R. FISCHER.

CIGAR CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1908.

943,738.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

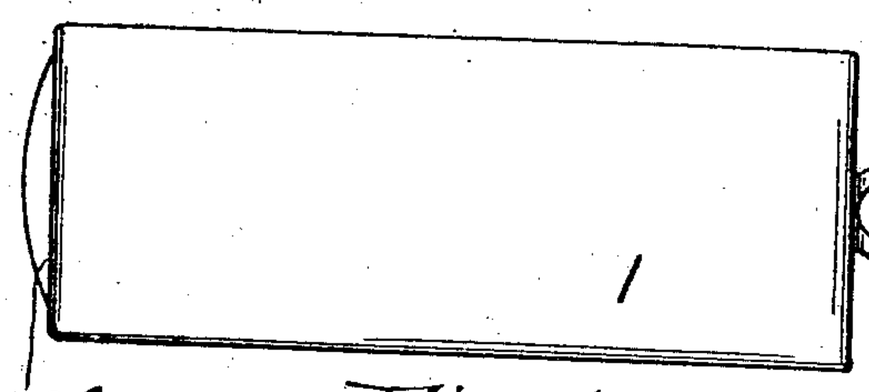

Fig. 1.

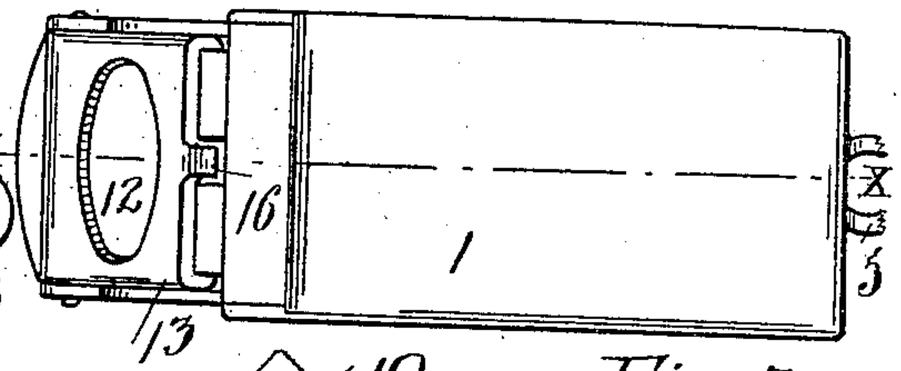

Fig. 3.

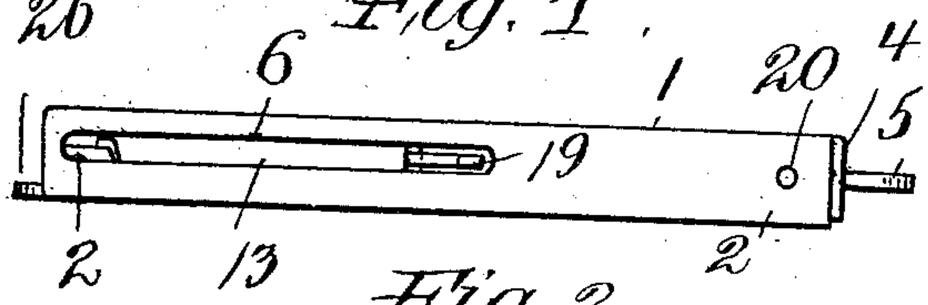

Fig. 2.

