

(No Model.)

E. BRUNHOFF & C. LEHMANN.  
CIGAR TIP CUTTER.

No. 448,116.

Patented Mar. 10. 1891.

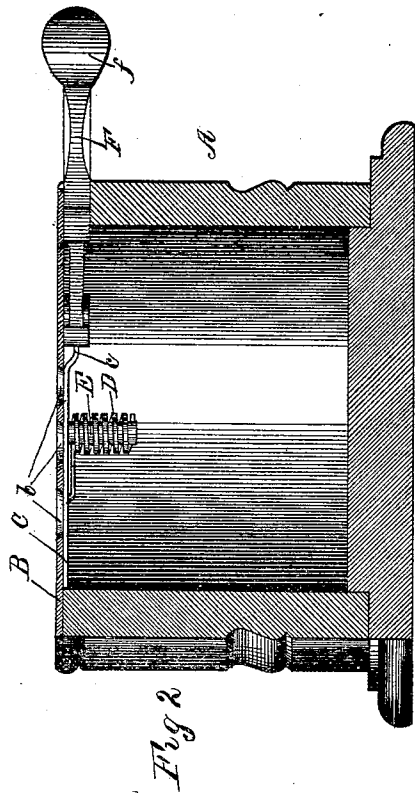


Fig 2

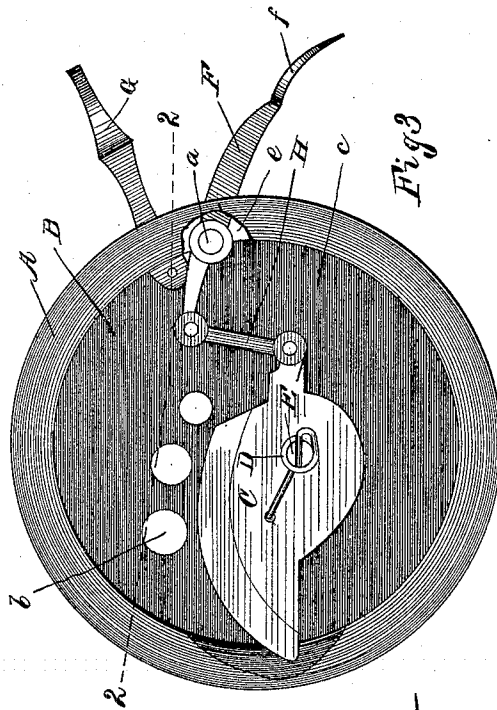


Fig 3

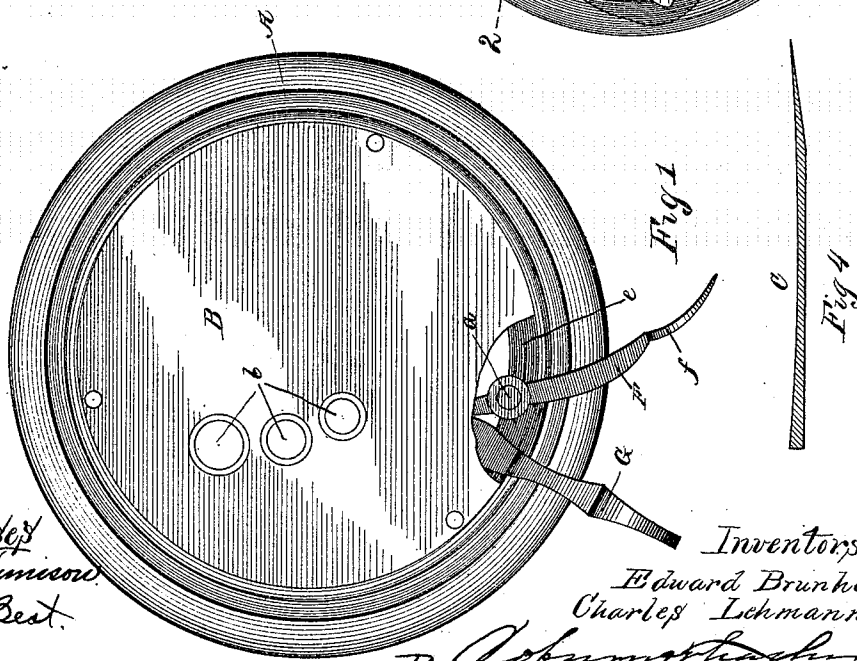


Fig 1

Fig 4

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BRUNHOFF AND CHARLES LEHMANN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CIGAR-TIP CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 448,116, dated March 10, 1891.

