

A. W. BARTON.
CIGAR CUTTER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1907.

911,804.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Fig. 1.

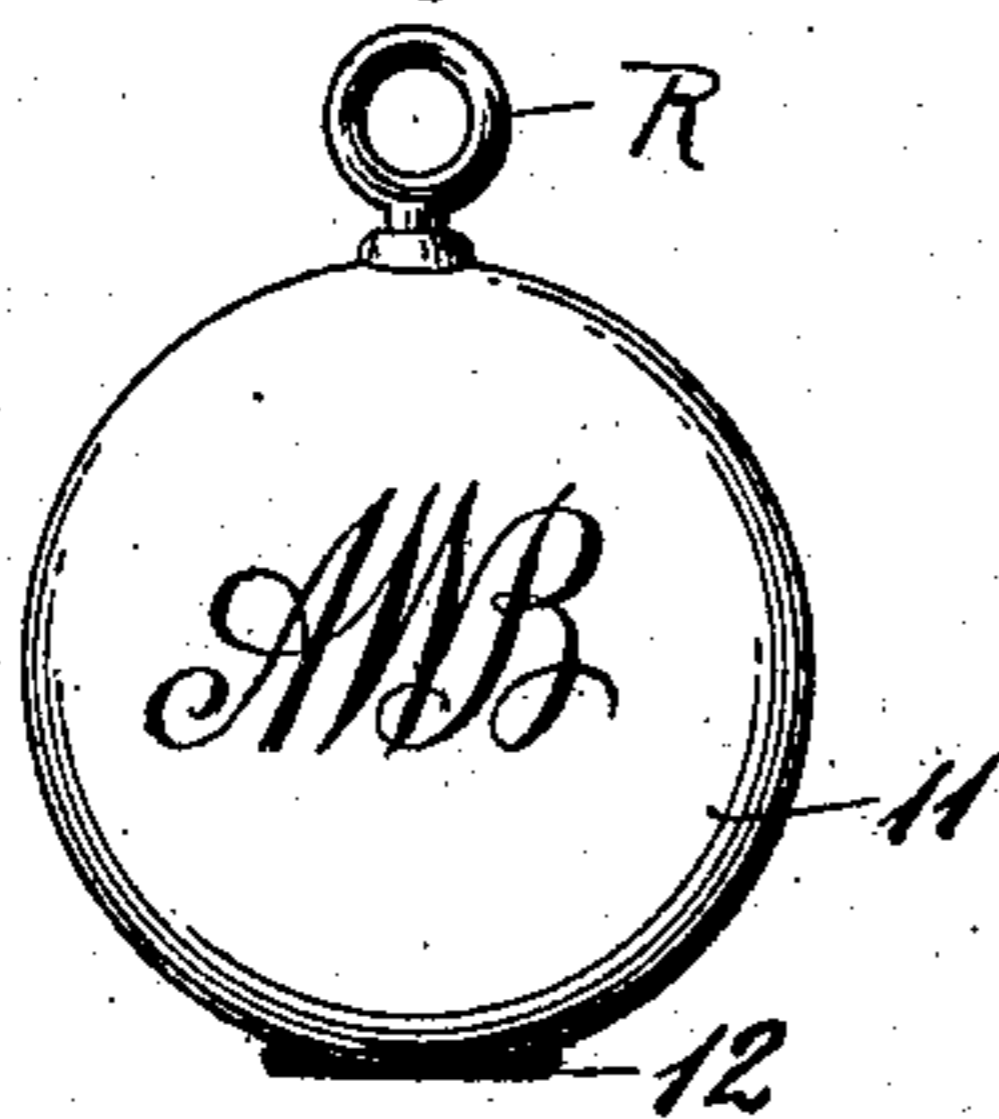


Fig. 2.

