

No. 835,912.

PATENTED NOV. 13, 1906.

J. L. OBERMAYER.
DOUBLE CIGAR CUTTER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1906.

Fig. 1.

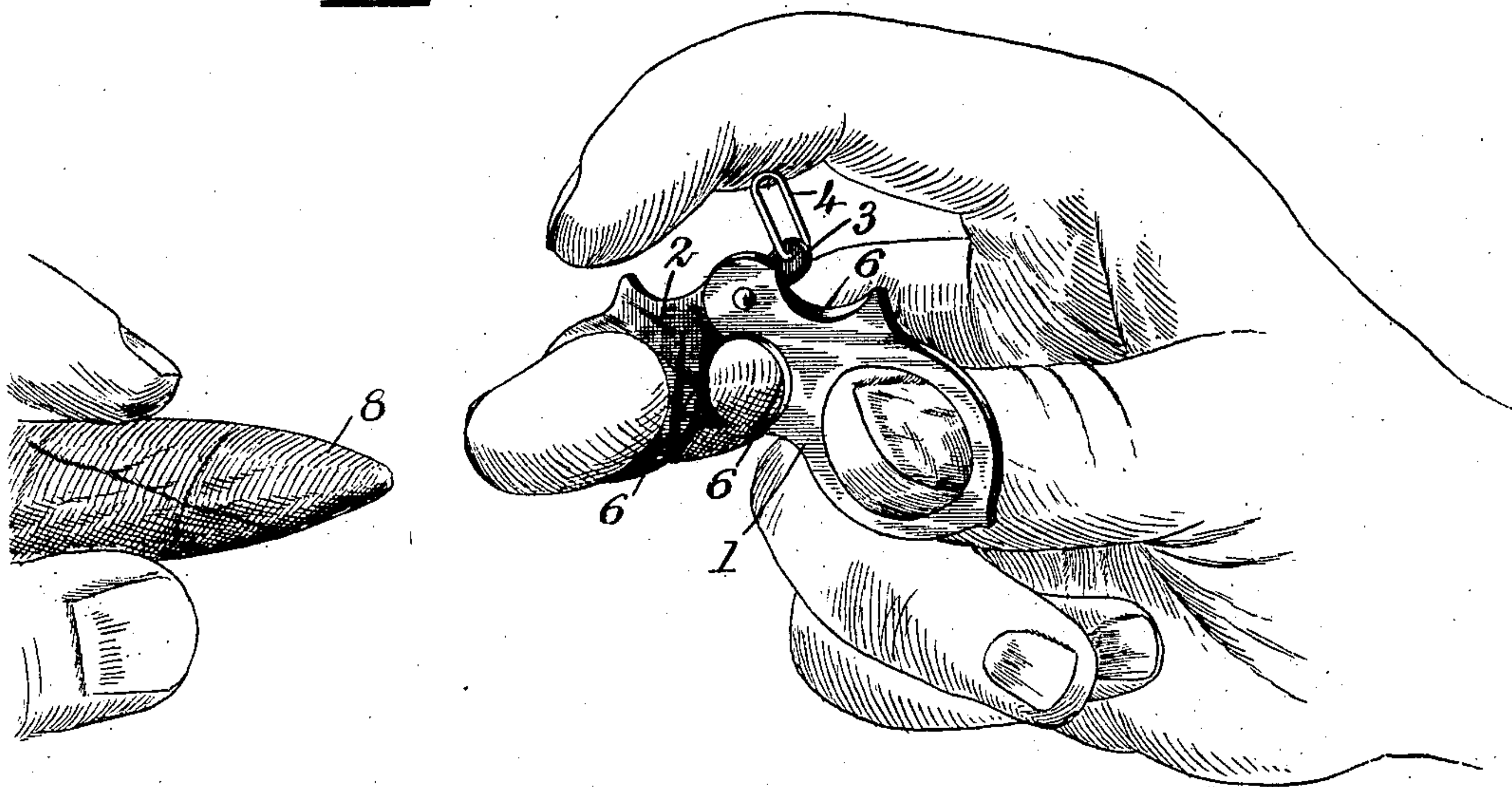


Fig. 2.

