(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. W. WATSON & L. J. HIRT.

COMBINED CIGAR CUTTER AND CALL BELL.

No. 393,279. Patented Nov. 20, 1888.

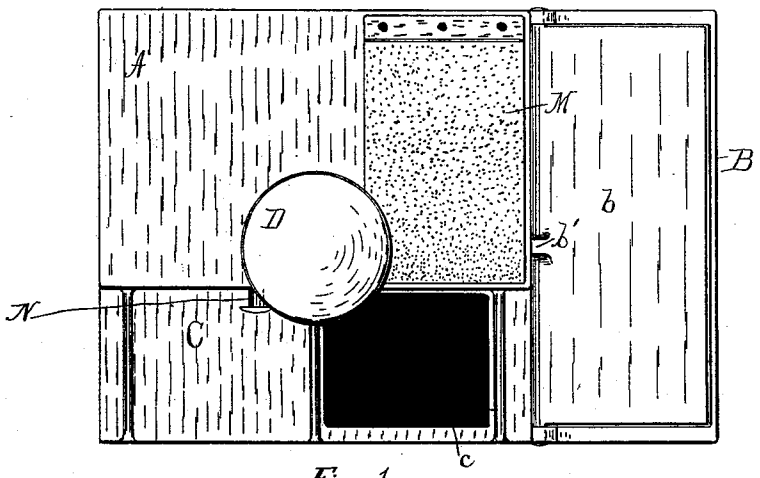


Fig. 1

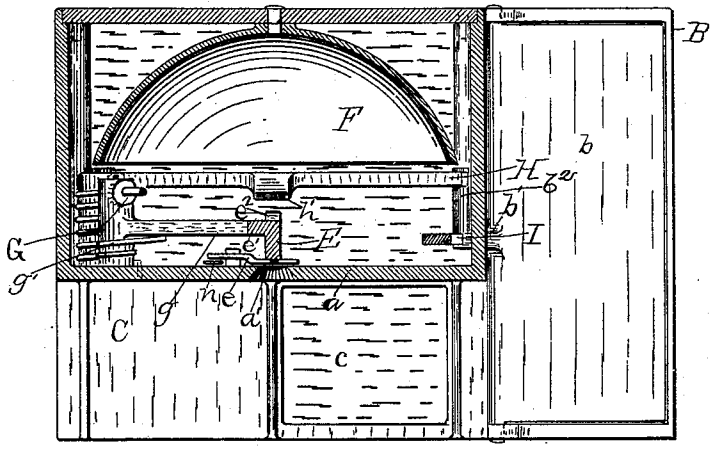


Fig. 2.

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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

R. W. WATSON & L. J. HIRT.

COMBINED CIGAR CUTTER AND CALL BELL.

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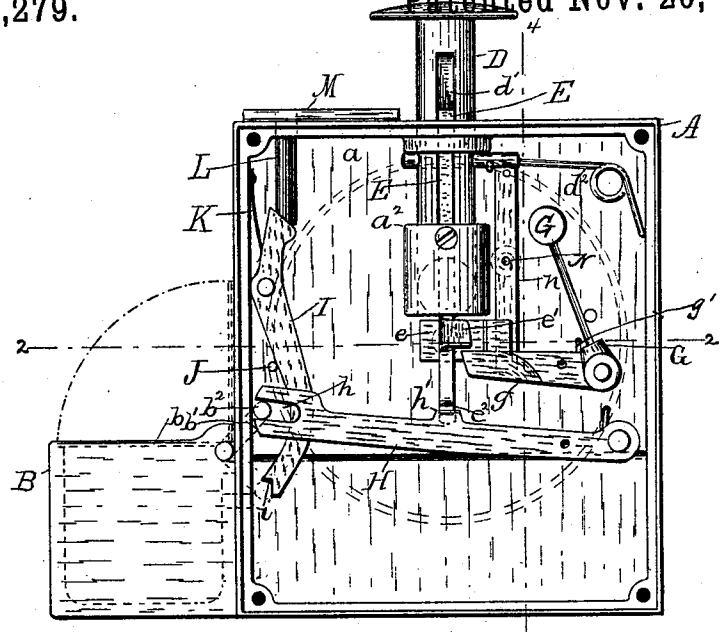


Fig. 3

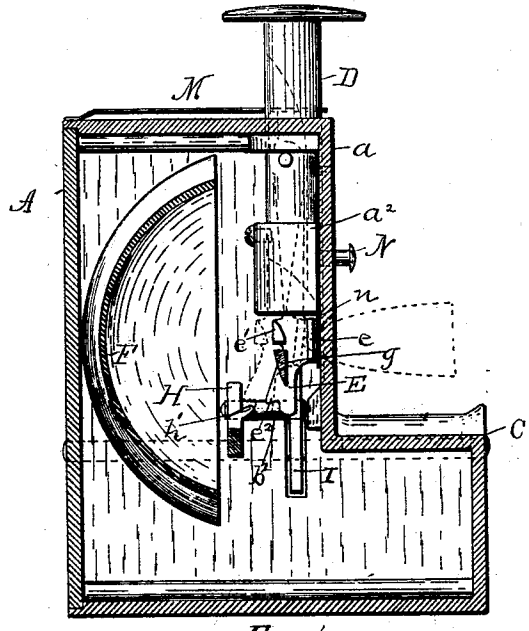


Fig. 4

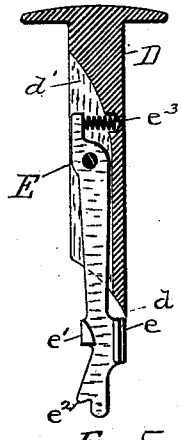


Fig. 5.

