

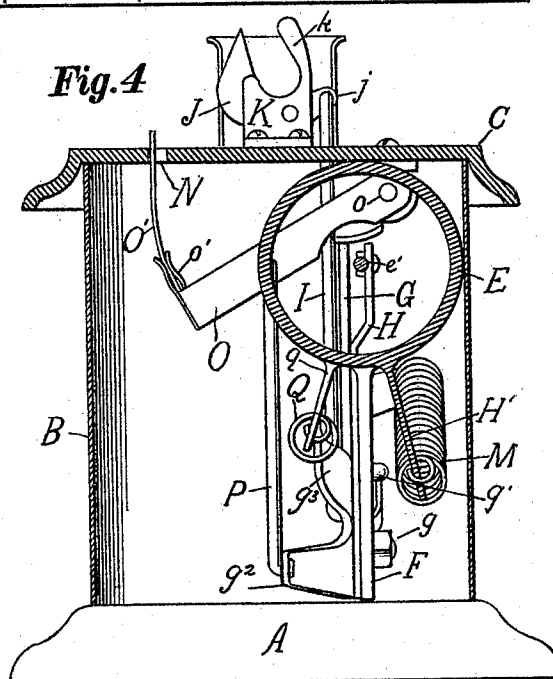
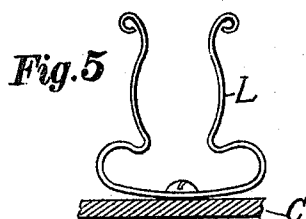
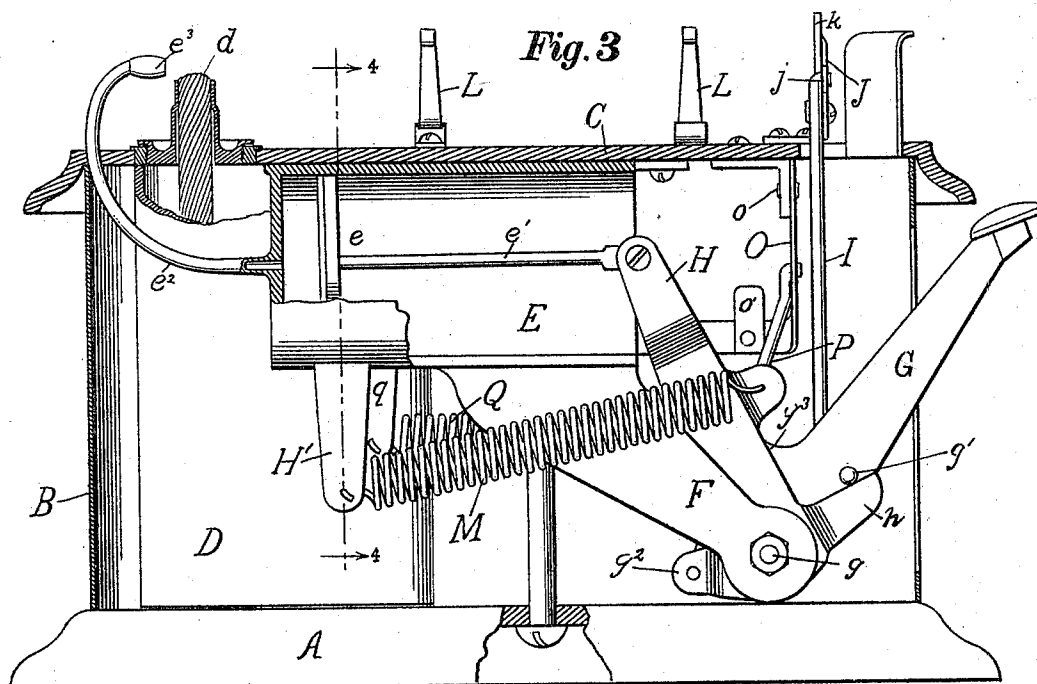
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. A. JOHNSTON.
CIGAR CUTTER AND LIGHTER.

No. 585,314.

Patented June 29, 1897.



WITNESSES:

John M. Culver.
B. T. Rice

INVENTOR

Edward A. Johnston

BY

Baumung & Baumung & Sheridan

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD A. JOHNSTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO ISIDOR LATZAR
AND JOHN N. DANNER, OF SAME PLACE.

CIGAR CUTTER AND LIGHTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,314, dated June 29, 1897.

Application filed January 18, 1897. Serial No. 619,525. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. JOHNSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Illinois, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar Cutters and Lighters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to make a device or instrument by which the end of a cigar may be cut off and the cigar lighted ready for smoking by one simultaneous operation; and my invention consists in the features and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a rear side elevation of my cutting and lighting device with a portion of the inclosing walls and part of the top plate broken away to more clearly show the parts; Fig. 2, a plan view; Fig. 3, a longitudinal sectional view taken in a different plane on substantially the line 3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a transverse sectional view taken on line 4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 a detail view of one of the cigar-holders.