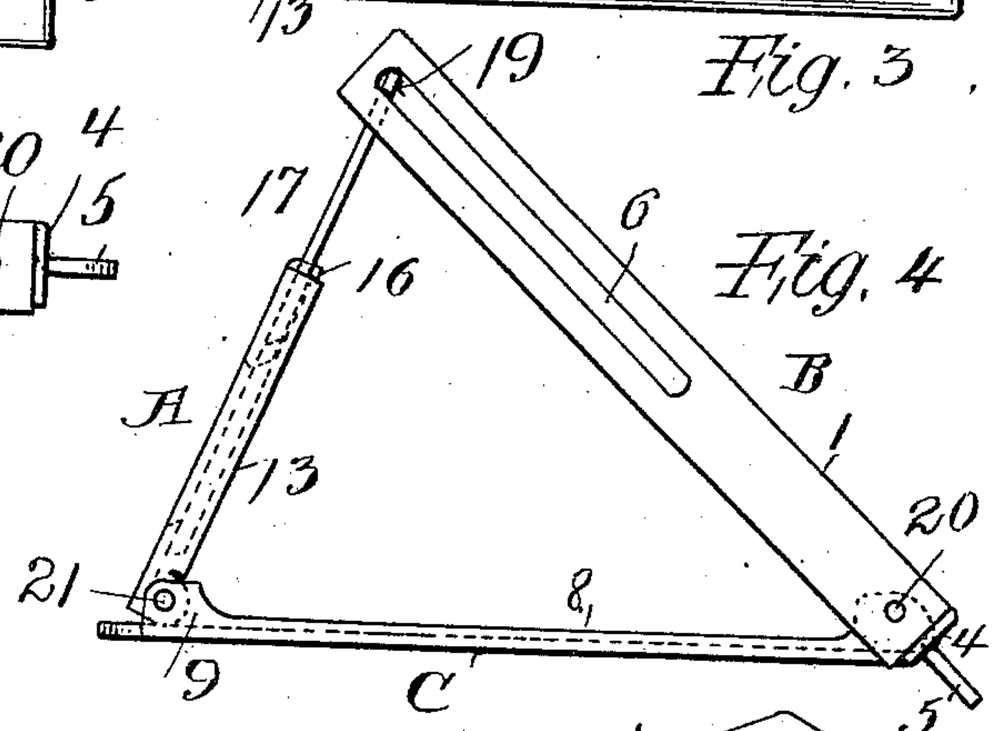

Fig. 4

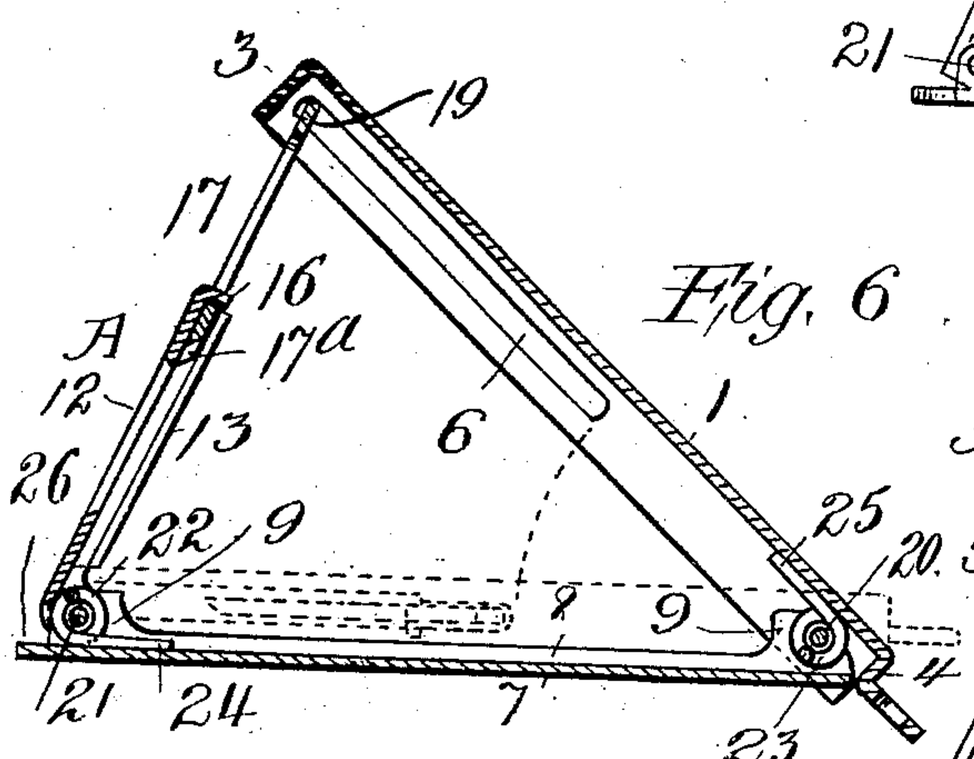

Fig. 6

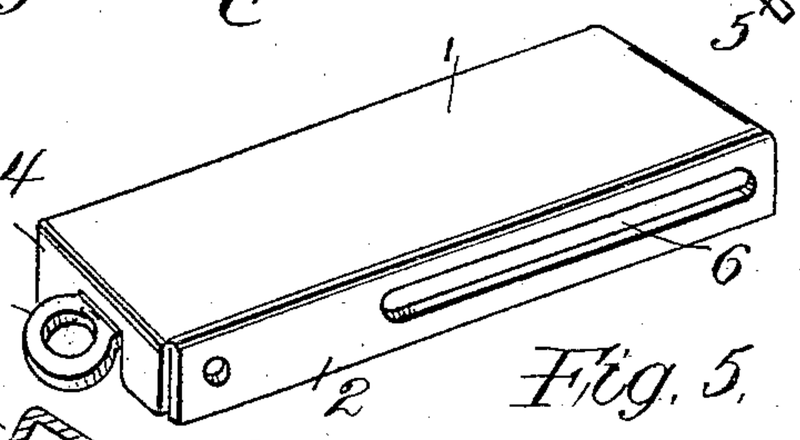

Fig. 5.