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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

R. W. WATSON & L. J. HIRT.

COMBINED CIGAR CUTTER AND CALL BELL.

No. 393,279. Patented Nov. 20, 1888.

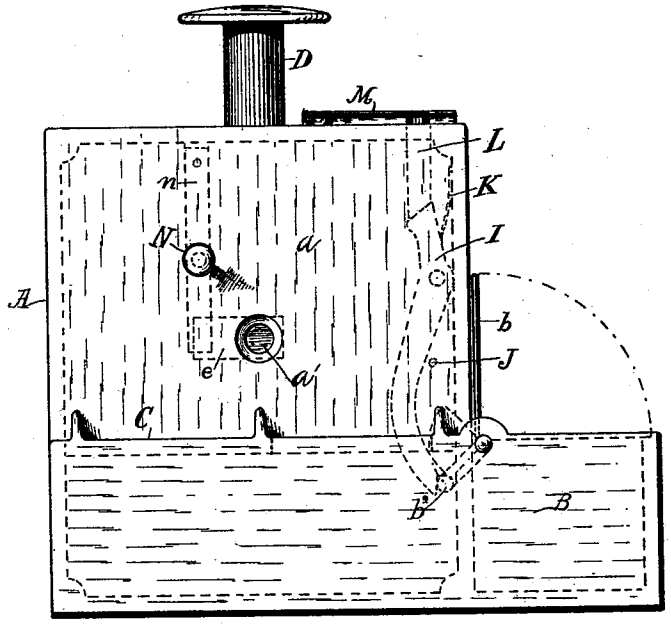


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT W. WATSON AND LOUIS J. HIRT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO; SAID HIRT ASSIGNOR TO SAID WATSON.

COMBINED CIGAR-CUTTER AND CALL-BELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,279, dated November 20, 1888.

Application filed November 25, 1887. Serial No. 256,097. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT W. WATSON and LOUIS J. HIRT, of the city of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Cigar-Cutter, Call-Bell, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section at the point indicated by the line 2 2 in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a side elevation with the near side removed to show the inclosed mechanism. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4 4 in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detached view of the plunger and pivoted lever attached thereto; and Fig. 6 is a front elevation of our improved device.

Like letters represent the same parts in the several figures.

The object of our invention is to provide a neat and compact device, to rest on a desk or in any convenient place, which may be used as a call-bell, or to cut the end off a cigar, and in so doing open a match-box, and which may be used as a rest for a cigar when smoking, whereby the ashes shall be caught, and thereby prevented from dropping on the floor or desk.

To this end the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, herein described, and pointed out definitely in the claims.

Referring to the parts by letter, A represents a frame or case, made preferably of metal, and to this case the movable parts of the device are attached, most of them on the inside thereof. This case is preferably rectangular in form, and is enlarged at the bottom to form on one side a match-box, B, and on another a rest for a cigar and an ash-receiver, C.

A plunger, D, passes through the top of the case, and is held against the front plate, *a*, of the case by a suitable guide, a^2. The lower edge of the plunger is fashioned to form a knife-edge, *d*, and when the plunger is in its normal position, at rest, (where it is held by a suitable spring, d^2,) this knife-edge lies just above the opening a', through the side *a* of the case. In the back side of the plunger D a deep groove, d', is fashioned, running from near the top thereof to the bottom. In this groove a lever, E, is placed and pivoted near its upper end to the plunger. This lever has a forward projection, *e*, having a flat face, which lies against the side *a* and over the hole a'. It is also provided with a sidewise projection, e', and, on its lower end, with the shoulder e^2, the purpose of which will be hereinafter explained. The lever E is designed to rest normally in the position shown within the groove d', and with the plate *e* close to the front side or plate *a*. The weight of the lever may be relied upon to return it to this position; but the result is attained with greater certainty by placing the small coiled spring e^3 between the upper end of the lever and the plunger, as shown.

A bell, F, is secured to the back plate of the case, and a bell-hammer, G, having the arm *g*, is pivoted to the front plate, as shown, in position to strike the bell. The arm *g* lies in a substantially horizontal position, with one end beneath the sidewise projection e' on the lever E. When it is desired to ring the bell, the plunger D is pressed downward. When the projection e' has moved far enough to pass said arm *g*, a spring, g', engaging with the bell-hammer lever, throws it back and causes the hammer to strike the bell. The lever *g* is beveled or inclined on its side, leaving its lower edge thinner than the upper, as shown in Fig. 4, so that when the plunger D is permitted to return to its former position the lever E is forced outward by the engagement of the lug e' with the inclined face of the lever *g* until the lug passes said lever, when the spring e^3 causes said lever to resume its former position. (Shown in Figs. 4 and 5.) This outward movement of the lever E is facilitated by beveling the inside face of the lug e' in the reverse direction, as shown.