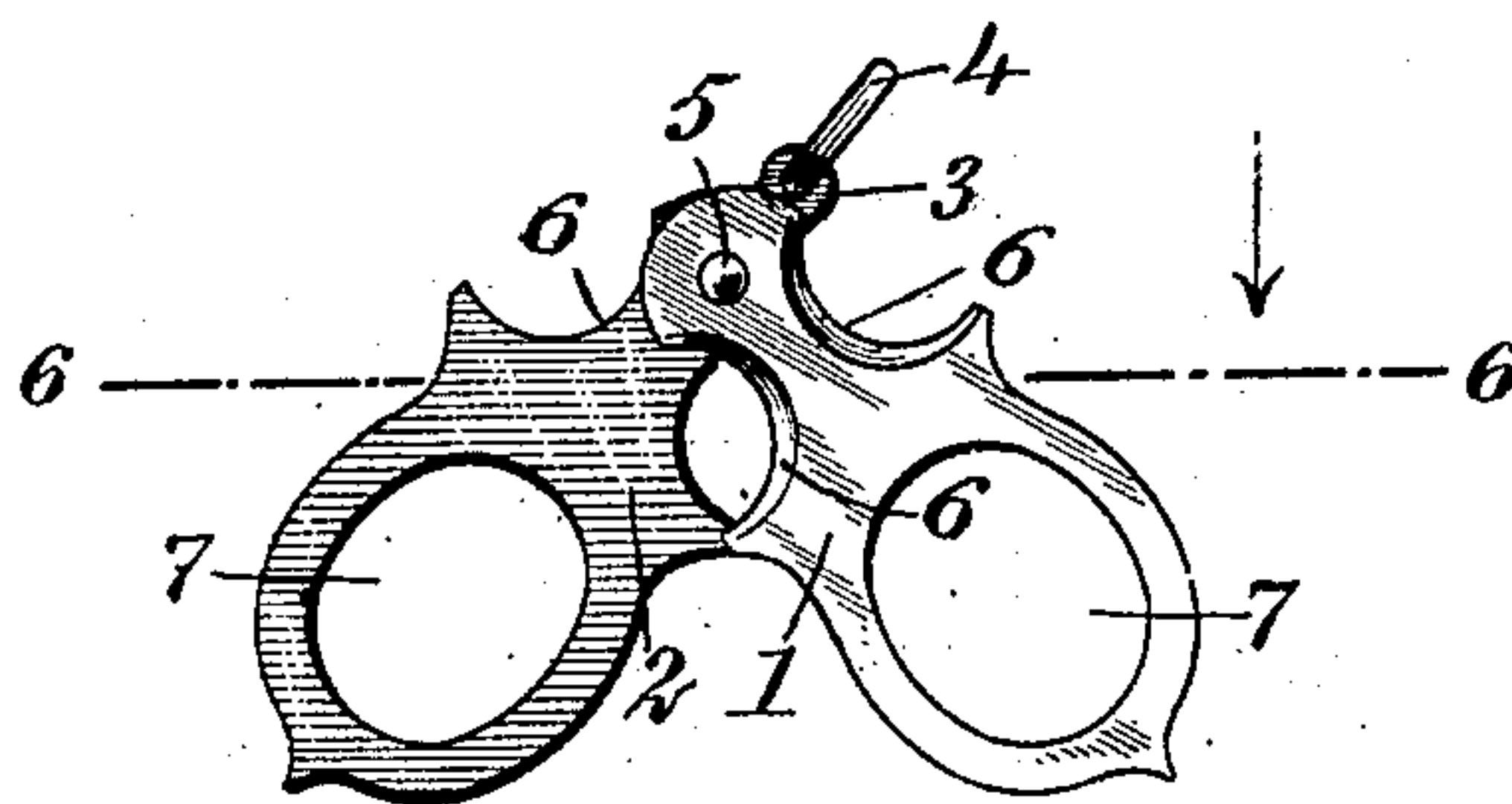


Fig. 3.

