(No Model.)

W. H. MYERS.

CIGAR CUTTER.

No. 357,560. Patented Feb. 8, 1887.

Fig. 2

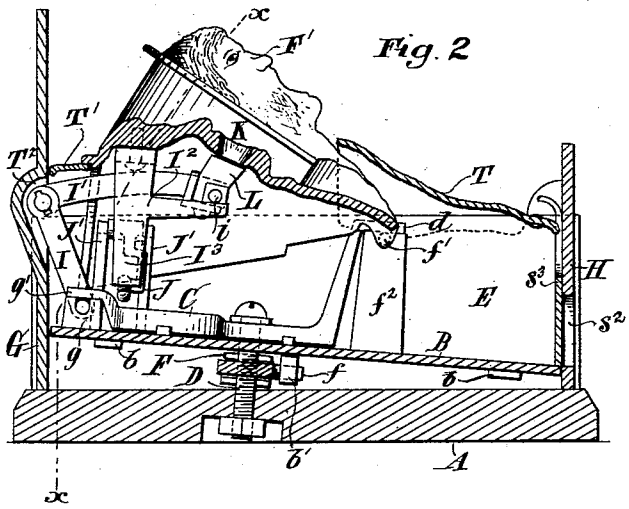


Fig. 3

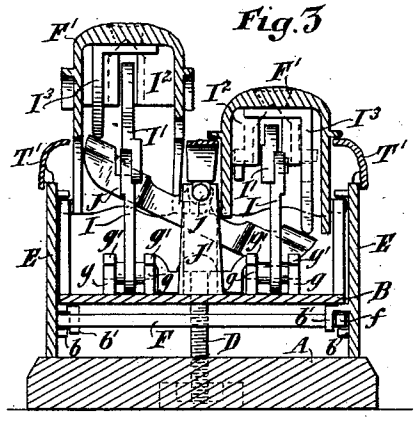


Fig. 1

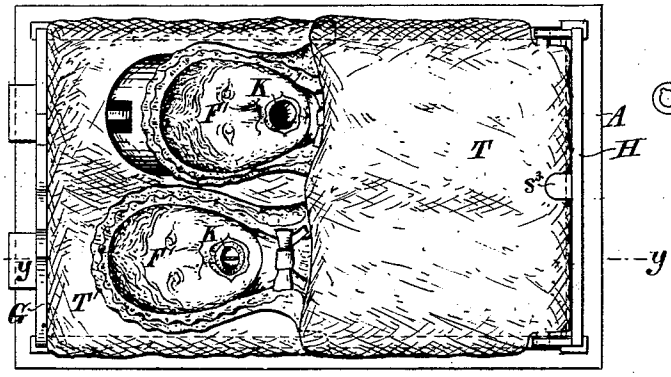


Fig. 9

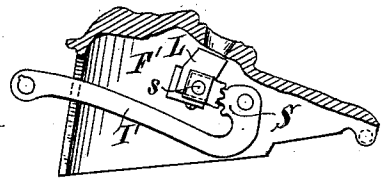


Fig. 7

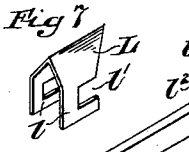


Fig. 6

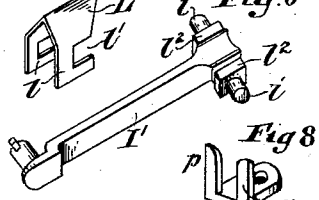


Fig. 8

Fig. 4

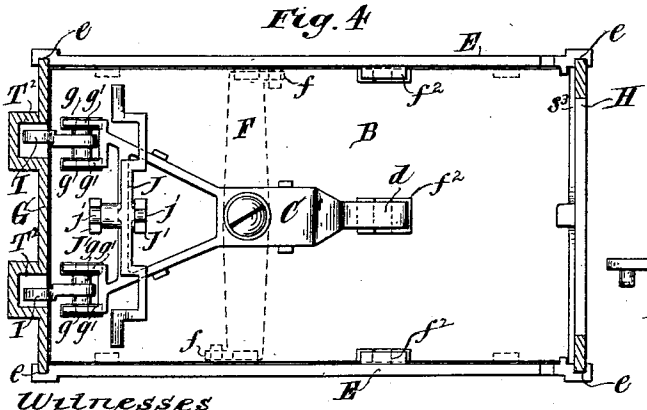
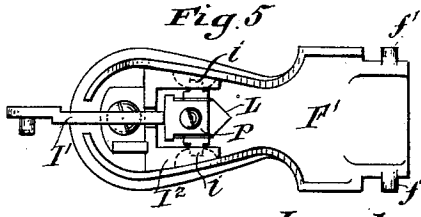


Fig. 5



Witnesses
J. R. Bowen
Maurice J. Roach.