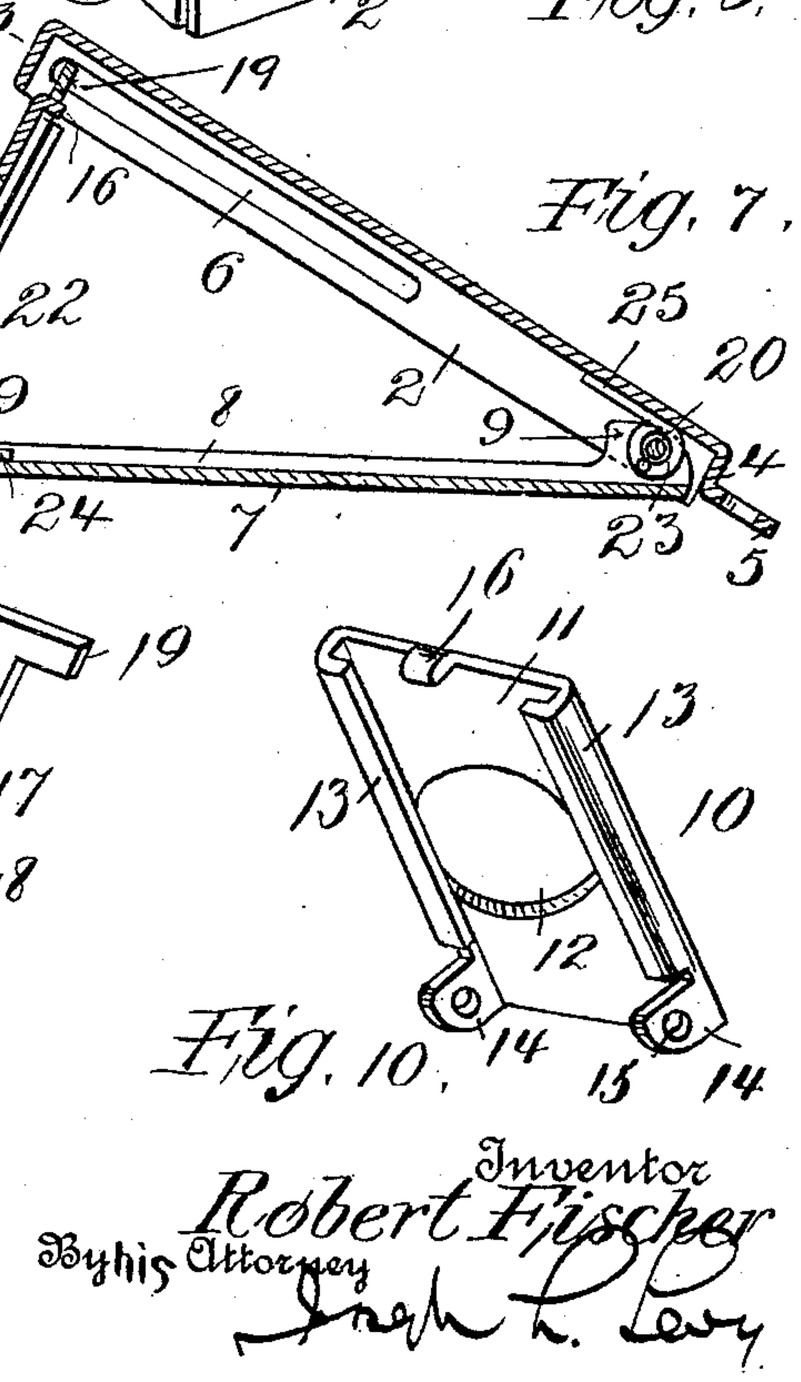

Fig. 7.

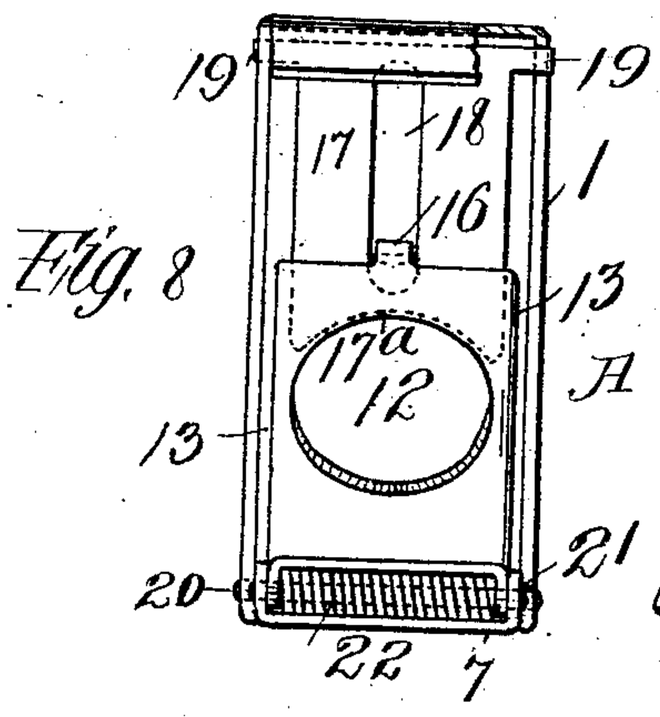

Fig. 8

Fig. 9

Fig. 10.

Witnesses:

Inventor

Robert Fischer

By his Attorneys

Joseph L. Levy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT FISCHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO C. P. GOLDSMITH & CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A FIRM.

CIGAR-CUTTER.

943,738. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

Application filed March 16, 1908. Serial No. 421,507.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT FISCHER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a folding cigar cutter which will be simple in operation, economical in construction, and of such a size and shape as to enable it to be carried in the pocket, and which will afford opportunity for ornamentation. I accomplish these objects in the construction hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims, and refer to the drawings which form part of this application.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan and Fig. 2 a side elevation of a cigar cutter embodying my improvements, in the closed position. Fig. 3 is a plan view and Fig. 4 a side elevation of the cutter in the open position. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the cutter closed, showing certain details of construction. Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation of the cutter open, and Fig. 7 a like view of the same part closed and cutting, the sections being taken on the line *x*—*x* Fig. 3. Fig. 8 is an end elevation of Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the cutting blade; and Fig. 10 is a like view of the pocket plate for the cutting blade.