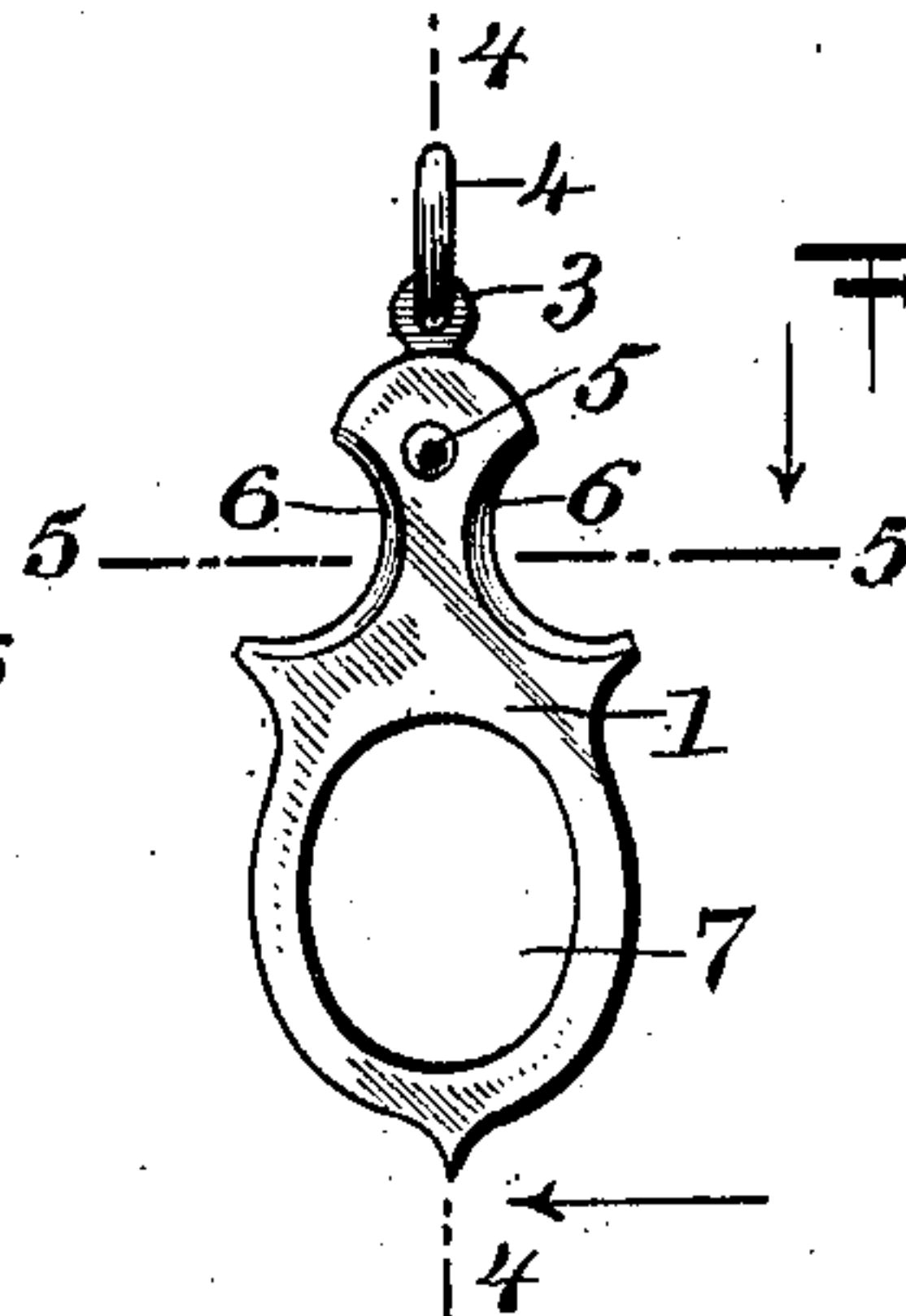


Fig. 5.