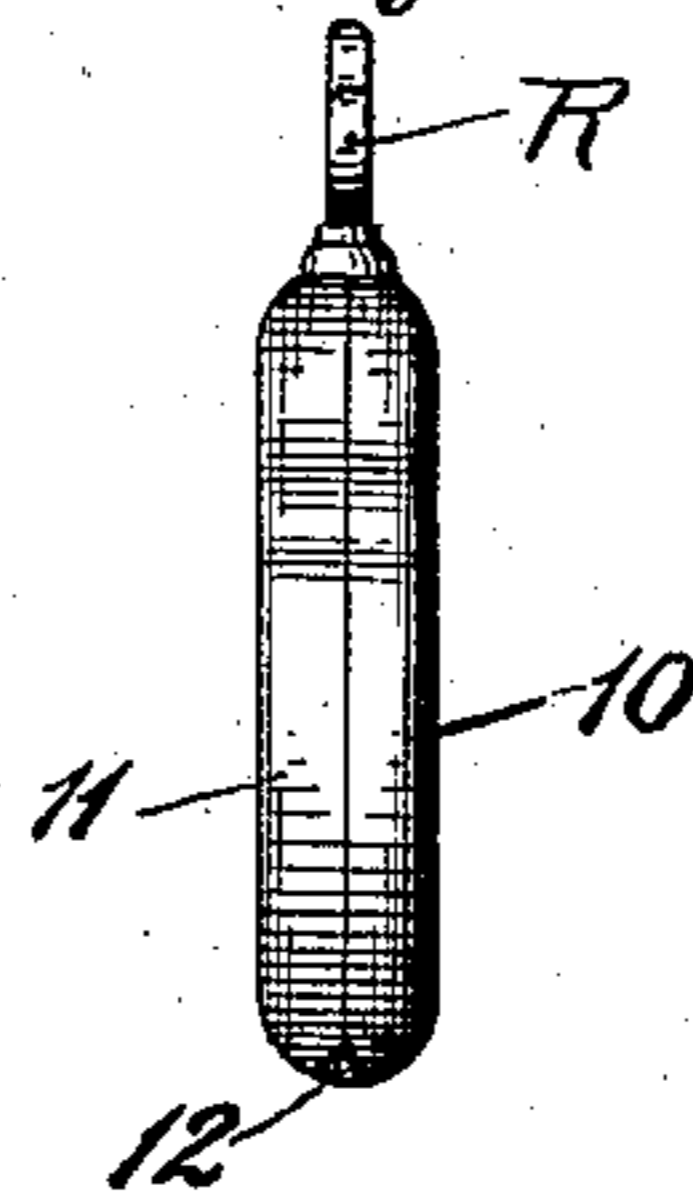


Fig. 3.

