

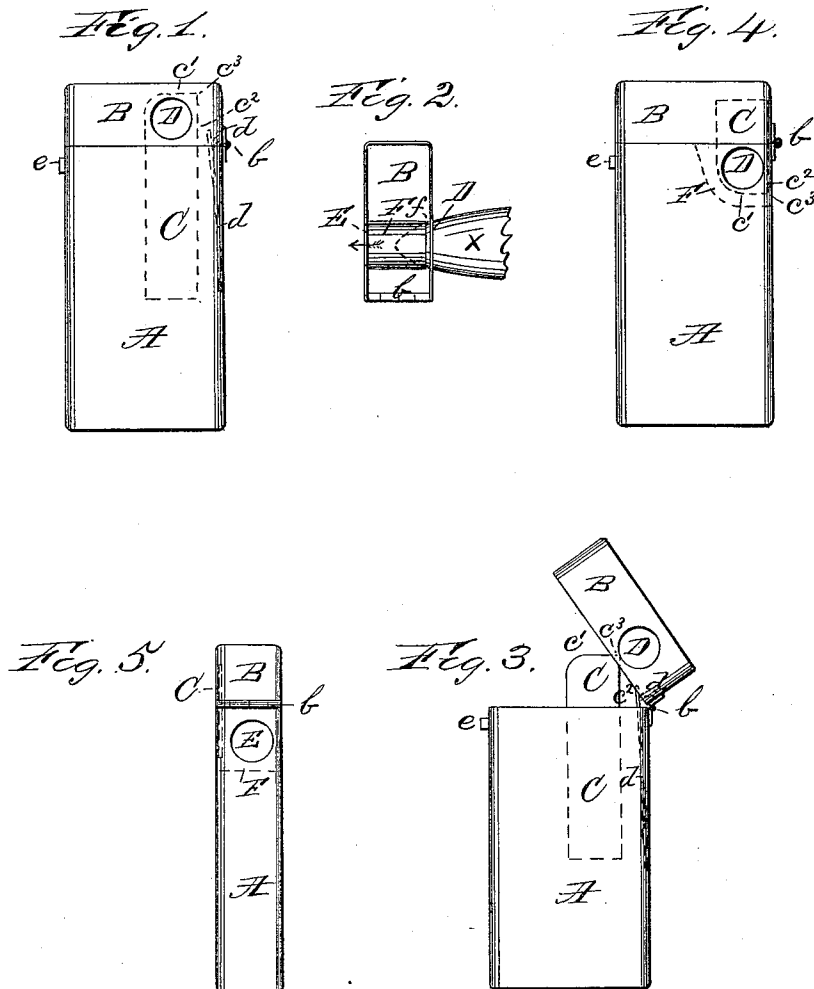
(No Model.)

P. ABBOTT.

COMBINED MATCH BOX AND CIGAR CUTTER.

No. 337,807.

Patented Mar. 16, 1886.



Witnesses.
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COMBINED MATCH-BOX AND CIGAR-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,807, dated March 16, 1886.

Application filed November 26, 1883. Serial No. 112,773. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILLIPS ABBOTT, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Match-Boxes and Cigar-Cutters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view. Fig. 2 is a view of the inside of that portion of the box known as the "cover," showing the partition which catches the tip after it is cut off. Fig. 3 is a view of the device with the cover open. Fig. 4 represents in side elevation another arrangement of the several parts of the device, and Fig. 5 represents a rear view of the latter construction.

My invention consists in providing the cover-hinge with a stop that will limit its movement, and by preventing the complete exposure of the cutting-blade at all times protect both it and the user from injury.

In order to more fully explain the operation of my device, I have illustrated it in connection with a combined match-box and cigar-cutter, the construction of which latter, however, although fully set forth, I do not claim.

The combined match-box and cigar-cutter above referred to consists, substantially, of a body, A, and hinged cover B, secured together by a hinge, *b*, which is provided with a suitable stop to limit the extent to which it can be opened.

C is a cutter, preferably made of thin steel, but may be made of any suitable material, and is secured to the interior of the side of the box at a point near the hinge *b*. It may, however, be attached to that portion of the side of the box which forms a part of the body, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, or it may be attached to that portion of the side of the box which forms a part of the cover, as shown in dotted lines in Figs. 4 and 5.

d d indicate the usual spring and spur which hold the box shut or open.

e is the catch sometimes used on such boxes.

The edges *e' e''* of the cutter C are sharpened to easily and quickly perform the severing of the cigar-tip.

D in Fig. 1 is a hole made in the side of the box-cover, and is of a suitable size to re-

ceive so much of the tip of the cigar as it is desired to cut off. This hole is so located with relation to the cutter C that when the box is being closed the point of the cutter (seen at *c'*) and its sharpened edges *e'* and *e''* will sweep across the hole, and when the box is entirely closed the sharpened edges will have completely crossed the hole, thus severing the tip of the cigar.

The relative position of the several parts when the box is open is shown in Fig. 3. It will thus be seen that by placing the cutter in such proximity to the hinge and constructing the hinge *b* with a suitable stop the box will not open farther than seen in Fig. 3, thereby protecting the cutter behind that portion of the side of the box which is between the hole D and the line which divides the body from the cover, and at the same time prevent injury to the user should the box be accidentally opened while in the pocket. By setting the cutter nearer the hinge than shown the cover may be opened farther.

At a point in the walls of the box, preferably in proximity to the hole D, is another hole, E, of about the same size as the hole D, so that the severed tips will easily drop out, and a partition, F, running across the box is arranged to connect holes D and E and separate them from the rest of the box. This partition may be a tube, as seen in Fig. 1, and which extends across the cover, as seen in Fig. 2, almost to the opposite side thereof, where the hole D is; but there is sufficient space left for the passage of the cutter-blade between the end of the tube and the side of the box.

The operation is very simple. Assume the box to be open. The tip of the cigar X is inserted through hole D, as seen in Fig. 2. The two parts of the box may then be brought together, and as this is done the cutter sweeps across the hole D, cutting the tip of the cigar off. It is caught by the partition F and passes out through the hole E in the direction of the arrow, as seen in Fig. 2. It will thus be seen that the cutter is entirely within the scope of the box and is protected by it and by the lid, the movement of which is limited by the stop, as set forth.

I would here remark that while I prefer the form as above described, the cutter need not

necessarily be entirely overlapped by the box or cover, but may be cleared for a short distance thereby when opened, and still be sufficiently protected to prevent any injury to the user in case the box should become accidentally opened while in the pocket.

In Figs. 4 and 5 the cutter C is attached to that portion of the side of the box which forms a part of the cover, and a hole, D, is formed in that portion of the side of the box which forms a part of the body thereof. The discharge-hole E is formed, as shown in Fig. 5, in the rear of that portion of the box forming part of the body thereof, and is connected with hole D by means of partition F, as seen in dotted lines in Figs. 4 and 5. The partition in this instance will be a curved plate soldered to the inside of the body of the box, as seen plainly in dotted lines in Fig. 4, the blade being protected in this case also, as above explained.

I do not claim the construction or arrangement of the combined match-box and cigar-cutter herein described and set forth.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, with a match-box having a hinged cover provided with a hole for the insertion of a cigar-tip, of a cutter which by the closing of the box is caused to sway across the hole through which the tip of the cigar is inserted, and a stop which limits the opening of the cover, substantially as shown and described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 19th day of November, A. D. 1883.

PHILLIPS ABBOTT.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. CAULDWELL,
JOHN H. IVES.