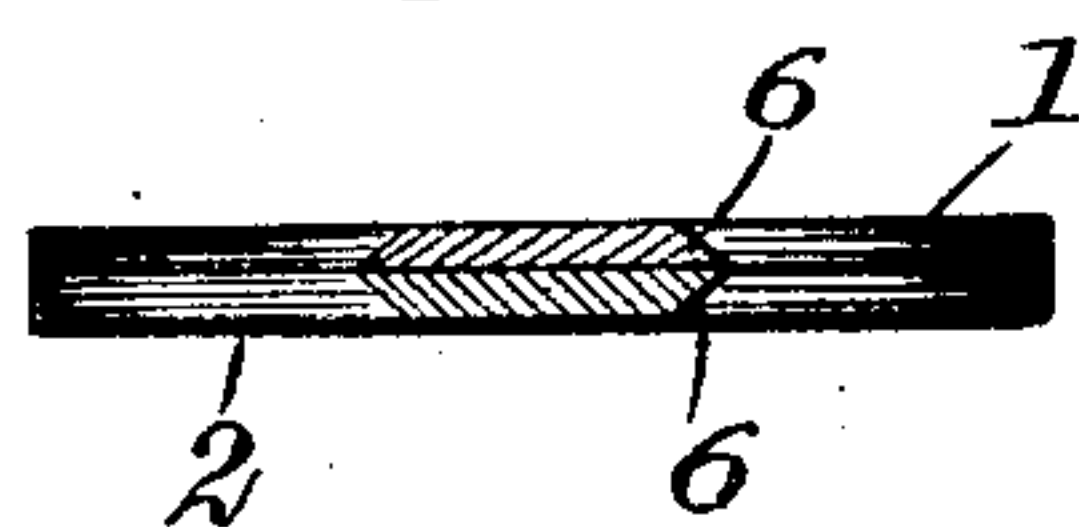


Fig. 6.