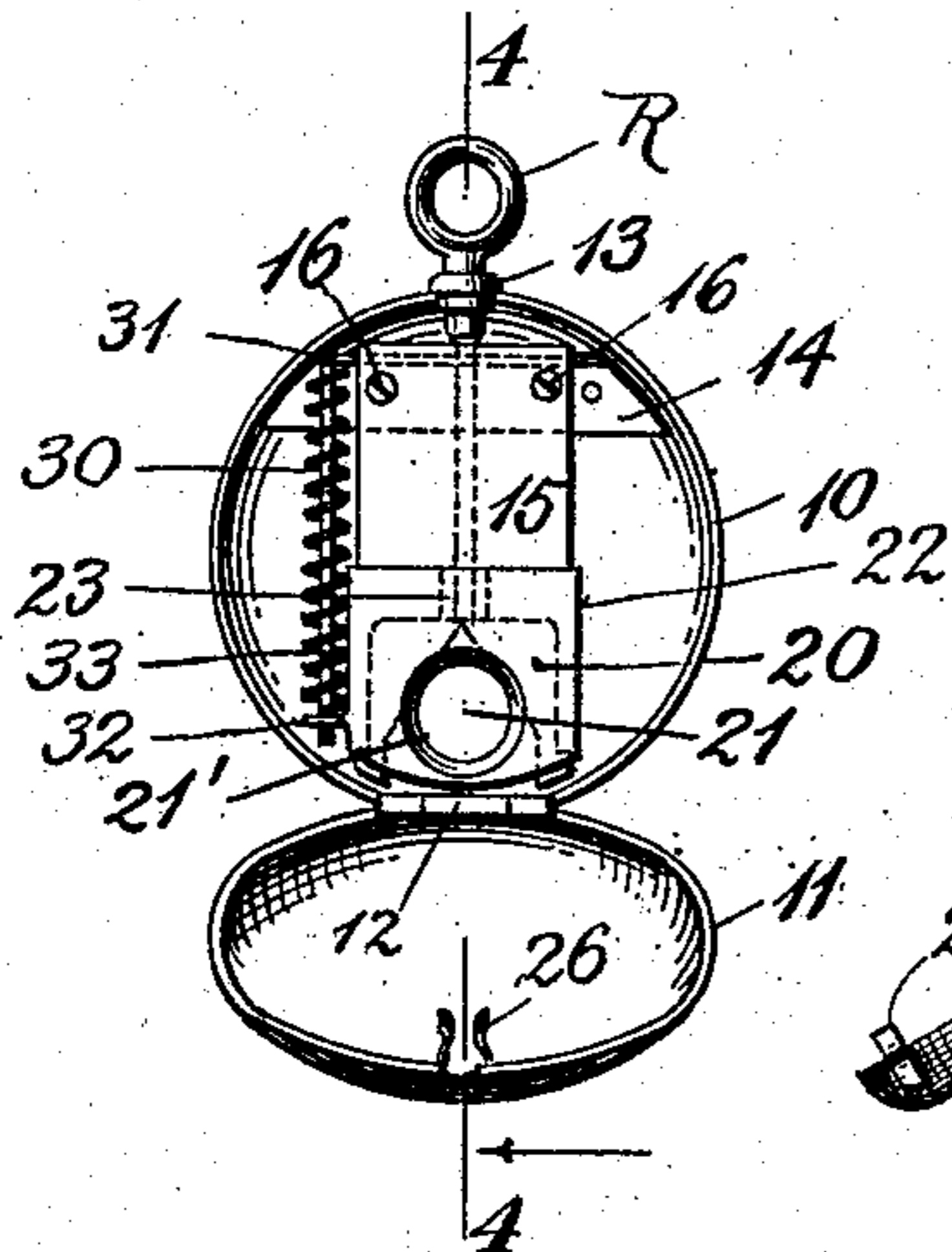


Fig. 4.

