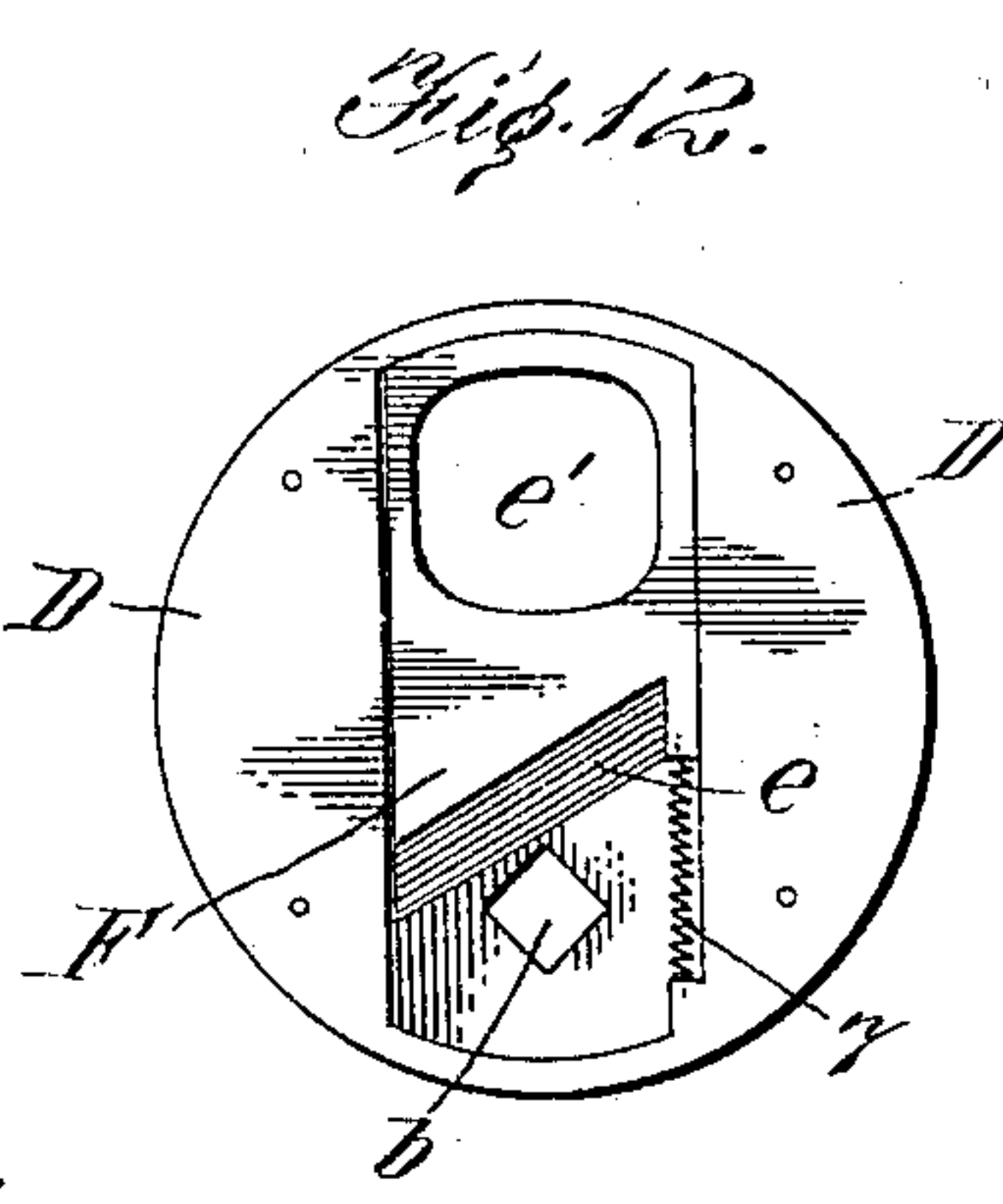
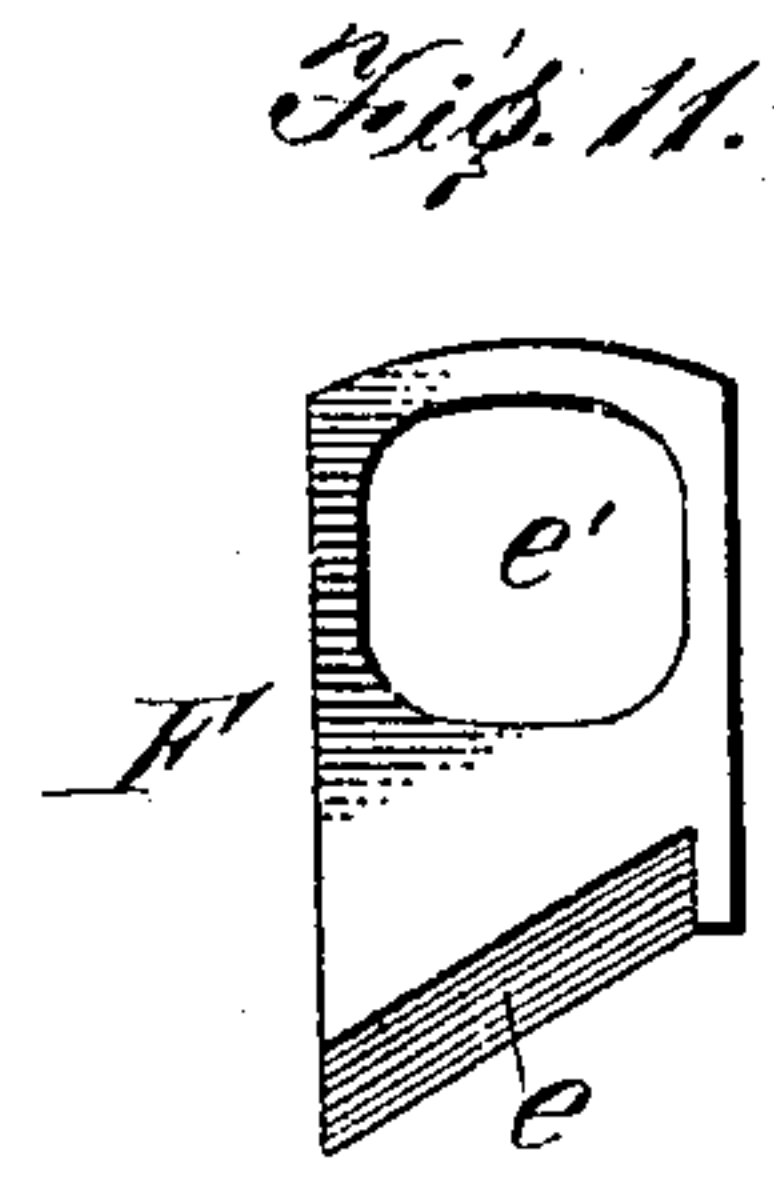
