W. R. DUTEMPLE.

CIGAR TIP CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1909.

950,510. Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

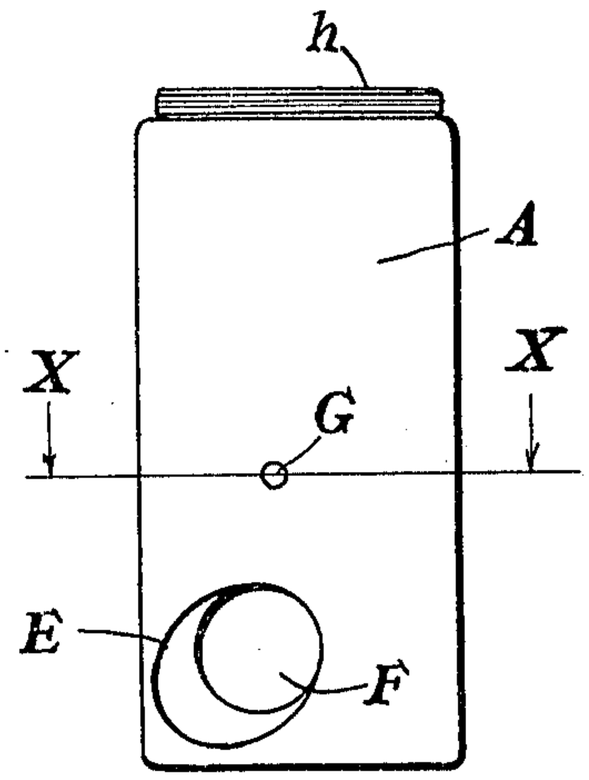

Fig. 1

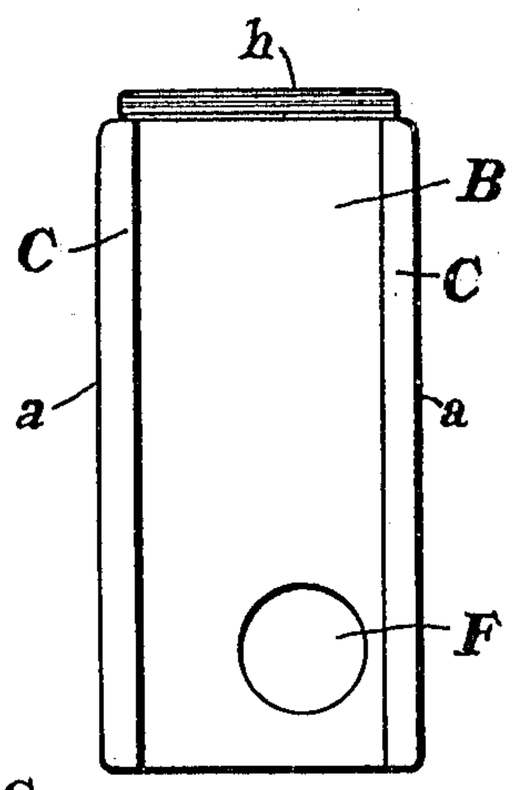

Fig. 2

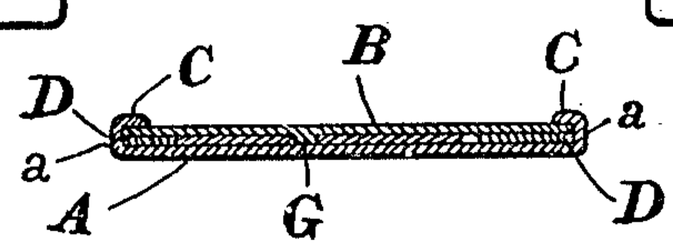

Fig 3

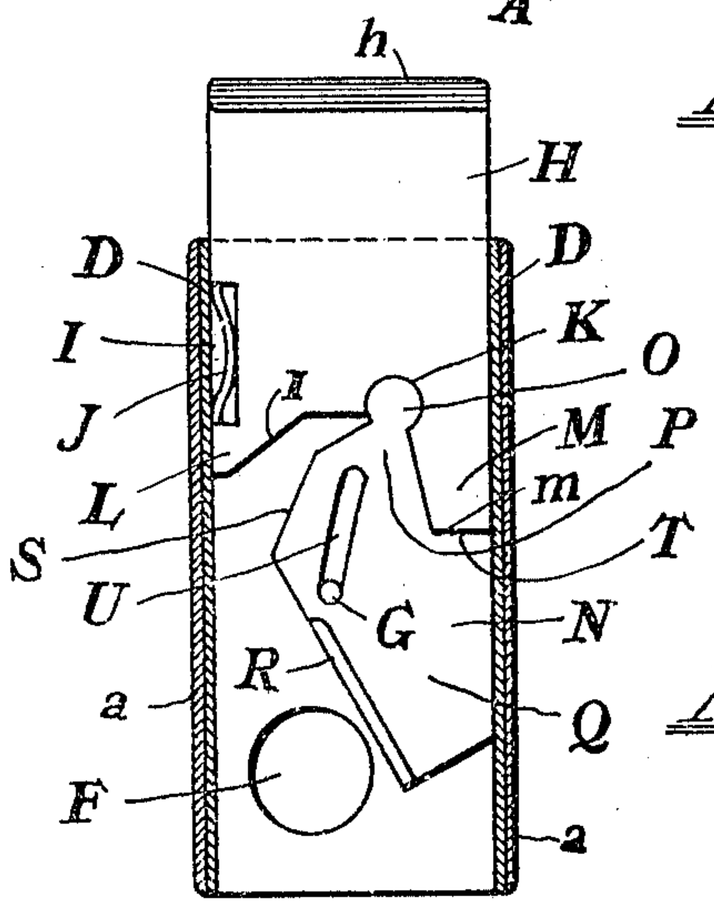

Fig. 6

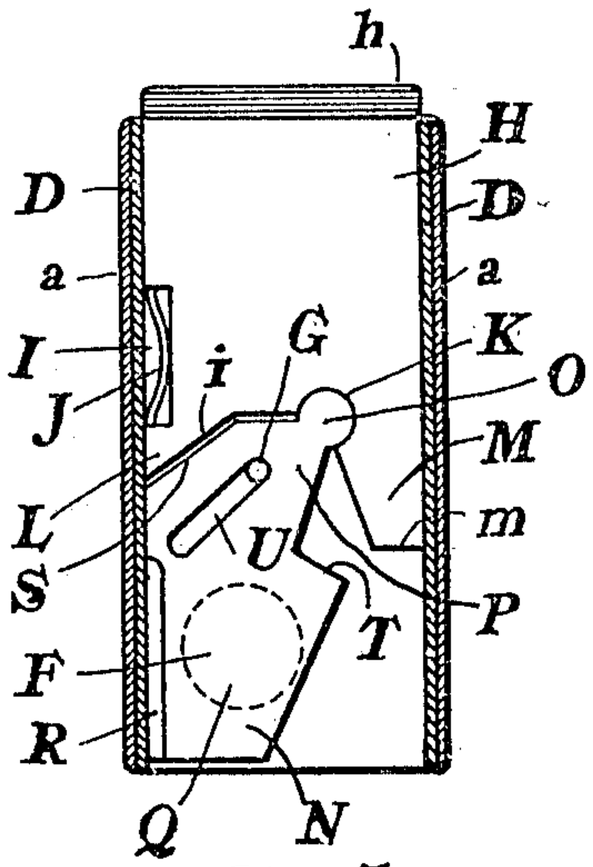

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CIGAR-TIP CUTTER.

950,510. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed December 18, 1909. Serial No. 533,896.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. DUTEMPLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cranston, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Tip Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cigar-tip cutters, and has for its objects simplicity and economy of construction, and efficiency of action.

It is well known that the movement of the knife blade diametrically across a cigar tip tends to tear the wrapper, make a ragged cut, and involves disproportionate energy to operate; and that, as at present constructed, the tobacco becomes so clogged adjacent the receiving openings as to interfere with a clean severance of the tip.

To the end of correcting these disadvantages and attaining the enumerated objects the invention consists in imparting a shearing action to the knife by a simultaneous double movement of the same; in a novel form and relative arrangement of the casing openings; and in the novel construction and coöperation of the several parts of the cutter hereinafter set forth, and embodied in the appended claims.

Figures 1 and 2 are front and rear elevations respectively of my novel cutter, Fig. 3, an enlarged section on line *x x* of Fig. 1, Figs. 4 and 5, front elevations of the operating parts in open and closed positions respectively, and Fig. 6, a modified form of pivot member.

In the accompanying drawings like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views.