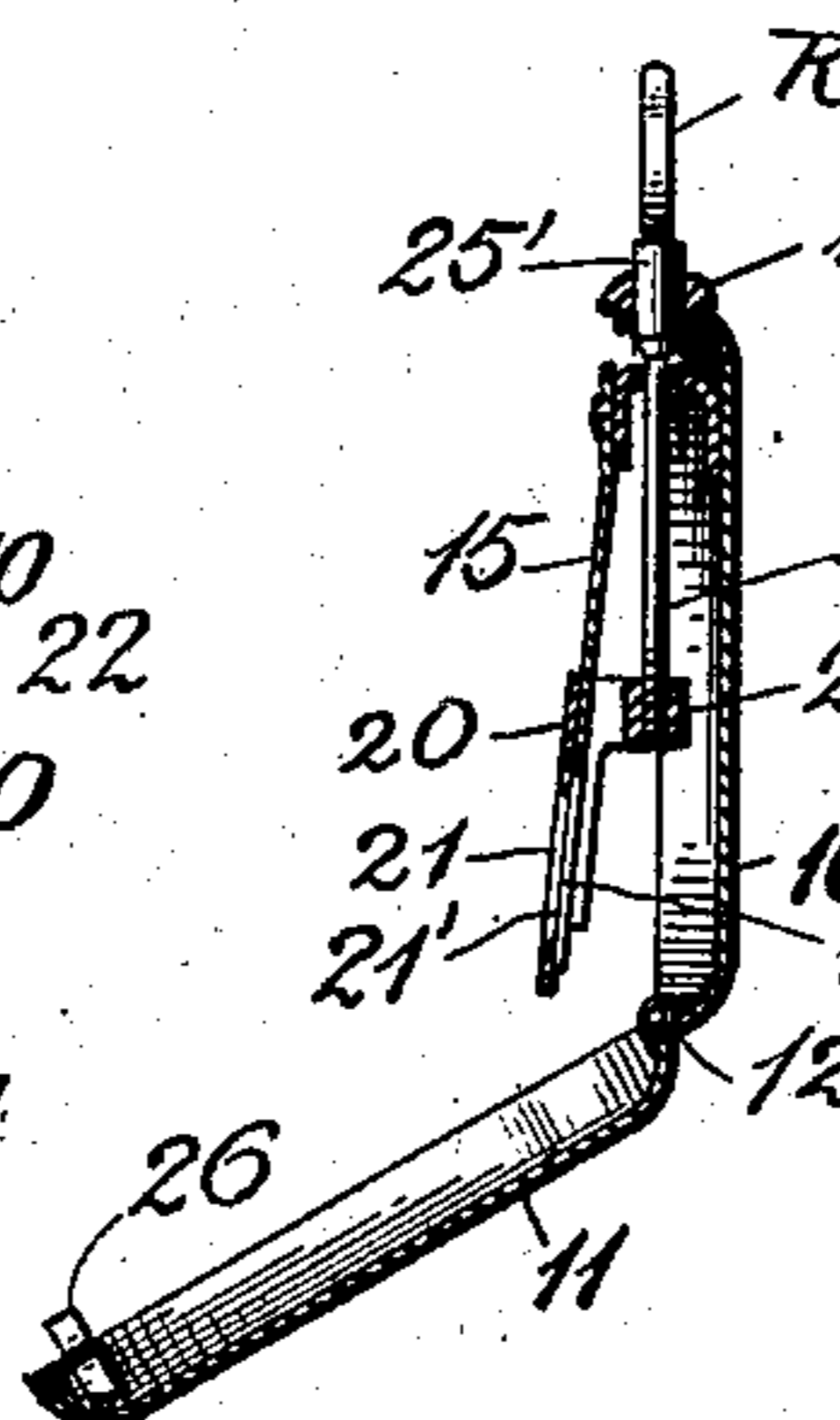


Fig. 5.

