

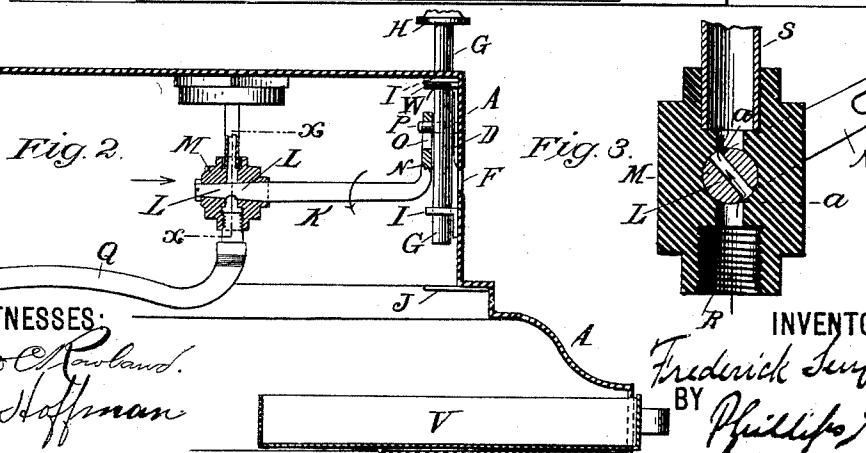
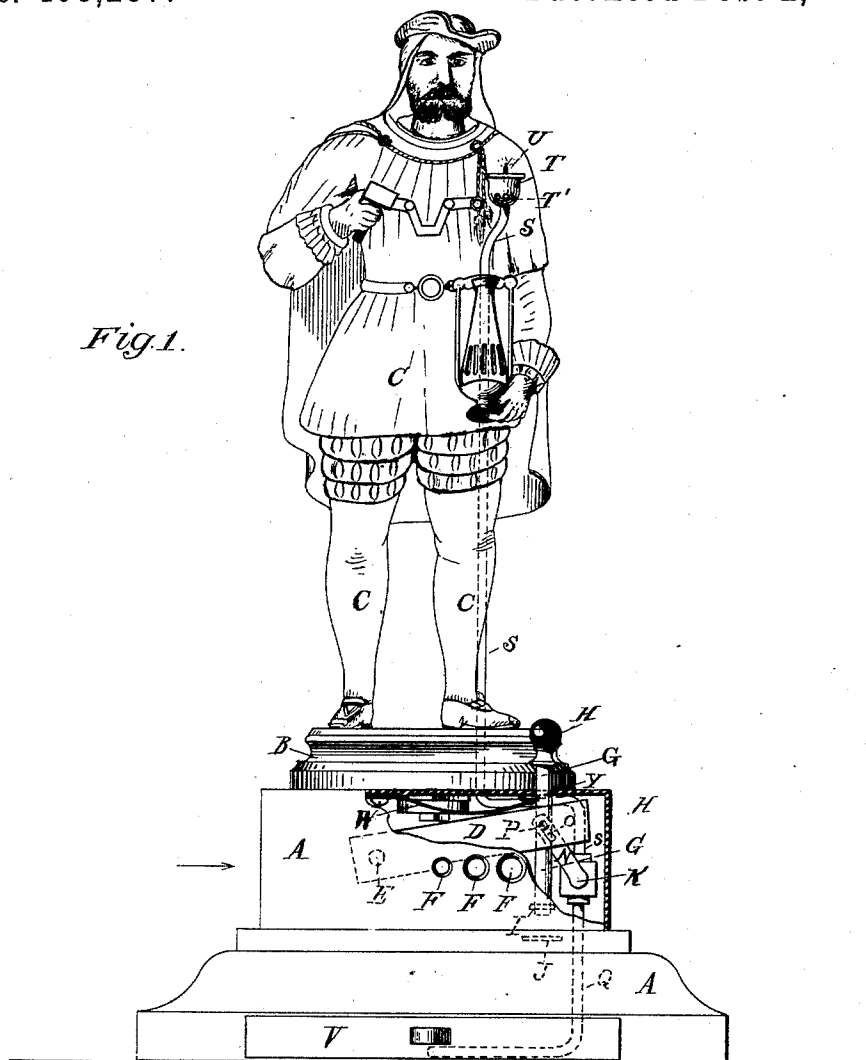
(No Model.)

F. SENFF.  
CIGAR CUTTER AND LIGHTER.

No. 468,287.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:  
*Edward C. Rowland.*  
*J. E. Hoffman*

INVENTOR  
*Frederick Senff*  
BY *Phillips Hobbs*  
his ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH SENFF, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
GUSTAVE HURLIMANN, OF SAME PLACE.

## CIGAR CUTTER AND LIGHTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,287, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed June 26, 1891. Serial No. 397,560. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH SENFF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Combined Cigar Cutter and Lighter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in combined cigar cutting and lighting devices.