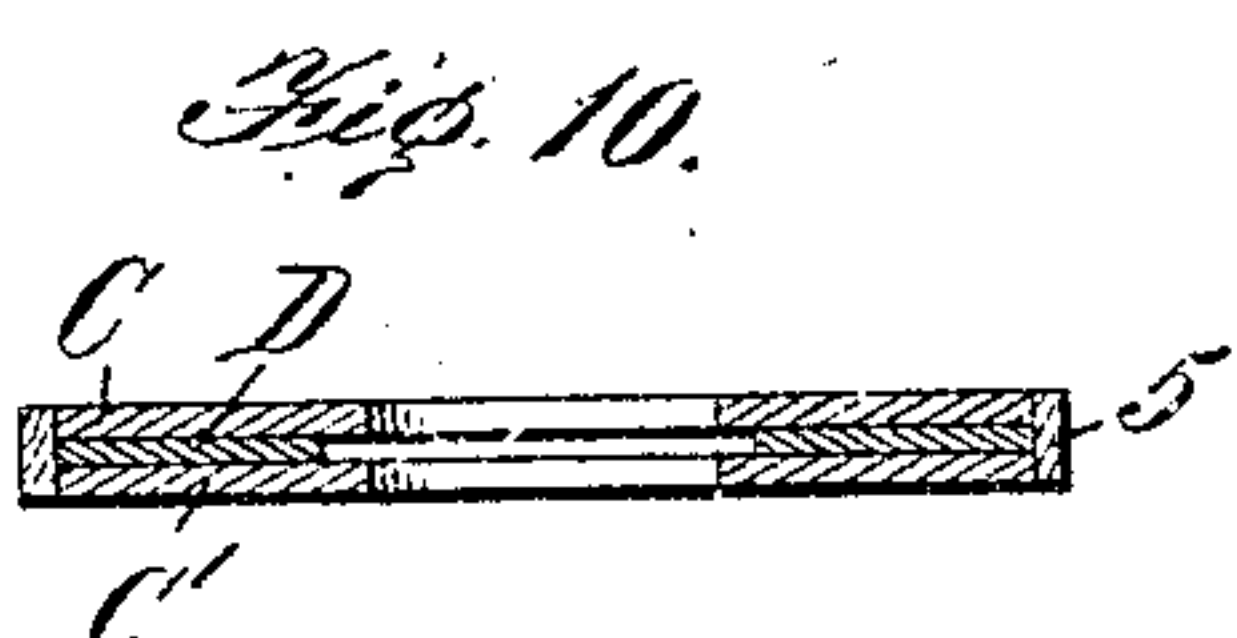