Throughout the several views, similar reference characters indicate like parts.

The cutter comprises substantially three sections, A, B and C. Sections B and C are hinged together and form the cover or containing portion of the cutter. Section A contains the cutting instrumentalities, and is hinged to the section C.

The parts are so formed, as hereinafter described, that the section A may be folded and thrown down so as to lie between the sections B and C, the latter sections being locked together so as to entirely incase or inclose the cutting section A. Both hinge-joints are provided with springs which are placed under tension by the closing together of the sections. Upon releasing the sections B and C from each other, the springs cause the sections to move open, raising the cutting section, as shown in Figs. 4, 6 and 8, placing the cutting section in position for use, which may be operated to sever the head of a cigar in the usual way against the stress of the spring connecting the sections B and C, and upon the relaxation of the pressure, withdrawing the cutting blade.

Describing each of the three primary elements which constitute the embodiment of my invention, the section B comprises the cross-web 1, depending side webs 2, and pendent end webs 3 and 4. From the end web 4 extends an eye 5. Each of the side webs 2 have slots 6 extending from near the middle of the web to its front end. The section C comprises the main plate 7, side webs 8, and pivot-lugs or extensions 9 thereon. Section A comprises the pocket-plate 10 having a front web 11, aperture 12, channeled side webs 13, inwardly extending lugs 14 having pivot holes 15, and the stop or detent 16. It further comprises the cutter blade 17, of less diameter than the width of the pocket plate 10, and as shown in Fig. 8, and it is adapted to move in the channeled webs 13, with the lug 16 working in the slot 18. It has outwardly extending lugs 19 at its upper free end adapted to move in the slots 6 formed in the member B. At its lower end is formed the segmental cutter 17ª.

The sections B and C are hinged together (as shown in Fig. 7) by the pivot pins 20, 21 which pass through the pivot-lugs 9—9, 14, and web 2 extending from the sections as above described. Above each of the pivot pins are spiral springs 22, 23, each having one arm 24 bearing against the plate 7 of section C and another arm 25 bearing against the plate 1 of section B.

With the parts thus assembled, pressure on the free end of section B will force the cutting blade 17 down past the opening 12 in the plate 11 of section A, against the stress of the spring 23, and relaxation of pressure on said free end will cause the blade to be drawn up into the position shown in Figs. 4, 6, 8, the lug 16 on the plate limiting the movement of the blade by coming in contact with the top thereof, as shown in Fig. 7.

To close the cutter, the section A is moved inwardly and downwardly toward the sections C, against the stress of the spring 22, the lugs 19 moving in the slots 6, until the upper edge of the cutter-blade has passed the center of section B, when it can be pressed down to lie against the plate 7 of

the section C, the sides 2, ends 3 and 4, and plate 1 of section B embracing and containing both sections A and C as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 6. The lugs 19 prevent the disengagement of the free ends of the sections A and B.

The free end of the section B may be locked to the free end of section C by the engagement of the side walls 2 with the end of the pivot pin 21 or the sides of the lugs 9 at that end, the plate 7 having an extension 26 by means of which the sections may be separated at their free ends to "open" the cutter.

In its closed position, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 5, the cutter can be carried in the pocket, or used as a pendant on a watch-chain by the employment of the loop 5.

To "open" the cutter, it is only necessary to insert the finger nail or other appropriate instrument under the end wall 3 of section B, drawing the free end of section C away from its frictional connection with the studs, etc., thereon by pressure on extension 26, when the springs will operate to open the parts into the position shown in Figs. 4 and 6.

The hereinbefore described means for locking the free ends of the sections B and C together and freeing the same so as to permit the springs to distend the several parts is but one of many that may be employed for this purpose.

I do not desire to restrict myself to the exact details of construction here shown, as my invention broadly considered, may be embodied in a structure differing specifically from that disclosed herein.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In an article of the class described, the combination of two sections pivoted together, and a third section comprising an apertured plate and a cutting blade adapted to be moved on said plate past said aperture, the cutting section being pivoted to the free end of one of the first mentioned sections and movably connected with the free end of the other section.