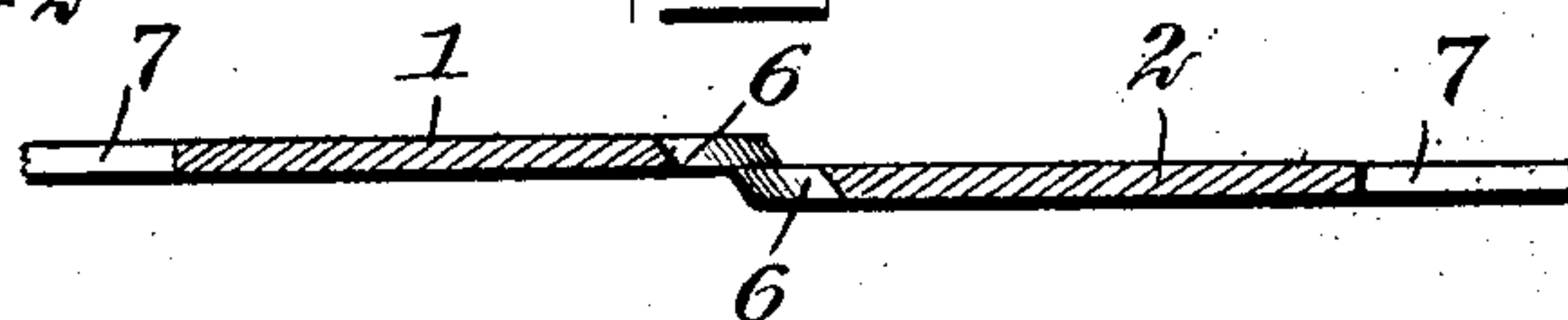
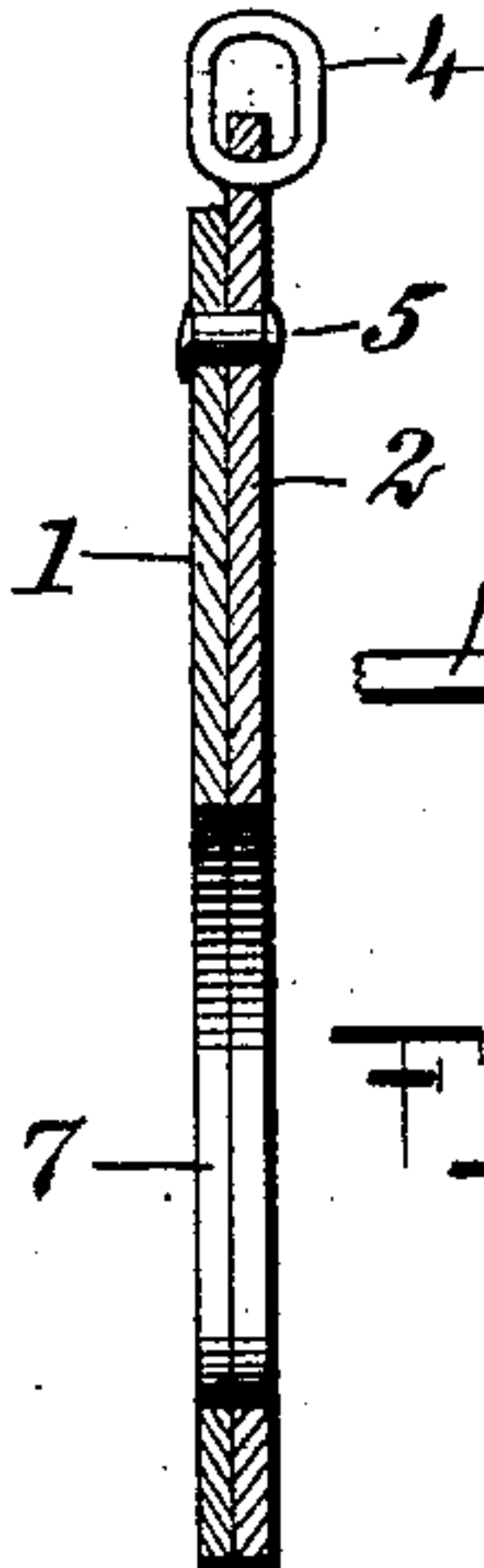


Fig. 4.



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DOUBLE CIGAR-CUTTER.

No. 835,912.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 13, 1906.

Application filed February 3, 1906. Serial No. 299,340.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. OBERMAYER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Double Cigar-Cutter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to cigar-cutters of the type carried in the pocket, my more particular object being to provide the cutter with a large number of cutting edges so disposed as to enable different pairs of them to be used independently of other pairs, the arrangement being such that when the cutter is folded and ready to be carried in the pocket the cutting edges are so disposed as to be harmless.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved cutter as held by the operator for the purpose of cutting a cigar. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the cutter in position ready to receive and to cut the ends of a cigar. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the cutter as folded and ready to be carried in the pocket. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical section upon the line 4 4 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrow and showing the cutter as folded. Fig. 5 is an enlarged section upon the line 5 5 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrow and showing how the cutting edges are rendered harmless when the cutter is folded, and Fig. 6 is an enlarged section upon the line 6 6 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrow and showing the relative arrangement of the shearing members when the device is ready for action.