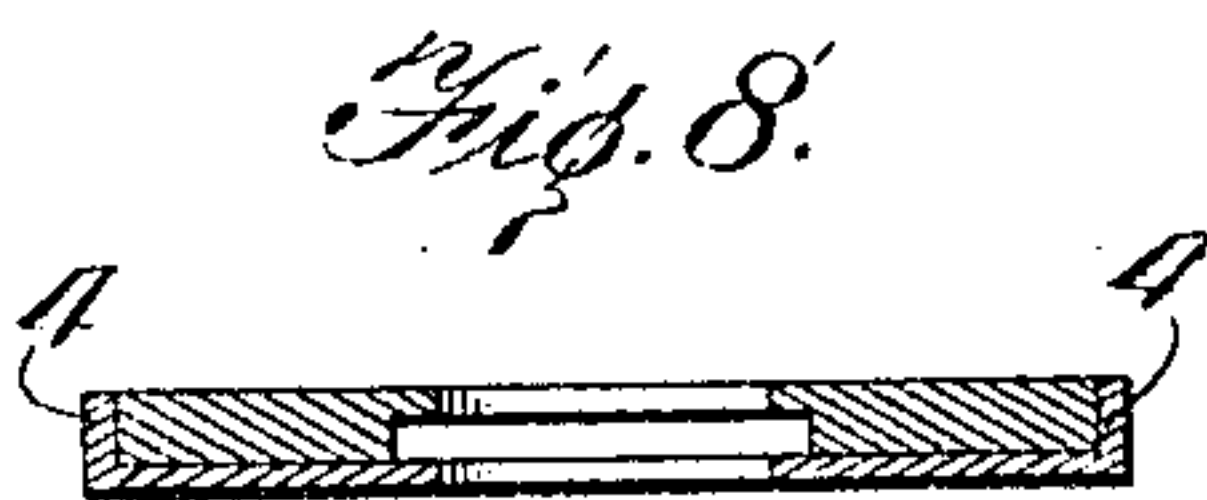
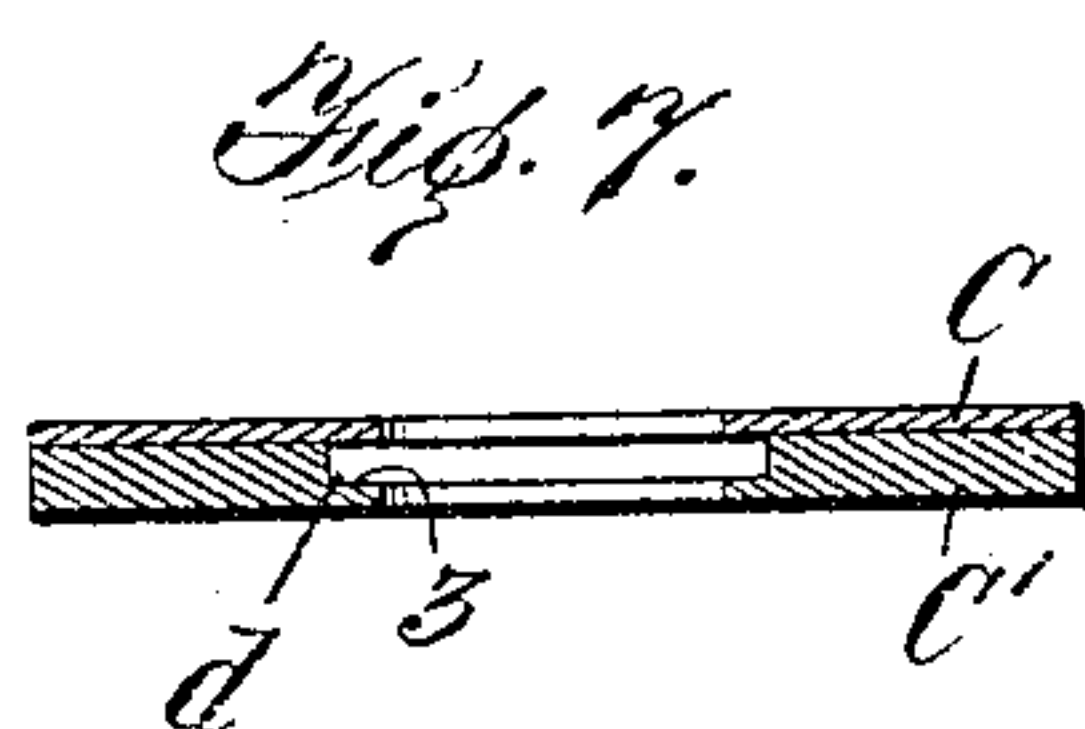