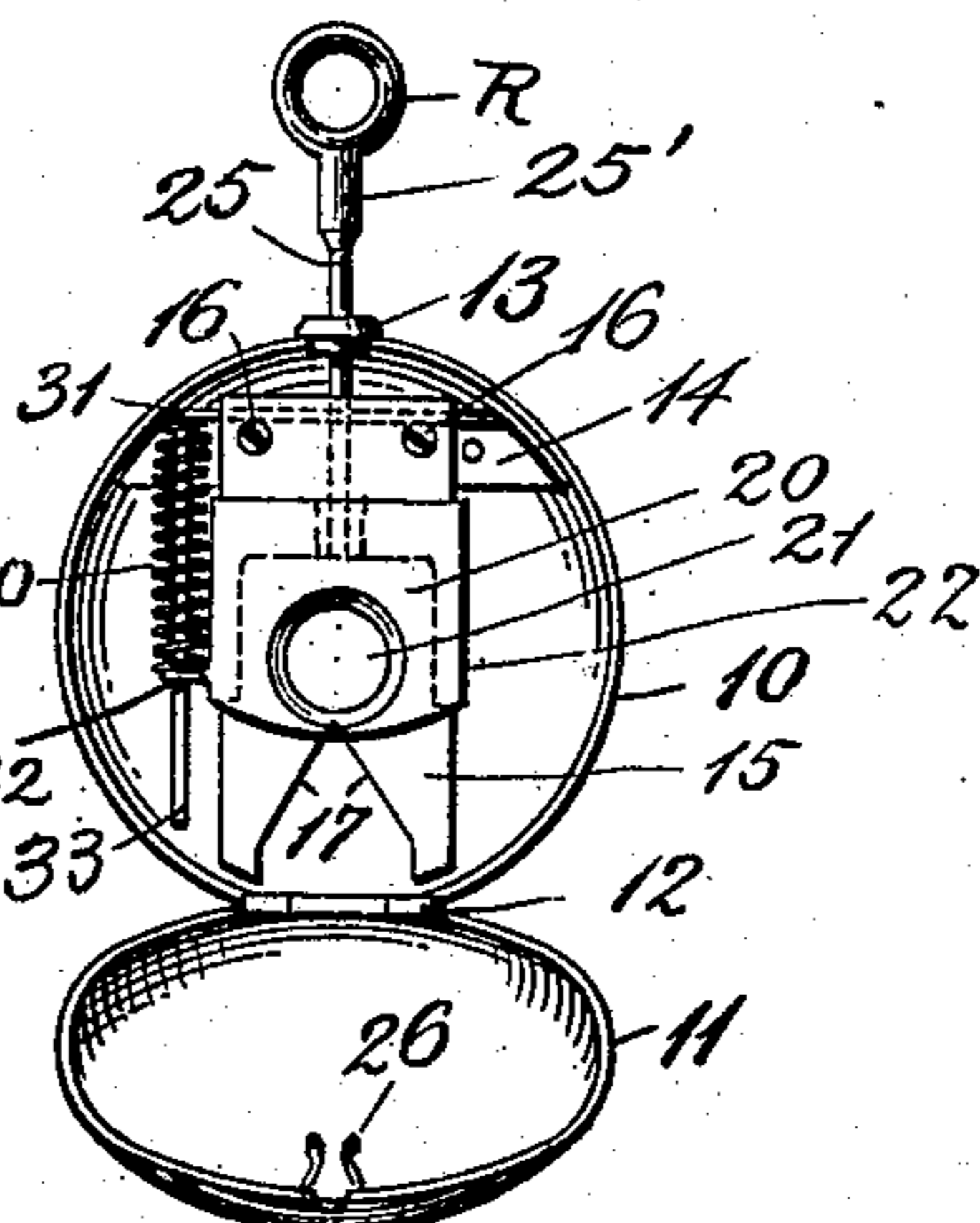
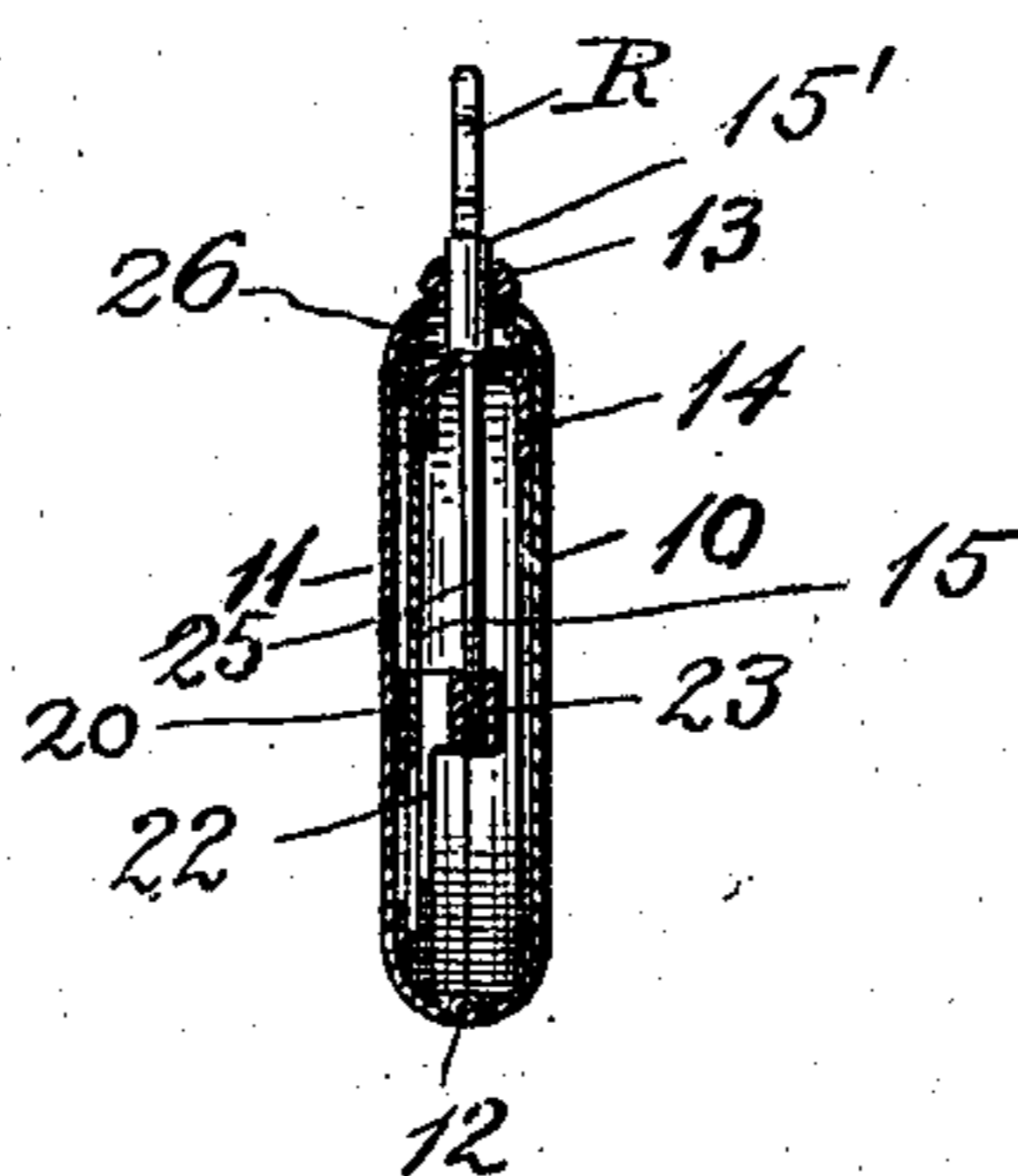