My invention differs from similar devices heretofore known, because, first, in such devices as heretofore constructed the cutter has been in some way or other attached to or formed upon the cock of the gas-jet, and this construction results quite frequently in disorganizing the gas-cock, so that it leaks gas; second, the cutters have almost invariably been tubular or semi-cylindrical in cross-section. This renders sharpening of the cutter difficult.

In my invention I construct the parts in such manner that the cutter is entirely separate and distinct from the gas-cock. Therefore the strain upon the cutter does not engender strain upon the gas-cock; also, my cutter is a simple flat knife, which may be very readily and inexpensively sharpened, and also I so construct my apparatus that it is combined with the figure of a man, woman, horse, or other such figure. Thus my invention serves not only to cut and light the cigar, but also as an ornament to the store of the tobacconist, and I design to have the figures which I combine with my apparatus of an artistic character, so that it shall take the place of a statuette or similar ornamentation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 illustrates a front elevation of the invention, a portion of the base being broken away to disclose the interior working parts. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the parts, taken through the gas-cock and viewed from the left, as indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail in section of the gas-cock.

A is the base of the apparatus. It may be made of metal or other suitable material. Upon it is mounted a pedestal B of suitable construction, and upon the pedestal is fastened a figure or statuette C.

D is a knife or cutter blade, preferably made of steel and pivoted, as at E, to the base.

F F, &c., are holes, preferably of various sizes, made in the side of the base, and the knife is arranged directly against these holes upon the inside of the base.

G is a spindle, upon the upper end of which is a handle or knob H, designed to be struck or depressed by the hand of the operator. The spindle G is guided by guides I I, soldered to the base or otherwise secured.

J is a stop to limit the downward movement of the spindle. It may be stopped in any other preferred manner.

K is the spindle of the gas-cock. At one end, as at L, it is fashioned into a plug for the gas-cock, which works in a barrel M, as usual. At the other end the spindle K is turned at right angles, as at N, and in the right-angled part there is a slot O. The pin P, fastened in the spindle G, works in this slot.

Q is a gas-pipe, which connects with the barrel M by screw-threads R, and S is another gas-pipe connecting with the other side of the cock, which, extending upwardly, may terminate in a cup or similar device T for the protection against air drafts of the flame U within the cup.

V is a little pan, which slides into the base of the figure to catch the cigar-tips as they are cut off. It is easily pulled out and emptied whenever desired.

W is a spring attached to the base in any suitable manner, the free end of which engages with a pin or ledge Y, made on the spindle, whereby the spindle is normally elevated, and this pin Y acts as a stop against upward movement of the spindle G.

Referring now to Fig. 3, the hole for the passage of the gas through the plug L is made substantially the same as other like passages, with the exception that at opposite sides of the hole on the periphery of the plug the hole is cut away at *a a*, so that the plug being stopped in its rotation consequent on the upward movement of the spindle G there is always left a small passage for the gas through the cock by reason of the little cut-away channels *a a* at the upper and lower sides of the plug, through which gas can pass in small quantities, but sufficient to maintain a small flame at the burner. T' are small holes made

at the base of the cup to supply air and prevent the extinguishment of the small flame consequent on drafts.

It will be noticed that, as shown in Fig. 1, the blade or cutter D is concaved opposite two of the holes F. This is not necessary. The edge of the knife may be straight.

The operation is as follows: The operator inserts the tip of the cigar in such one of the holes F as he desires. He then strikes with his hand or depresses with his thumb the knob H, whereupon the spring W is flexed and the spindle descends, carrying with it by means of the pin P, which passes through the knife D, not only the knife, but also the slotted arm N of the plug of the gas-cock. The pin slides along the slot O in the arm N during this operation. By the time the lower end of the spindle G is stopped by the stop J or other suitable stop the knife has passed across the holes F, severing the tip of the cigar, and it has also turned on the gas, because the hole through the plug L has been brought fairly coincident with the gas-pipe above and below the plug. Consequently the flame at the burner is increased and burns the desired full extent. The operator while still holding the spindle depressed by pressure upon the knob or hand-piece H lights his cigar, and then re-

leasing the knob the spring W returns all the parts to their normal or primary position.

It will be obvious to those who are familiar with this art that various modification may be made in the details of construction of my device, and yet the essential features thereof be employed. I therefore do not limit myself to such details.

I claim—

As a new article, a combined cigar cutter and lighting device consisting of a suitable base having connections for gas, perforations in the vertical wall of the base, and a knife within the base registering with the perforations, connections between the spindle operating the knife and a gas-cock, a spring for the retraction of the spindle, and stops to determine the movement of the latter, whereby the end of the cigar may be clipped simultaneously with the increase of flame at the jet-orifice, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 16th day of June, A. D. 1891.

FRIEDRICH SENFF.

Witnesses:

PHILLIPS ABBOTT,

D. SOLIS RITTERBAND.