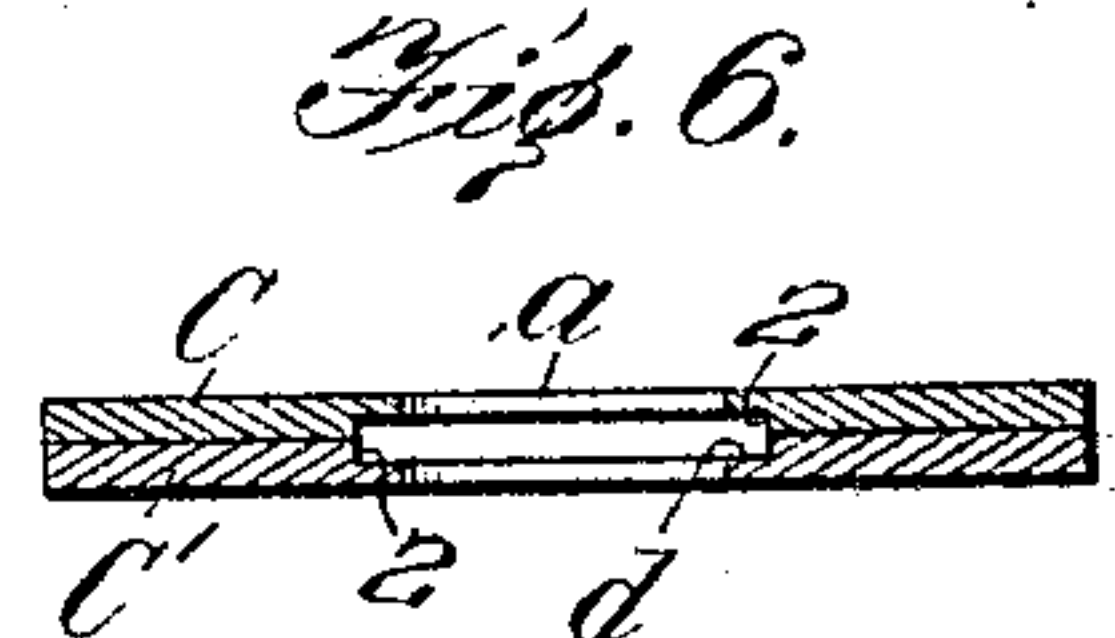