Two shearing members 1 2 are each given substantially the form of a shield. The member 2 is provided with an eye 3, into which is inserted a link 4 for enabling the device to be suspended from a chain or placed upon a key-ring or the like, if desired. The shearing members 1 2 are pivoted together by means of a pin 5. Each of the shearing members 1 2 is provided with beveled cutting edges 6, these beveled edges upon each shearing member being concaved and being disposed oppositely in pairs, as will be understood from Fig. 3. The shearing members 1

2 are also provided with apertures 7 for allowing the insertion of the thumb and fingers of the operator, as indicated in Fig. 1.

The operation of my device is as follows: When the cutter is to be carried in the pocket, the shearing members 1 and 2 are brought into registry with each other, as indicated in Fig. 3. While in this position the beveled cutting edges 6 of one member form obtuse angles with the corresponding beveled edges 6 of the other member, as may be seen by inspecting Fig. 5. The cutting edges are thus to all intents and purposes rendered blunt and incapable of cutting so long as the device remains folded, as indicated in Figs. 2, 3, and 5. If now the operator desires to cut a cigar, he moves the shearing members 1 2 substantially into the relative position indicated in Fig. 2 and inserts his thumb and one finger through the aperture 7, as indicated in Fig. 1. The end of the cigar 8 being now inserted between the cutting edges 6 the operator squeezes the shearing members toward each other somewhat after the manner of working a pair of scissors, and thus clips the end of the cigar. It will be observed, however, that as each shearing member 1 2 has oppositely-disposed cutting edges 6 the shearing members in question can be swung past each other in two directions relatively to the normal position indicated in Fig. 3—that is to say, in Fig. 3, for instance, the shearing member 1 may be moved either to the right or to the left relatively to the other shearing member, and according to the direction of this movement the one pair or the other pair of oppositely-disposed cutting edges 6 is brought into requisition. To explain further, referring to Fig. 2, it will be seen that the shearing member 1 is to the right of the shearing member 2. It is obvious that by forcing the shearing members toward each other the device should take the position indicated in Fig. 3, the shearing members being now in exact registry with each other. If now the shearing member 1 be moved to the left and the shearing member 2 be moved to the right, it is obvious that the relative position of the shearing members 1 and 2 will be different from that shown in Fig. 2, and it is also obvious that the device is ready for use, although different cutting edges 6 are now brought into requisition. The cigar-cutter has therefore two pairs of cutting edges, only one pair being in use at a time. Such being the case, the length of service per-

formed by the cutter before the necessity for sharpening is doubled as compared with the service rendered by a cutter of ordinary construction.

5 By giving each shearing member 1 2 substantially the form of a shear, as shown, provision is easily made for the location of the concave cutting edges 6 and the device is also rendered ornamental.

10 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A cigar-cutter, comprising a pair of shearing members pivotally connected together, each of said shearing members being provided with separate cutting edges directed oppositely, each cutting edge of each shearing member mating a particular cutting edge of the other shearing member.

20 2. A device of the character described, comprising a pair of shearing members each provided with a finger-hole, and being further provided with a pair of cutting edges disposed upon opposite sides thereof, the general contour of said cutting edges being concave.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a pair of shearing members, and a pivot connecting the same together so that either of said shearing mem-

bers may be rotated completely around said pivot as a center, each of said shearing members being provided with two oppositely-disposed cutting edges.

4. A device of the character described, 35 comprising a pair of shearing members, each provided with two oppositely-disposed cutting edges and with a finger-hole, and a pivot connecting said shearing members together at a point immediately adjacent to said cutting edges so that the cutting edges of each shearing member are located intermediate of the finger-hole of that member and said pivot.

5. A device of the character described, 45 comprising a pair of shearing members, each being provided adjacent to one of its ends with a finger-hole, the opposite ends of said shearing members being pivotally connected together, each of said shearing members being provided at a point intermediate of its finger-hole and said pivotal connection with a pair of oppositely-disposed cutting edges.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 55 two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH L. OBERMAYER.

Witnesses:

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