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CIGAR-CUTTER.

No. 911,804.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABNER W. BARTON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of East Hampton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Cutters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to cigar-cutters, and more especially to that class thereof, which are adapted to be carried on the person, and it has for one of its objects the provision of a device of this nature which may be attached to a fob or watch chain, and which cannot, as far as outer appearance is concerned, be distinguished from a locket or charm.

My invention has, furthermore, for its object the provision of a locket-case, comprising a pair of hinged casing-sections which are normally closed and which may be opened by a slight pull on the pendant ring whereby the entire device is suspended from the watch chain.

A further object of the invention resides in the organization of the cutter-mechanism within the locket-casing, and the pendant-ring, the primary outward movement of which will release the casing-sections for the purpose of opening, and the secondary or continued movement of which will cause the operation of the cutter mechanism to clip the end of the cigar.

My invention has, furthermore, for its object the construction and mounting of the cutting mechanism in such a manner that the latter will serve as a spring to open the locket-case subsequent to the primary pull on the pendant-ring.

The invention has been clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which similar characters denote similar parts, and in which,—

Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 shows the locket opened, the pendant-ring being again in normal position. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4, of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3, the pendant being pulled to actuate the cutting-mechanism substantially to the limit of its movement, and Fig. 6 represents a section similar to that shown in Fig. 4, the locket or casing being closed and locked.

Referring to the drawings, the casing or

locket comprises two sections 10, 11, hinged at 12, the main section 10 being preferably provided (at a point diametrically-opposite the hinge 12) with a bushing 13, which assists in keeping the casing-sections in proper position relative to each other, when closed, and also constitutes a guide for the cutter-actuating member of the device.

Secured in any suitable manner to the section 10, is a bracket 14, which carries at its outer face a stationary cutter blade 15 secured thereto by means of screws 16 to permit its ready removal from the bracket for the purpose of sharpening when required, and having at its free end cutting edges 17, preferably disposed in inverted V form. This blade is, in the present instance, made of thin tempered steel, and adapted to be bent backward under tension by the cover section 11 when the latter is closed against the main-section 10, (see Fig. 6) so that the resiliency of the blade 15 may be taken advantage of to open the casing or locket around the hinge 12.