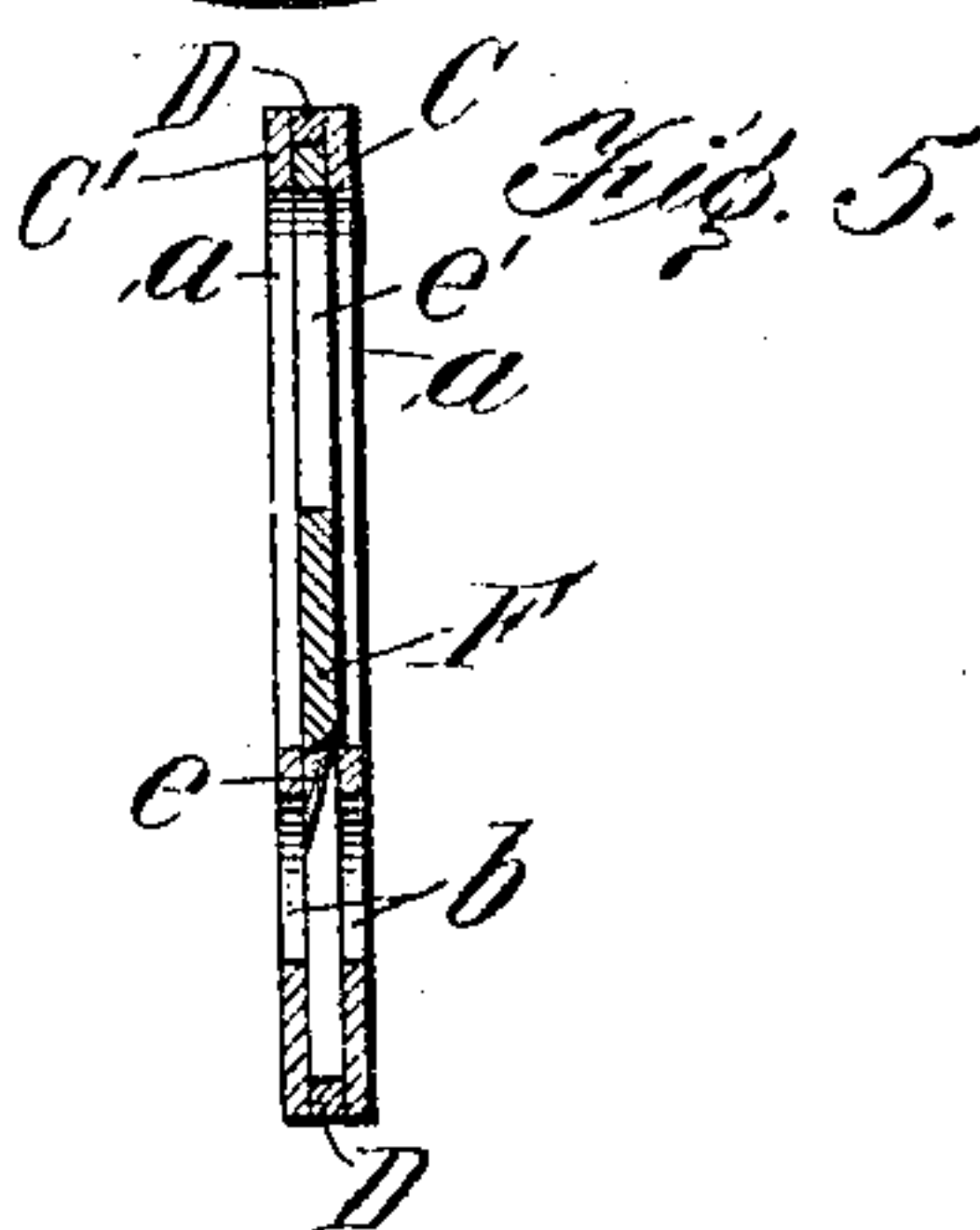
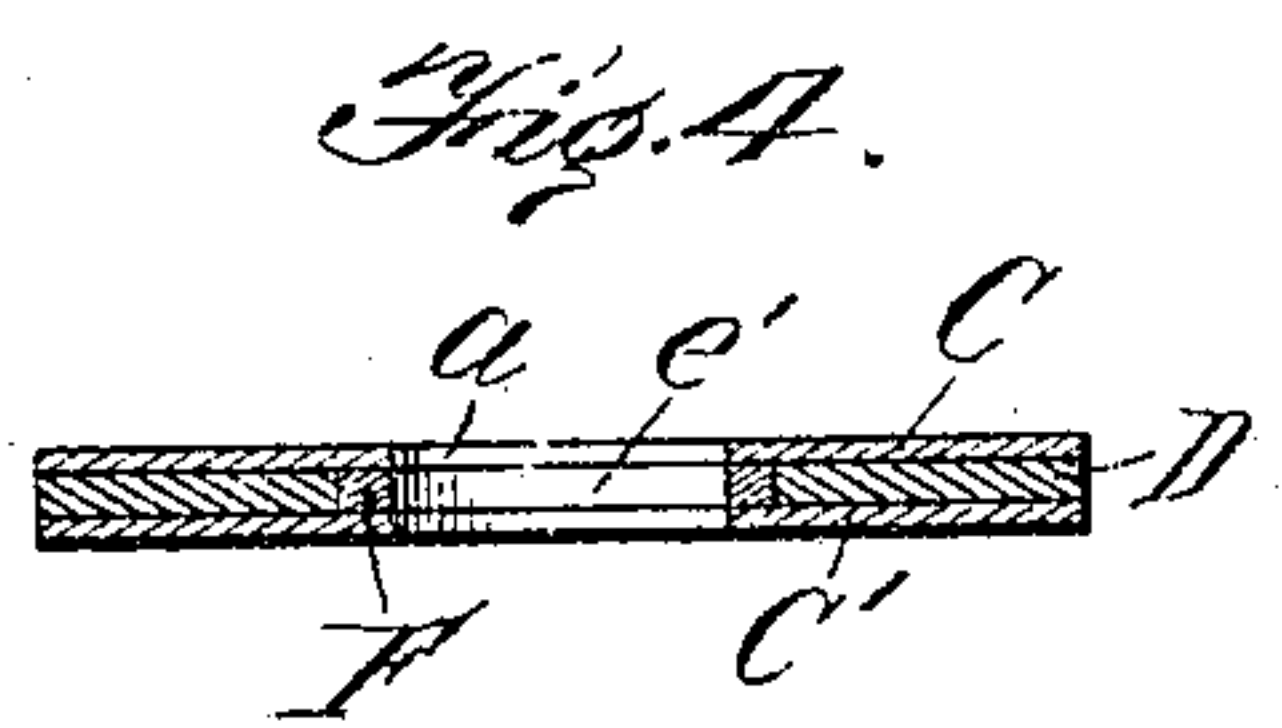