Inventor
William H. Myers
by his attys
Gifford & Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. MYERS, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GUSTAV KAUFMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CIGAR-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,560, dated February 8, 1887.

Application filed October 30, 1886. Serial No. 217,554. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. MYERS, of Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cigar-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to cigar-cutters of the kind which are used to cut off or form an incision in the ends of cigars preparatory to the use of the latter.

I will describe a cigar-cutter embodying my improvement, and then point out the various novel features in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan or top view of a cigar-cutter embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, taken at the plane of the dotted line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken as indicated by the dotted line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of certain portions of the cigar-cutter, certain of the parts shown in Fig. 1 being removed and certain parts of the case being in section, and showing the cutter with certain parts entirely removed. Fig. 5 is an inverted plan view of one of two oscillating parts comprised in the cutter. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are perspective views of certain parts detached. Fig. 9 is a vertical section illustrating a modification of certain parts.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates a base-piece, which may be made of wood or other suitable material and of rectangular form. Above the base-plate is arranged a plate, B, that is shown as occupying an inclined position. On this plate B is arranged a frame, C, made preferably of cast-iron. The screw D passes through the frame C, the plate B, and the base-piece A. The head of the screw extends over the frame C, and a nut applied to its lower end bears against the base-piece A, so that the screw serves to hold these parts together. The plate B at the side edge rests upon lugs *b*, that extend inwardly from side pieces, E, made preferably of metal, and erected in parallel positions upon the base-piece. The screw D therefore serves also to secure these side pieces, E, down upon the base-piece through the agency of the plate B and the lugs *b*.

Below the plate B a bar, F, extends crosswise of the base-piece and between the side pieces, E. At the ends this bar F is provided with hooks *f*, that engage with lugs *b'* on the side pieces, E, so as to hold the latter against lateral displacement.

G H designate end pieces, that extend between the end portions of the side pieces and fit in grooves *e*, formed in the end portions of said side pieces. The side pieces, E, and end pieces, G H, are made, as here shown, to represent the sides, the head-board, and the foot-board of a bedstead.

F' designates receptacles, the use of which will hereinafter be more fully explained. These receptacles, as here shown, have the outline of human faces. They are intended to be rocked up and down alternately. For this purpose they are shown as fulcrumed near one of their ends upon uprights f^2, extending upwardly from the plate B. They are so fulcrumed upon trunnions *f'*, extending from the receptacles into suitable cavities in the upper ends of the uprights f^2.

I designates links fulcrumed at one of their ends in lugs *g*, extending upwardly from the base-plate. Portions *g'* of the frame C extend over the tops of the lugs *g* and prevent displacement of the links I. Portion *d* on the frame C extends over one of the uprights or standards f^2, and thus prevents displacement of the receptacles F. To the other ends of the links I are connected links I'. The links I' are provided near their other ends with projections *i*, which projections extend loosely into recesses in frame-like pieces I^2, secured, as shown, by means of screws upon the interior of the receptacles F'. Thus a pivotal connection is formed between the links I' and the receptacles.

The receptacles are so arranged that when one is rocked downwardly the other will be rocked upwardly, and vice versa. To accomplish this I have arranged a rocking bar, J, at approximate right angles to the lengths of the receptacles and mounted upon uprights or posts J' upon the plate B. This rocking arm

is provided with trunnions *j*, which rest in recesses in the upper portions of the uprights or posts J'. Extending downwardly from the frame-like pieces I², and preferably made integral therewith, are projections I³. These projections extend into such position that their lower ends bear upon the end portions of the rocking bar J. When, therefore, one of the receptacles F' is rocked downwardly, the projection I³ connected therewith operates to rock the corresponding end of the rocking bar J downwardly, whereby the other end of the rocking bar is caused, by its contact with the projection I³ on the other receptacle, to move said receptacle upwardly.