The movable cutter blade or knife consists of a plate 20, having an aperture 21 for receiving the end of the cigar to be cut, and limited by a cutting-edge 21'. The plate 20 is held in close sliding contact with the stationary cutter-blade 15, by having its side edges bent around the edge of said blade 15 (as at 22), and at its upper portion said plate carries a lug 23 preferably in screw-threaded engagement with a rod 25 which constitutes the actuator of the device, and is supported for longitudinal movement in the bushing 13 above mentioned. The rod 25 has at its upper end an enlarged portion 25' which, when said rod is in its normally inward position (see Fig. 3), will engage a bifurcated detent 26 secured to the cover section 11, the fingers of which are resilient, so that the cover may be closed even when the rod is in its inward position.

Means are provided for retracting the movable knife-plate 20 and with it the rod 25 within the casing, these means consisting substantially of a spring 30 interposed between a lip 31 on the bracket 14 and an ear 32 on the plate 20, and guided by a pin 33.

By referring to Fig. 3, it will be seen that the several parts are in their normal retracted position, so that when now the cover 11 is being closed, the resilient fingers of the detent 26 will snap around the enlarged por-

tion 25' of rod 25, without affecting the position of the several elements of the cutting mechanism.

In practice, the cigar cutter is intended to be worn on the watch chain in a manner similar to a locket or other charm, the extraneous ring or pendant R being provided for the purpose of attachment, and it will, therefore, be evident that tension or a pull exerted on the locket, and resisted by virtue of the suspension from the clothing of the wearer, will primarily result in permitting the cover to fly open, whereupon the end of the cigar to be clipped may be inserted into the aperture 21, and the pull on the locket continued, thus moving the plate 20 with the cigar past the cutting edges 17, the severed cigar-tip falling out of the casing, as will be readily understood.

Many changes may be made in the construction and organization of the device without departing from the spirit of the invention, especially as far as the releasing device is concerned, which latter may in some instances be organized so as to require a push rather than a pull to open the casing.

I claim:—

1. The combination with a two-part casing, and resilient means for normally opening the same, of a detent carried by one of the casing parts, a cigar-cutting mechanism secured to one of said casing parts, a movable member coöperative with said detent and carried by the other casing part and arranged to primarily release said detent and secondarily to actuate said cutting mechanism, and resilient means for normally moving said device inwardly to engage said detent.

2. A cigar cutter comprising a casing of a pair of hinged sections, cutting mechanism entirely inclosed within and secured to one of said sections, and a movable member serving as part of a catch for holding said sections closed and arranged primarily to release said casing and secondarily to actuate the cutting mechanism.

3. The combination, with a two-part casing, a hinge connection between said casing sections, and means for locking the same, of a cutter-mechanism comprising a stationary knife, a receiver blade mounted for movement thereon, means for opening said cutter mechanism, a rod attached to the movable blade and extending beyond the casing and movable outward to unlock the same.

4. The combination, with a two-part casing, and a hinge connection between said casing-sections, of a cutter mechanism entirely inclosed within said casing, and comprising a resilient stationary knife contacting with the cover-section of the casing and tending to open the same, a knife blade movable on the stationary knife, means for normally locking said casings together, and a pull-device for releasing the locking means and for actuating the movable knife blade.

5. The combination, with a cutter mechanism comprising a stationary cutter and a movable receiver blade, a two-part casing entirely inclosing said mechanism, and a catch on one of said casing sections, of a rod carried by the knife blade and arranged to engage said catch and having a movement for primarily disengaging therefrom and subsequently actuating the knife past the stationary cutter.

6. The combination, with a two-part casing, and a hinge connection between said casing-sections, of a cutter mechanism entirely inclosed within said casing, and comprising a resilient stationary knife the free end of which normally projects beyond the line of junction between the two casing-sections, a knife blade movable on the stationary knife, means for normally locking said casing together, a pull device for releasing the locking means and for actuating the movable knife blade.

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