearing edges which when the plates are moved to one position coincide and when the plates are moved to another position pass out of alinement and shear whatever is thrust through them.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings shows one of the plates. Fig. 2 shows a cutter with the plates in such relative positions that the perforations coincide, as when it is desired to insert and cut off the tip of a cigar. Fig. 3 shows this form of cutter with the plates closed. Fig. 4 shows an edge view of a cutter with the plates closed. Fig. 5 shows another form of cutter that embodies the invention with the cutting-perforations coinciding.

In both of the forms of cutter illustrated in the drawings the plates are duplicates. These plates may be stamped in quantities from thin sheets of steel, silver, brass, or other metal having the desired hardness, with a perforation 1 near one edge for the pivot which is used to fasten the plates together, a perforation 2, the wall of which is preferably tapered, so as to form a cutting edge on the inside, and a finger 3 on the edge opposite the pivot-perforation, which finger is adapted to be folded over the edge of the other plate for keeping the plates close together as they move with relation to each other.

The plates may be shield-shaped, as shown in Fig. 1, or oval, as shown in Fig. 5. These shapes of course may be varied according to taste.

The cutting-perforations are preferably made one side of the axis of the plate, as shown in Fig. 3, but they may be made on the axis, as shown in Fig. 5.

The plates are preferably pivoted together by an eyelet 4, as shown in Fig. 3, but they may, if desired, be fastened by a rivet 5, as shown in Fig. 5. When they are fastened by an eyelet, an opening is provided by means of which the cutter may be connected with a chain.

When the cutting-perforations are out of line of the axis of the plates, they do not coincide when the plates are closed, as shown in Fig. 3. With this form in order to cut a cigar the plates are opened until the perforations coincide, as shown in Fig. 2. The folded fingers which clasp the edges of the plates in this form of cutter act as stops, so that the perforations will coincide. The tip of a cigar is thrust through the perforation in the plates and then the plates are squeezed together by pressure upon the edges. This of course shears the tip of the cigar in a desired manner, leaving the plates closed, as shown in Fig. 3.

When the cutting-perforations are in line with the axis of the plates, the perforations coincide when the plates are closed, as shown in Fig. 5. In this form of the invention the tip of the cigar is thrust into the perforations and the plates are then by pressure on their edges opened, which causes the edges of the openings to shear the tip of the cigar.

The outline of these plates can be varied, and they can be polished, plated, engraved, or ornamented as desired.

The invention claimed is—

1. A cigar-cutter comprising a pair of plates pivoted together near one edge, each plate having a cutting-perforation and a finger that extends over the edge of the opposite plate, substantially as specified.

2. A cigar-cutter comprising a pair of plates pivoted near one edge by means of an eyelet, each plate having a cutting-perforation and a finger that extends over the edge of the opposite plate, substantially as specified.

3. A cigar-cutter comprising a pair of thin flat plates pivoted together near one edge, each plate having a perforation at one side of the axis of the plate and a finger that extends over the edge of the opposite plate, substantially as specified.

FREDERICK RATCLIFF.

Witnesses:

ELIZABETH MURRAY,  
CHARLES W. CRAMER.