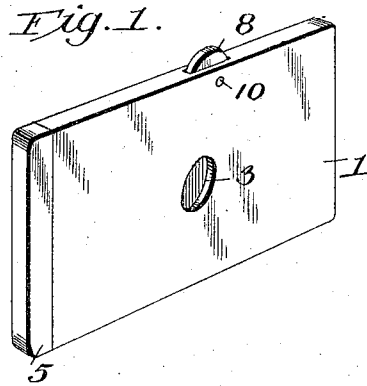
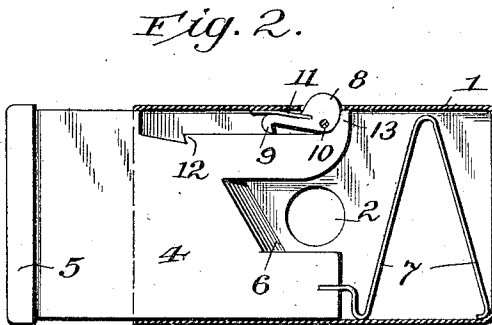
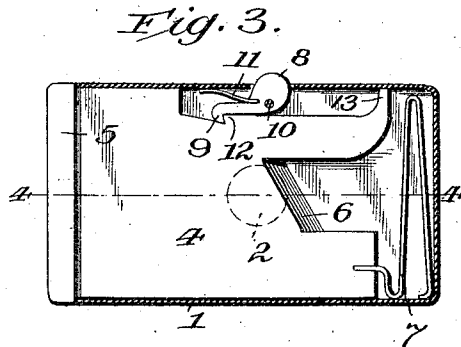
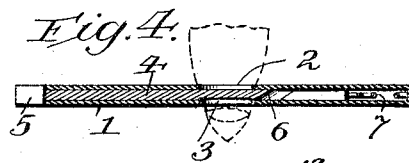
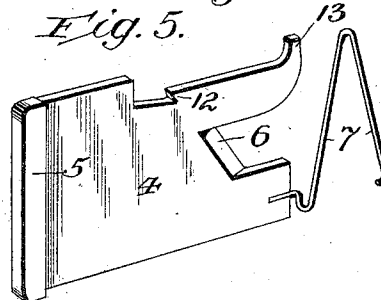
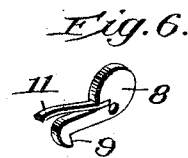


J. D. BATTIN.
CIGAR TIP CUTTER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1913.

1,066,365.

Patented July 1, 1913.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. BATTIN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CIGAR-TIP CUTTER.

1,066,365.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 1, 1913.

Application filed February 17, 1913: Serial No. 748,891.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. BATTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Tip Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention pertains to an improved cigar-tip cutter, the construction and advantages of which will be hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the annexed drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cutter in its closed position; Fig. 2 a longitudinal sectional view thereof, the knife-carrying slide being shown in full and in its protruded or withdrawn position; Fig. 3 a like view, the slide being housed; Fig. 4 a transverse horizontal sectional view on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 a perspective view of the slide; and Fig. 6 a similar view of the combined latch and slide stop.

The object of the present invention is to provide a light, compact and efficient cutter, one simple in construction and easily assembled, and with no parts which are liable to disarrangement in use.

In the drawings, 1 denotes a hollow shell or casing, oblong in form and open at one end, said shell being relatively thin or flat. Oppositely-disposed openings 2 and 3 are formed in the side walls of the casing, into and through which the tip of a cigar is protruded, as shown in Fig. 4.

The cutter slide, designated as a whole by 4, is of such dimensions as to make a close sliding fit with the interior of the shell, and is provided at its outer end with a head 5, said head being of a height and thickness equal to the exterior height and thickness of the shell, so that the ends and sides of the head are flush with the adjacent walls of the shell when the slide is pushed fully in.

The slide, as will be seen upon reference to Fig. 3, is shorter in length than the shell or casing, the inner end thereof being cut away at the center thereof and formed with an inclined knife or cutting edge 6, the path of movement of which as the slide is actuated being across the openings 2 and 3.