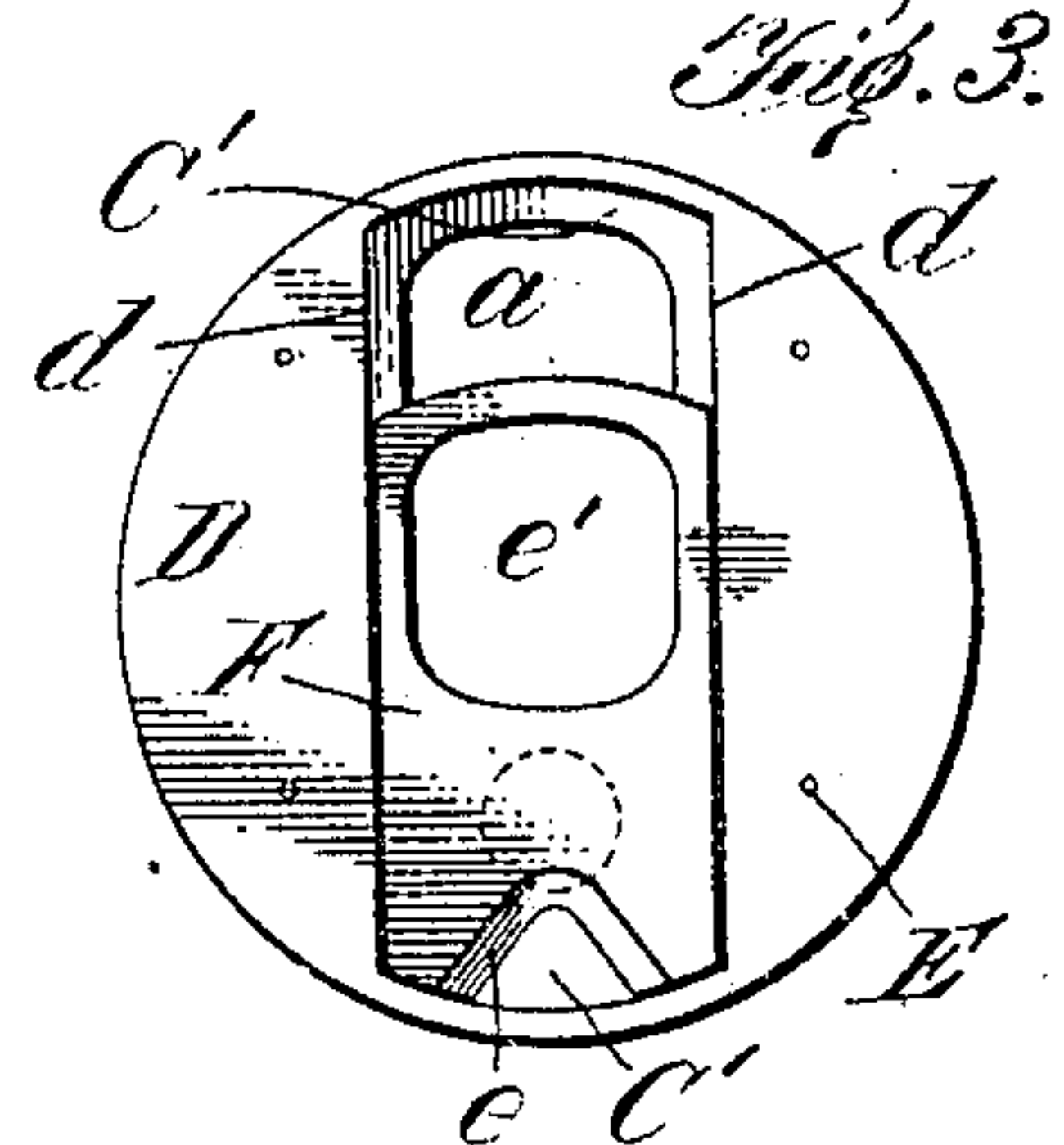