The casing of my cutter may be of any form convenient for carrying the operative parts. In this instance the same is thin and oblong in contour and comprises front and back plates or walls A and B respectively. Narrow side walls *a*, *a*, are formed by upwardly bending the sides of the plate A and folding the edges C thereof down over the margin of the plate B. The front and side walls may be integral with each other or connected in any usual convenient manner. In the present instance guide strips or interspacing strips D rest against the inner faces of the side walls *a* or are integral therewith; but when all the walls of the casing are integral with each other these strips may be omitted.

The front and back walls are respectively provided near their lower ends and at one side of their centers with opposite eccentrically arranged openings E and F, the former being of greater diameter. The wall A is also provided in an intermediate portion with an inwardly directed integral projection or pivot G. The pivot may if preferred consist of a pin G′, as shown in Fig. 6, located in the walls.

Slidably mounted in the casing is a plate or slide H with a rib *h* upon its outer end, and provided with a rectangular recess I in its side margin, wherein is seated a flat or detent spring J adapted to press against the adjacent portion of the casing. The inner or lower end of the slide is inwardly cut away to form a circular open recess K located above and at one side of the openings E, F, of the casing. Upon one side of the recess K the margin of the slide is provided with a downwardly directed shoulder L, having an inclined edge *l*. Upon the opposite side of the recess the slide is provided with a downwardly directed shoulder M having a horizontal lower edge, *m*.

Engaged by the slide is an oblong swinging plate N provided with a circular projection O journaled in the opening K, and having a relatively narrow neck portion P which merges into a body portion Q provided with an integral knife edge R along its lower forward portion near the openings in the casing. In this instance the plate N has oppositely directed lateral shoulders S and T adapted to register with the surfaces *l* and *m* alternately when the plate reaches the limits of its travel in opposite directions. The plate N is provided with a downwardly directed, straight, inclined, slot U in which registers the pivot G. The direction of the inclination of the slot is from the projection O toward that margin of the plate which has the knife edge R.

The operation of my device is as follows: the cigar-tip is inserted from the front through the openings E and F, while the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 4. The slide H is manually depressed forcing the plate Q downwardly. As the latter descends, however, the projection G in the slot U guides the plate Q to the left, so that the knife edge R, as it passes intermediate the openings E and F, has a combined longitudinal and lateral movement which produces a shearing effect upon the cigar-tip.

In Fig. 5 is shown the position of the parts at the end of the downward movement of the slide. The amplitude of the opening E relatively to the opening F affords free egress of any fragments of tobacco produced by the shearing operatioin, and which would otherwise eventually clog the casing.

What I claim is,—

1. In a cigar-tip cutter, the combination with a casing provided with receiving openings, of a cutter plate slidably mounted in the casing adjacent the openings and movable both longitudinally and transversely of the casing, a slide in the casing pivotally engaging an end portion of the plate adapted to longitudinally move the plate, and means fixed in the casing and slidably engaging the plate for imparting transverse movement to the plate.

2. In a cigar-tip cutter, the combination with a casing provided with receiving openings, of a swinging plate slidably mounted in the casing adjacent the openings, a knife edge upon the margin of the plate near the openings, a slide in the casing pivotally connected with the plate, and member fixed in the casing and slidably engaging the plate for guiding the plate.

3. In a cigar-tip cutter, the combination with the casing provided with receiving openings, of a slide in the casing provided with a bearing, a cutter plate in the casing adjacent the openings provided with a curved projecting portion seated in the bearing, said plate being provided with an oblong slot, and a member fixed in the casing and registering in the slot.

4. In a cigar-tip cutter, the combination with a casing provided with receiving openings, of a slide in the casing and movable longitudinally of the casing toward and away from the openings, a cutter plate pivotally connected with the slide adjacent the openings, and provided with an oblong slot disposed at an inclination to the path of the slide, and a member fixed in the casing and registering in the slot.

5. In a cigar-tip cutter, the combination with a casing provided with receiving openings, of a slide in the casing movable toward and away from the openings provided with an open circular recess in its forward margin, and with projections upon each side of the recess, a cutter plate located in the casing adjacent the openings provided with an oblong slot and with a neck portion, and with lateral shoulders upon opposite sides of the neck portion, a circular projection upon the neck portion seated in the recess, and a member fixed in the casing and registering in the slot.

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

WILLIAM R. DUTEMPLE.

Witnesses:
HORATIO E. BELLOWS,
WALTER LOUIS FROST.