Each of the links I' is provided with a cutter, L, which cutter L is so arranged upon the end of the link that when the receptacle F' is rocked up and down the cutter will be caused to move back and forth beneath the inner end of an opening, K, in the receptacle F'. If the end of a cigar be inserted in the opening K in either of the receptacles when such receptacle is in an elevated position, and the receptacle be then rocked downwardly, the cutter L will operate to cut off the end of the cigar. The arrangement and operation of the levers I and links I' are such that when one of the receptacles has been rocked downwardly for the purpose of cutting off the end of a cigar, as described, the other of said receptacles has been elevated into a position where it is ready to receive the end of a cigar in its corresponding opening, while its cutter has been moved away from such opening. The cutters L are here shown as of V shape in the cross-section, as more clearly shown in Fig. 7. Each of the cutters is provided with downwardly-extending approximately parallel side portions, *l*, in which are formed longitudinally-extending notches *l'*.

P designates a block, (shown more clearly in Fig. 8,) which block is provided near one end with upwardly-extending lips or lugs *p*. Such a block is secured to the inner end of each of the links I' by means of a screw passing through a suitable aperture in the block and into the end of the link. Before being so secured together, however, the cutter L is passed downwardly at the sides of the link I', and the notches *l'* are caused to engage with squared portions *l²* on the link I'. (Shown more clearly in Fig. 6.) The block P is then placed in position upon the link I' and secured, as described. The upwardly-extending lips or lugs *p* are then to the rear of the downwardly-extending side portions, *l*, of the cutter L, and so prevent longitudinal displacement of the cutter. The squared portions *l²*, acting in conjunction with the notches *l'*, prevent lateral displacement of the cutter and maintain it rigidly upon the link.

In Fig. 9 I have illustrated another method of operating the cutters L. I have shown the link I' as provided with a portion, S, turned round and extending to the rearward of the fulcrum. This portion S is provided with a series of gear-teeth, which engage gear-teeth formed upon or secured to the cutter. The cutter is shown as having a pivotal connection with the receptacle F'. Such pivotal connection is made by passing a pivot-pin, *s*, through slots formed near the base of the cutter in manner similar to that shown in Fig. 2. This arrangement is such that when the link I' is rocked it imparts also a rocking motion to the cutter L, causing it to pass to and fro beneath the opening K in the receptacle. The levers I and links I' constitute in effect toggles. The ends of cigars cut off by the cutters will drop downwardly upon the plate B, and may be removed therefrom through an opening, *s²*, in the plate H, which opening is normally closed by a sliding piece, *s³*.

I have shown coverings for the mechanism, consisting of portions T and T', the latter being arranged about the receptacles F' near the plate G, and resembling pillows for the bedstead, and the former extending over the portion of the receptacles nearer the end piece, H, and resembling a bed-covering. As shown, the plate G is provided with recessed portions T², which admit of the free play of the levers I and links I'.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cigar-cutter, the combination of two oscillating or rocking receptacles provided with openings, cutters arranged within said receptacles and adapted to be moved beneath said openings, toggles for operating the cutters, and a rocking bar having its end portions contacting with said receptacles or appurtenances thereof, substantially as described, whereby when one of said receptacles is rocked downwardly its cutter will be caused to move past the opening in such receptacle, while the other of said receptacles will be moved upwardly and its cutter moved away from the opening.

2. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with a plate, as B, of side and end pieces secured about said plate, two oscillating or rocking receptacles provided with openings K, uprights or standards constituting bearings for the rocking receptacles near one of the ends of the latter, cutters arranged within said receptacles and adapted to be moved past said openings, toggles for operating the cutters, and a rocking bar having its end portions contacting with said receptacles or appurtenances thereof, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with a link, I', provided with squared portions *l²*, of a cutter, L, provided with notches *l'*, engaging said squared portions of the link, and a block, P, secured to said link and having portions *p*, extending upwardly behind the cutter, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a cigar-cutter, the combination, with

the plate B, of the lugs *g*, extending upwardly therefrom and having bifurcated upper ends, uprights or standards f^2, also extending upwardly from said plate and having bifurcated upper ends, links I', having bearings near one of their ends in the lugs *g*, rocking receptacles having bearings near one of their ends in the standards f^2, and a plate, C, secured to the plate B, and having certain portions extending over the lugs *g* and a certain other portion extending over one of the uprights f^2, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

WM. H. MYERS.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM J. ROURKE,
F. PIERCE HUMMEL.