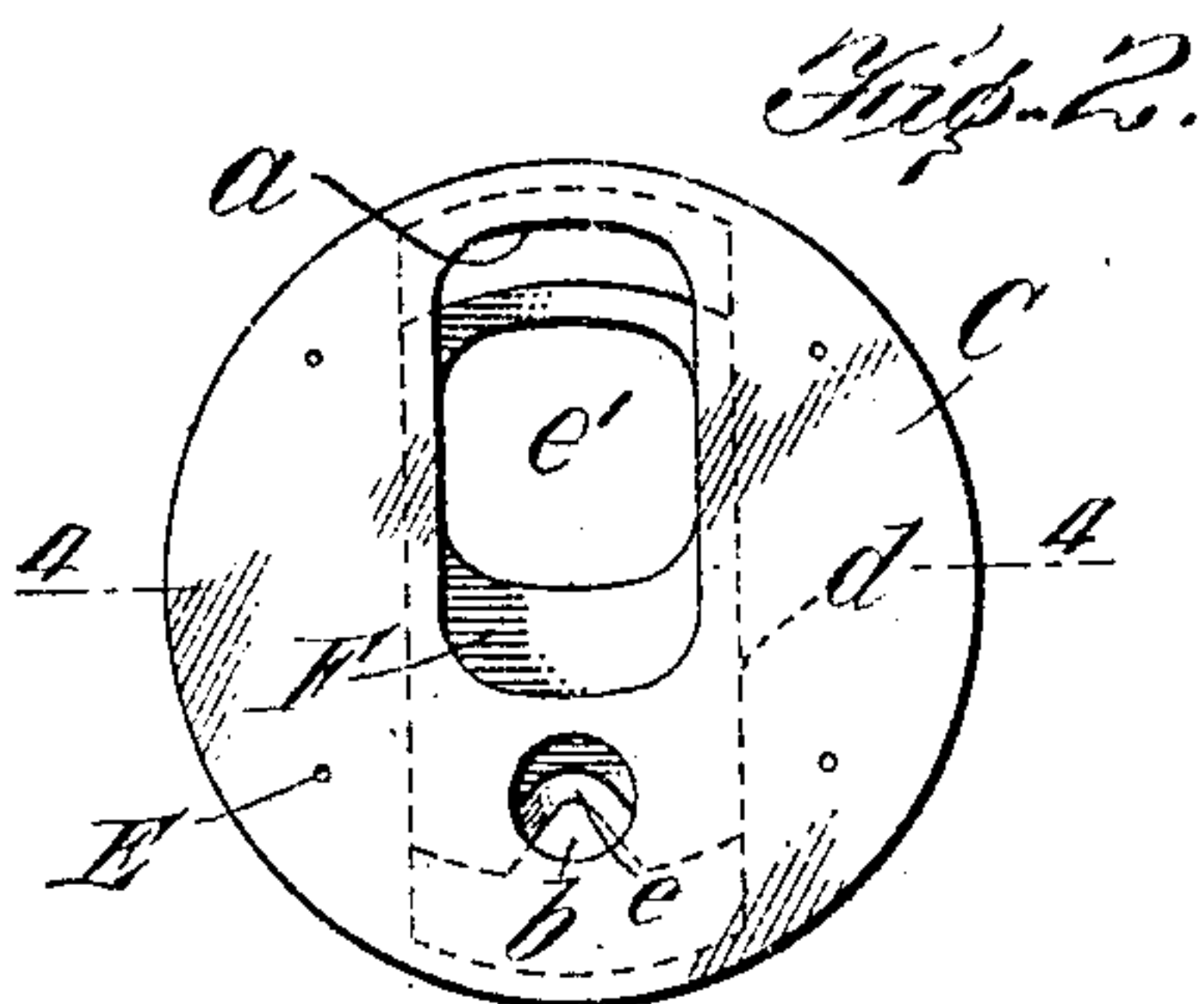
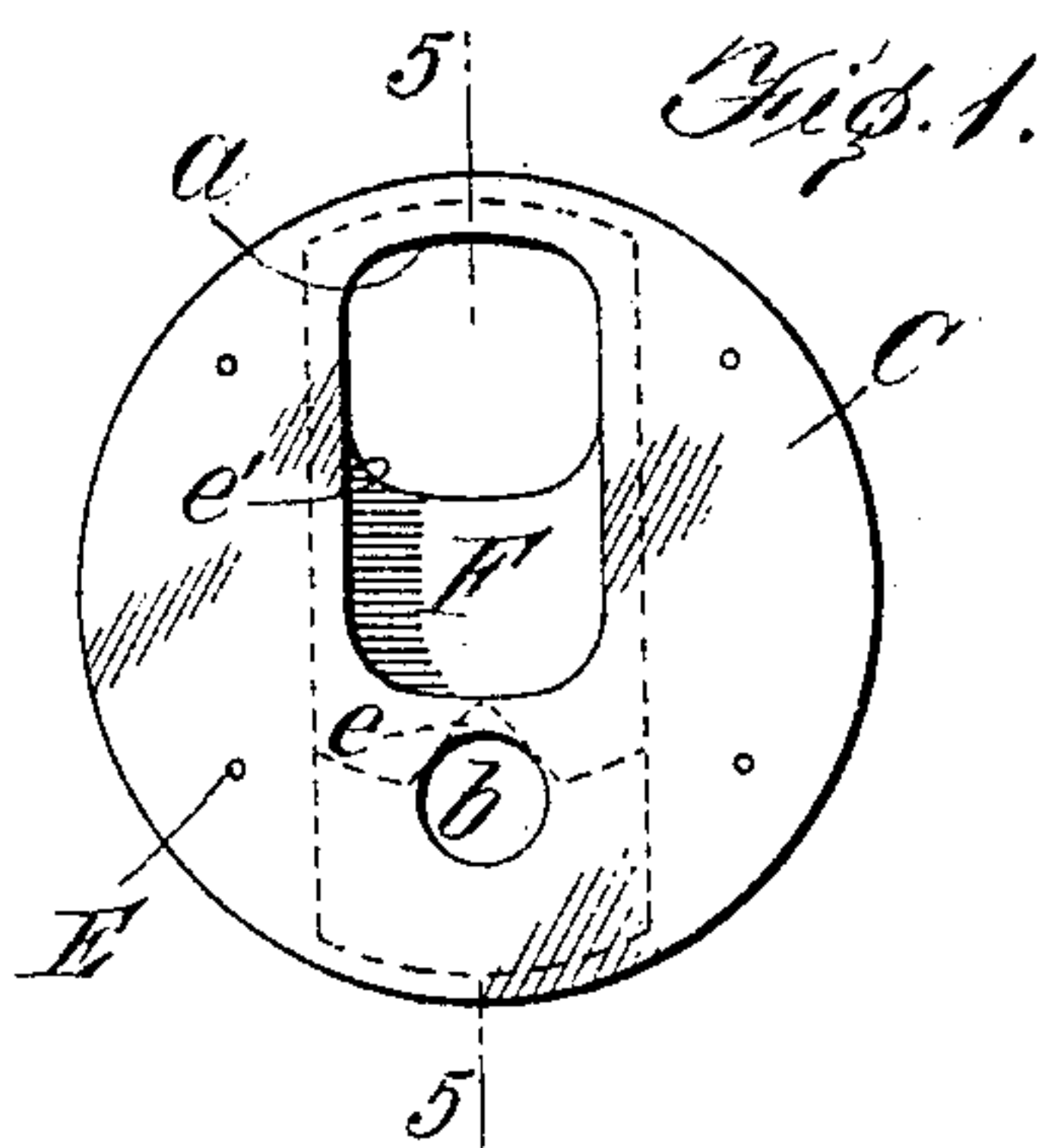