Application filed October 27, 1890. Serial No. 369,394. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD BRUNHOFF, a citizen of the United States, and CHARLES LEHMANN, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Tip Cutters, which are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the box, partly broken away, holding the cigar-cutter. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the inside of the cap, showing the knife mechanisms. Fig. 4 is a detail cross-section of the knife.

Our invention relates to an improved method in cutting off the tips of cigars; and it consists of improved methods whereby the end of the cigar desired to be clipped is cut off by a shearing movement instead of a direct cut, and in various devices for accomplishing such result. Heretofore such cutters have been so made that the knife cut straight across the cigar-tip. In cutting off the end of the cigar-tip in this manner there is danger of breaking the edges of the wrapper and otherwise injuring the cigar. All this is obviated by the use of our invention, by which the cigar is cut off by a shearing movement of the knife, as hereinafter described.

A is a box or holder containing our improvement.

B is the top of the box, preferably made of metal.

C is a knife for shearing off the ends of cigars. The knife C is concave on its under side or side adjacent to the top B, and is loosely mounted on the post E, rigidly secured to the inside of the top B, the post E projecting through a hole in the rear of the body of the knife C and forming a fixed axis, on which the knife turns.

b are holes in the top B for the insertion of the tip of the cigar to be cut by the knife C. These holes are of different sizes, so as to admit of different-sized cigars. We have shown three in the drawings. There may be more or less, however, as their number is immaterial. The knife C is held in position with its

under side in contact with the inside of the top B and with its cutting-edge near the holes b, as shown in Fig. 3, by a coil-spring D, mounted on the post E, the lower end of which is secured to the knife C. The spring D is secured on the post E between the top of the post and the upper side of the knife C in such a manner that the pressure of the spring on the knife will keep it in contact with the inner-surface of the top B.

The knife C is operated by the following mechanisms: F is a lever pivoted to the under side of the top or plate B by a pin a, rigidly secured to the plate B near its periphery. The lever F has its fulcrum on the pin a. This lever extends to a convenient distance outside of the box A, and has formed on its ends the thumb-piece f, so as to be easily operated by the user. e is a slot in the upper part of the box and between the edge of the box and the plate B. This slot is of such length as to allow a sufficient play of the lever F to move the knife C across the holes b, thereby cutting the tip of the cigar. The lever F is held at one end of the slot E by a suitable stop, hereinafter described. At the other end of the slot E is a handle G, rigidly secured to the inside of the plate B near its circumference and projecting from the outside of the box A to about the same distance as the lever F projects and having a thumb-piece at the outer end. The object of the device G is to enable the user of the cutter to readily and conveniently operate the lever F. The inner end of the handle G is so made as to form a stop for the lever F, thereby retaining the knife in a position near the edge of the holes, so as not to cover the holes by the knife, except when the knife is used in cutting the cigar. At the inner end of the lever F is pivoted a link H. The link H forms a connection between the lever F and the knife C, and is pivoted at its outer end to the tail c of the knife, as shown in Fig. 3, the lever F and the link H constituting the devices by which the knife C is operated by the user. The knife C lies upon the inside of the top B, with which it is in contact. Its cutting-edge is convex in form, with its upper side at the edge beveled, the lower cutting-edge lying flat against the inside of the top B, as before

stated, against which it is pressed by the coiled spring D. A shearing motion is given to the knife C by its partial revolution on the post E, which forms its axis.

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

1. In a cigar-tip cutter, the top B, having holes *b*, in combination with knife C, post E, spring D, lever F, link H, and handle G, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a cigar-tip cutter, the lever F, pin *a*, link H, knife C, post E, and spring D, in combination with the top B, having holes *b*, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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