H represents a lever pivoted to the face-plate *a*, but lying a short distance away from said plate.

b represents the cover to the match-box B, which is hinged to the case, the axis of the hinge lying at right angles to the plate *a* thereof.

An arm, b', is rigidly attached to the cover near its pivotal line and substantially at right

angles to said pivotal line, and said arm extends through a slot in the case to the interior thereof. Within the case this arm b' is bent at right angles at b^2, so as to lie parallel to the pivotal line of the cover, and this bent portion of the arm lies within a longitudinal slot, h, in the end of the lever H, (all of which is shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 3,) whereby, when the lever H is moved downward, it pushes the arm b' downward and causes the cover b to swing open upon its hinge or pivot.

I represents a lever pivoted to the plate a and lying in a substantially vertical position. The lower end of this lever I is provided with a nick or shoulder, i, and a spring, K, is placed between the case and the upper end of the lever, whereby the upper end is forced from and the lower end toward the side of the case, the extent of movement in this direction being limited by a pin, J, on the case. When the cover b of the match-box is opened, as before explained, the arm b' is carried to the position shown in Fig. 6, when the lower end of the lever I is forced to a position above the arm b', and the said arm is held down by the engagement thereof with the shoulder i on said lever I.

L represents a pin, having its lower end beveled, and it is placed with this beveled end against the oppositely-beveled upper end of the lever I. The pin L passes upward through the top plate of the case, where it is connected with a plate, M, having a roughened upper surface. This plate may be hinged to the case, or it may only be secured to the pin L, as desired.

The operation of the device is as follows: The end of a cigar is pushed into the opening a'. It strikes against the plate e of the lever E, which it forces back, so that the lug e' will no longer engage with the lever g. The plunger is pressed upon, which causes the knife to cut off the end of the cigar. At the same time the shoulder e^2 engages with a lip, h', on the lever H, and said lever is forced downward. The pressure exerted on the arm b' attached to the cover moves it downward and thereby swings open said cover. When the arm b' has reached the position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, which it does by forcing back the lower end of the lever I, it is held there by engaging with the shoulder i on said lever. A match is then removed, and may be lighted by scratching it on the roughened surface of the plate M. The pressure of the match, or any other pressure, forces the plate M and pin L downward against the lever I, and thereby draws its lower end away from the arm b', and the cover then falls and closes the box. While smoking the cigar, it may be laid down on the ledge C, with the burning end over the opening c, so that the ashes may drop inside the case, instead of on the desk or floor.

n represents a thin piece of spring metal fastened at its upper end to the upper end of the plate a of the case, on the interior thereof, and it is arranged to lie normally close to said plate a. A push-button, N, is secured to said piece n, and extends through said plate a, so as to be accessible from the outside. The piece n is arranged so that when it is pushed inward by means of this button N it strikes against that part of the plate e which extends sidewise, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 6. This pushes the lever E backward in precisely the same manner and with the same effect as results from the introduction of a cigar through the hole a', as before explained—that is to say, it pushes the lever E in such a position that in its downward motion it will push down the lever H and open the match-box, but will not engage with the lever-arm g to ring the bell.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a suitable case having an opening in the front plate thereof, a knife-edged plunger, and a lever, E, pivoted to said plunger and passing in front of said opening, with lever H, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a suitable case, a grooved plunger, a lever pivoted to said plunger and lying in said groove having the beveled projection e', and the spring e^3, with a bell, and a spring bell-hammer having the beveled operating-arm g, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of a suitable case having an opening in the front plate thereof, a plunger, and a lever, E, pivoted thereto, with a pivoted lever, H, and a pivoted cover, b, having an arm, b', which engages with said lever H, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of a suitable case having an opening through one side, a grooved plunger and a lever pivoted thereto, with a slotted lever, H, and the pivoted cover b, having the arm b', substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. The combination of a suitable case, a plunger, and a lever, E, pivoted thereto and having a sidewise extension, c, with a spring-plate, n, push-button N, and lever H, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

6. The combination of a suitable case having an opening through one side, a grooved plunger, D, and a lever, E, having the plate c, and shoulder e^2, with the pivoted lever H, having the lip h' and a slotted end, a pivoted cover, and the bent arm b', substantially as and for the purpose specified.

7. The combination of a suitable case, a cover pivoted thereto, the bent arm b', and means for swinging said cover, with the lever I, having the shoulder i on its lower end, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

8. The combination of a case, a cover pivoted thereto having the bent arm b', and means for swinging said cover, with the lever I, having the shoulder i on its lower end and

having its upper end beveled, the pin L, and plate M, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

9. The combination of a case, a cover pivoted thereto having the bent arm *b'*, and means for swinging said cover, with a lever, I, having the shoulder *i* on its lower end, the spring K, and means for drawing the said lever out of engagement with said arm, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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