No. 837,018.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

J. L. WENTZ.
CIGAR TIP CUTTER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1906.



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JERE L. WENTZ, OF BATH, PENNSYLVANIA.

CIGAR-TIP CUTTER.

No. 837,018.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed February 20, 1906. Serial No. 302,089.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JERE L. WENTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bath, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, 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.

10 This invention relates to cigar-tip cutters, and has for its object to provide a cigar-tip cutter of simple, compact, and economical construction and adapted to be conveniently carried in the pocket.

15 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a cigar-tip cutter embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the movable part in a different position from that represented in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 20 is a face view of the device, one of the side plates of the casing being removed. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Figs. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 25 10 are sectional views showing different embodiments of my invention. Fig. 11 is a face view of a knife or cutter blade of different form from that shown in the other views. Fig. 12 is a face view of a cigar-tip cutter embodying my invention, but differing in some 30 respects from the forms shown in the other views, the front side plate of the casing being removed.

The cutter is preferably of cylindrical form 35 and consists of a casing formed of two parts held together and having mounted between them a sliding cutter blade or knife. Within the casing is formed a slideway for holding the knife and directing its movements, such 40 slideway being usually formed by special construction of one or both of the parts of which the casing is composed, as will be described. The knife is arranged to be operated by the finger of the user, for which purpose the casing is provided with a finger-aperture and the knife-blade with a corresponding aperture, that in the blade, however, being 45 of less size than the one in the casing.

The casing (represented in Figs. 1 to 5) consists of two flat and preferably circular plates 50 C C', each provided with an aperture *a* to receive the finger of the user and an aperture *b* to receive the tip of a cigar. It is of course to be understood that the plates are so arranged 55 when united to form the casing as to cause

these apertures to come opposite each other. Between the plates C C' is a spacing-plate D, which becomes part of the casing, so constructed as to form a guideway *d* for the cutter blade or knife F. These three plates C, 60 C', and D are suitably secured together, as by screws or pins E.

The knife consists of a thin plate of metal, preferably steel, having a sharpened edge *e* and an aperture *e'*, adapted to receive the 65 end of the finger of the user. The metal of which the knife is formed is of about the same thickness as the intermediate plate D and is situated in the recess formed between the outer plates C C' and the side walls of the 70 intermediate blade that constitute the guideway for the knife. The registering apertures *a* in the outer plates of the casing are formed entirely within the peripheral circle of these plates, so that they are surrounded by the 75 metal of the plates, and they are preferably elongated in a direction parallel with the lines along which the knife is caused to move by the guide *d* therefor. It will be seen, particularly by reference to Fig. 2, that the aperture 80 *e'* in the knife, which registers with the apertures *a* in the casing, is of less size than the elongated dimensions of the apertures *a* for the manifest reason of permitting the movement of the finger of the user within the slots 85 *a* when passed through the aperture *e'*.

The method of using the cutter is apparent. The cutter is grasped between the thumb and one of the fingers of the user, the finger being inserted through the apertures *a* 90 in the casing and the aperture *e'* in the knife. If now the knife be moved so as to uncover the aperture *b* in the casing, a cigar-tip may be inserted into said aperture and clipped by moving the cutting edge of the knife across 95 the aperture *b*.

As represented in Figs. 3 and 11, the cutting edge of the blade may be variously shaped. In the latter view it is straight and diagonally disposed relative to the edges of 100 the guideway, while in the former the cutting edge is V-shaped. The latter construction is for some reasons preferred.

As represented in Figs. 6 to 10, the recess and guideway for the cutting-blade of the 105 knife may be variously constructed. As represented in Fig. 6, the casing is formed of two plates, the inner faces of which are rabbeted, as indicated at 2, to form the knife recess and guide. In Fig. 7 the casing is 110

again represented as being formed of two plates; but here one of the plates is considerably thicker than the other, and the thicker one is rabbeted or cut out to form the knife recess and guide, as indicated at 3.

The form of casing represented in Fig. 8 is quite similar to that represented in Fig. 7, but differs in that the thinner plate of the casing is formed with a circumferential flange 4, that is bent over the periphery or edge of the other plate.

The construction of casing represented in Fig. 9 is similar to that represented in Fig. 6, with this addition, that there is a ring or band 5 secured to the peripheral edge of the casing.

In Fig. 10 there is illustrated a construction similar to that represented in Figs. 1 to 5, with the addition of a peripheral band 5 similar to that shown in Fig. 9.

It will be seen that the aperture *a* is entirely surrounded by the metal of the casing, so that the knife is entirely inclosed, whatever be its position. The movements of the knife do not, therefore, carry any portion of it beyond the limits of the periphery of the casing.

What I claim is—

1. A cigar-tip cutter having a casing in which is formed an aperture to receive a cigar-tip and an aperture surrounded by the casing for receiving the finger of the user, and a sliding cutter mounted in a chamber within the casing having a cutting edge arranged to be moved across the aperture for the cigar-tip, and having also a finger-aperture registering with the finger-aperture in the casing, whereby the finger of the user can move the cutter positively in both directions,

the cutter being entirely inclosed within the casing, substantially as set forth.

2. A cigar-tip cutter comprising a casing having an aperture to receive the finger and an aperture to receive the tip of a cigar, the casing being formed with an interior guideway for directing the movements of the knife, and a knife mounted on the said guideway having a cutting edge adapted to traverse the aperture in the casing for the tip of the cigar, and having an aperture to receive the finger, the finger-apertures in the casing and the knife being arranged to register, and the aperture in the knife being smaller than that in the casing, substantially as set forth.

3. In a cigar-tip cutter, the combination of a casing formed of a pair of plates secured together face to face and having formed between them a recess and a guideway for a knife or cutter, each plate having a perforation *b* to receive the tip of the cigar and an elongated perforation *a* to receive the finger of the user, the said perforations in the two plates being caused to register with each other, and the finger-apertures being disposed entirely within the periphery of the casing, and a knife of a thickness less than the thickness of the casing arranged within the recess and guideway in the casing, and provided with the finger-recess *e'* entirely surrounded by the material of the knife, and smaller than the finger-apertures in the casing, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JERE L. WENTZ.

Witnesses:

ALBERT D. RHYMEN,
AARON SHUPP.