2. In an article of the class described, the combination of two sections pivoted together, a spring combined with said sections operating to separate their free ends, a third section comprising an apertured plate and a cutting blade adapted to be moved on said plate past said aperture, the cutting section being pivoted to the free end of one of the first mentioned sections and movably connected with the free end of the other section.

3. In an article of the class described, the combination of two inter-pivoted sections, a cutting-section comprising a cutting blade and an apertured pocket plate in which the cutting blade moves pivoted to the free end of one of said sections and movably connecting the free end of the other section, and springs combined with said pivotal connections for opening the sections, and means for limiting the downward movement of the free end of one section and the cutting blade.

4. In an article of the class described, the combination of the two inter-pivoted sections, a third section comprising an apertured plate and a cutting blade adapted to be moved on said plate past said aperture, the cutting section being pivoted to the free end of one of the first mentioned sections and movably connected with the free end of the other section, and means for detachably securing the free ends of the first two sections together.

5. In an article of the class described, the combination with the incasing section B, the section C pivoted to section B at one end, and section A pivoted at one end to the other end of section C and movably engaging section B, cutting instrumentalities carried by section A, the section B being adapted to incase sections A and C.

6. The combination of section B having slots 6, section C pivoted to section B, a spring bearing on both sections at their pivoted ends, an apertured pocket plate pivoted to the other end of section C, a spring bearing on both sections at their pivoted ends, a cutting blade movable in said pocket plate to coöperate with the aperture in the pocket plate, and means on said blade for movably engaging said slots.

7. The combination with the sections B and C pivoted at one of each of their ends, the apertured pocket plate pivoted to the other end of section C, a cutting blade movable in the pocket plate past said aperture, and means for limiting the movement of said blade on said plate and movably connecting said blade and the free end of section B.

8. In an article of the class described, the combination with the sections A, B and C, sections B and C being pivoted together, section A comprising a pocket plate pivoted to the sections C, flanges formed on section B, longitudinal slots in said flanges, a cutting blade movable in the pocket plate, lugs on the cutting blade engaging said slots, and a stop for limiting the movement of the cutting blade in the pocket plate.

9. In an article of the class described, the combination of sections B and C pivoted together, section A comprising a pocket plate and a movable cutting blade sliding within said pocket plate, the cutter blade being movably secured to the section B, a longitudinal slot formed in the cutter blade and a lug on the pocket plate projecting into said slot.

10. In an article of the class described, the combination with the sections A and B, the section A carrying cutting instrumentalities both sections having pivoting flanges, pivot-

ing pins extending through said flanges, coil springs on each of said pivot pins, said coil springs having extensions bearing respectively on the sections B and C, the section A pivoted at one end to the section C and movably engaging the section B at its other end, one arm of one of the coil springs bearing against said section A.

11. In an article of the class described, the combination with a section B having pendent side walls and end flanges, section C pivoted to the section B within said side walls, the section C having pivot flanges located within the plane of the side walls of the section B, and section A carrying cutting instrumentalities and pivoted to the pivot flanges of the section C, whereby the section A may be folded down upon the section C and both sections incased within the side walls of section B.

12. In an article of the class described, the combination of the interpivoted sections B and C, the section A pivoted to the section C, section A comprising the pocket plate having an aperture 12, side flanges 13 and lugs 16, and a cutting blade movable within said side flanges, and having a slot 18 to cooperate with the lug 16, and means for movably securing the cutting blade to the section B.

13. In an article of the class described, the combination of the sections A B and C pivoted together the section A carrying cutting instrumentalities, the sections B and C having means at their free ends for engaging each other when the sections are in the closed position, and an extension on the section C providing means for separating the free ends of the sections B and C.

Signed at the city, county and State of New York, this 14th day of March, 1908.

ROBERT FISCHER.

Witnesses:
MICHAEL LEVY,
JNO. W. KENMOUTH.