An inverted V-shaped spring 7 is housed in the shell in rear of the slide, one end of

the spring being connected to the rear end 55 of the slide, while the other end is seated in the lower inner corner of the shell. Said spring tends normally to protrude the slide, as in Fig. 2.

To hold the slide in its housed position 60 and likewise to prevent its withdrawal or complete protrusion from the shell, a latch is employed, said latch comprising a rounded thumb or finger-piece 8 and a hook 9 formed from a single piece of metal. Said 65 latch is fulcrumed upon a pin 10, supported in the side walls of the shell, the thumb-piece projecting above the upper edge of the shell through an opening formed therein. A spring 11, secured at one end to the latch 70 and bearing at its opposite free end against the inner face of the upper wall of the shell, throws the hook downwardly onto the upper edge of the slide. The slide at this portion is cut away to accommodate the latch, and 75 is provided with a locking notch or shoulder 12, adapted, when the slide is pushed inwardly, or housed, to coact with the hook to lock the slide against outward movement. In cutting away the edge of the slide a finger 80 or lug 13 is left at the upper inner end thereof, said lug coacting with the latch to prevent withdrawal of the slide beyond that point where the knife 6 clears the openings 2 and 3, as shown in Fig. 2. 85

From the foregoing and an inspection of the drawings, it is thought that the operation of the structure will be clear; but to recapitulate, and assuming the parts are positioned as in Figs. 1 and 3, the user will 90 press upon the finger-piece 8, rotating the same rearwardly, thereby lifting the latch and freeing the slide. Spring 7 thereupon protrudes the slide, the outward movement thereof being arrested by reason of the 95 finger 13 coming into contact with the rear side of the latch, as in Fig. 2. The cigar is then positioned and the slide pushed inwardly, causing the knife to sever the tip. The parts are so proportioned that as the 100 tip is completely severed the hook 9 will be thrown down by the spring 11 into locking engagement with the locking notch or shoulder 12, as seen in Fig. 3.

It will at once be appreciated that the device 105 is simple and compact the parts few and readily manufactured, and that there is nothing in the structure to get out of

order. Produced in high-grade metal, it makes an effective cutter, which may be readily carried in the pocket.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A cigar-tip cutter, comprising in combination, a flat shell or casing open at one end and having oppositely-disposed openings in the side walls thereof for the reception of the tip of a cigar; a slide mounted in the casing and guided thereby, said slide having at its central portion a cutting blade, and being cut away along one edge to form a stop-finger at the inner end thereof, and likewise to form a locking notch; and a latch pivoted in the adjacent edge of the casing, said latch coacting with the stop-finger to arrest the outward movement of the slide, and also with the notch to hold the slide in its housed position within the shell.

2. A cigar-tip cutter, comprising in combination, a flat shell or casing open at one end and having oppositely-disposed openings in the side walls thereof for the reception of the tip of a cigar; a slide mounted in the casing and guided thereby, said slide being shorter than the length of the casing and provided at its outer end with a head, the height and thickness of said head being

substantially equal to the height and thickness of the shell or casing, and the inner end of said slide being cut away centrally; a knife formed upon the slide at the end of said cut-away portion and in line with the openings in the side walls of the shell; a V-shaped spring connected at one end to the slide, the opposite end of the spring bearing upon the rear wall of the casing; a latch pivotally mounted in the upper portion of the shell or casing, said latch comprising a finger-piece which projects outwardly beyond the wall of the casing, and a hook portion adapted to enter a locking notch or recess formed in the upper face of the slide; and a stop finger formed upon the upper rear end of the slide, said finger being adapted to contact with the rear end of the latch and to arrest the outward movement of the slide when the latch is released and the slide is impelled outwardly by the spring.

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

JOHN D. BATTIN.

Witnesses:

FLEETWOOD LANNEAU,
CHARLES NIGGESMITH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."