In making my improved cigar cutter and lighter I make a base A of any desired size and material, preferably of metal, although this is immaterial. I mount on the base an inclosing case B of any desired form, but preferably like that shown in Fig. 2. This case is provided with a top C, intended to inclose it, so that the operative mechanism can be housed or arranged within the case or box and protected from injury or interference.

Within the case I arrange a receptacle D, adapted to hold oil, alcohol, or other fluid, which will furnish a flame through the wick *d*, that extends from the receptacle to a point above the top of the case, as shown in Fig. 3.

Within the case and in a desired position I arrange a cylinder E. This cylinder is provided with a piston-head *e* and a piston-rod *e'*, which extends to the end of the cylinder, which may be open behind the piston. A pipe *e''* extends from the end of the cylinder in advance of the piston up through the top of the case and terminates in a nozzle *e'''* in proximity to the wick where the flame burns. The cylinder is provided with an arm F, that extends down and rests on the bottom of base piece. A lever G is pivoted to this arm at a

point *g* and inclines upward and out through the end of the case, as shown in the drawings. An arm H is also pivoted at *g* and extends up and is pivoted to the end of the piston-rod *e'*. This arm is provided with an extension *h*. The lever G is provided with a pin or shoulder *g'*, which rests on the extension *h*, so that as it is pressed down the arm H is oscillated on its pivotal point and the piston-head drawn back in the cylinder E. I pivot a rod I to the lever G at *i*, which passes up and out through the top of the case, where it is pivotally connected with the tail *j* of a cutter J, that is pivoted in a bracket K, as shown in Fig. 4. This bracket is provided with a curved upward extension *k*, which stands opposite the knife J.

As the lever G is pressed down the rod I is drawn down with it and the knife J caused to advance to cut off the end of a cigar laid in the holders L with its small or mouth end between the knife J and the curved piece *k* and with its large or lighting end toward and in proximity to the flame burning at the wick *d*. A spring M extends from the arm H to an arm H', extending down a desired distance from the cylinder E. A slot N is made in the top of the case, as shown in the drawings, and a bent arm O, pivoted at *o*, is arranged therein, with a rod P pivotally connected with the bent arm O and an extension *g''* of the lever G. The bent arm O is provided with a card-holder *o'*, which carries a card O', extending up through the slot in the top of the case. This card may have such reading or advertising matter on it as may be desired. A spring Q extends from an arm *q*, extending down from the cylinder E, to a tail or extension *g'''* on the lever G.

In operation the wick *d* is lighted and permitted to burn constantly or at such times as the device is in use. When a purchaser buys a cigar R, he can lay it in the holders L with its small or mouth end lying between the knife J and the extension *k* and with its large or lighting end toward the flame. By pressing on the lever G the knife is caused to advance and cut off the end of the cigar, while at the same time the piston *e* is drawn back, so that the cylinder in advance of the piston is filled with air. As the lever is re-

leased the spring M, drawing on the arm H, causes the piston to advance and to expel the air through the pipe e^2 and out through the nozzle e^3 , so that the flame is blown toward and against the end of the cigar. This causes it to be lighted at one and the same operation by which the end has been cut off. The purchaser can now remove the cigar from the holders ready for smoking. While the lever is depressed to cut off the end of the cigar and to light it the bent arm O is raised and the card O' elevated into view through the slot N. As soon as the lever is released the spring Q raises it into its initial position ready for another operation, while the card drops back into the case, as shown in Fig. 4. Of course the mechanism for raising and exposing the card can be omitted, if desired, without impairing the operation of the cutting and lighting mechanism.

While I have described my cigar cutting and lighting device with considerable minuteness, yet I desire it to be understood that I do not propose to limit myself to mere details of construction further than as the same may be called for in the claims.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cigar cutting and lighting device, the combination of cutting mechanism, lighting mechanism, a cylinder adapted to be filled with air, a pipe leading from the cylinder to a point in proximity to the flame, a lever for operating the cutting mechanism and retracting the piston in the cylinder, and means, independent of the lever, for advancing the piston and expelling the air against the flame when the lever is released, substantially as described.

2. In a cigar cutting and lighting device, the combination of a cutting-knife, a receptacle adapted to contain a combustible fluid, a wick extending from such receptacle to the outside of the case, a cylinder adapted to contain air, a pipe leading from such cylinder to a point in proximity to the wick, a piston in the cylinder, a lever for advancing the cutting-knife and retracting the piston, a spring for causing the piston to advance and expel the air from the cylinder, and a spring for restoring the lever to its initial position, substantially as described.

EDWARD A. JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:

AUG. C. DANNER,
ROSCOE L. ROBERTS.