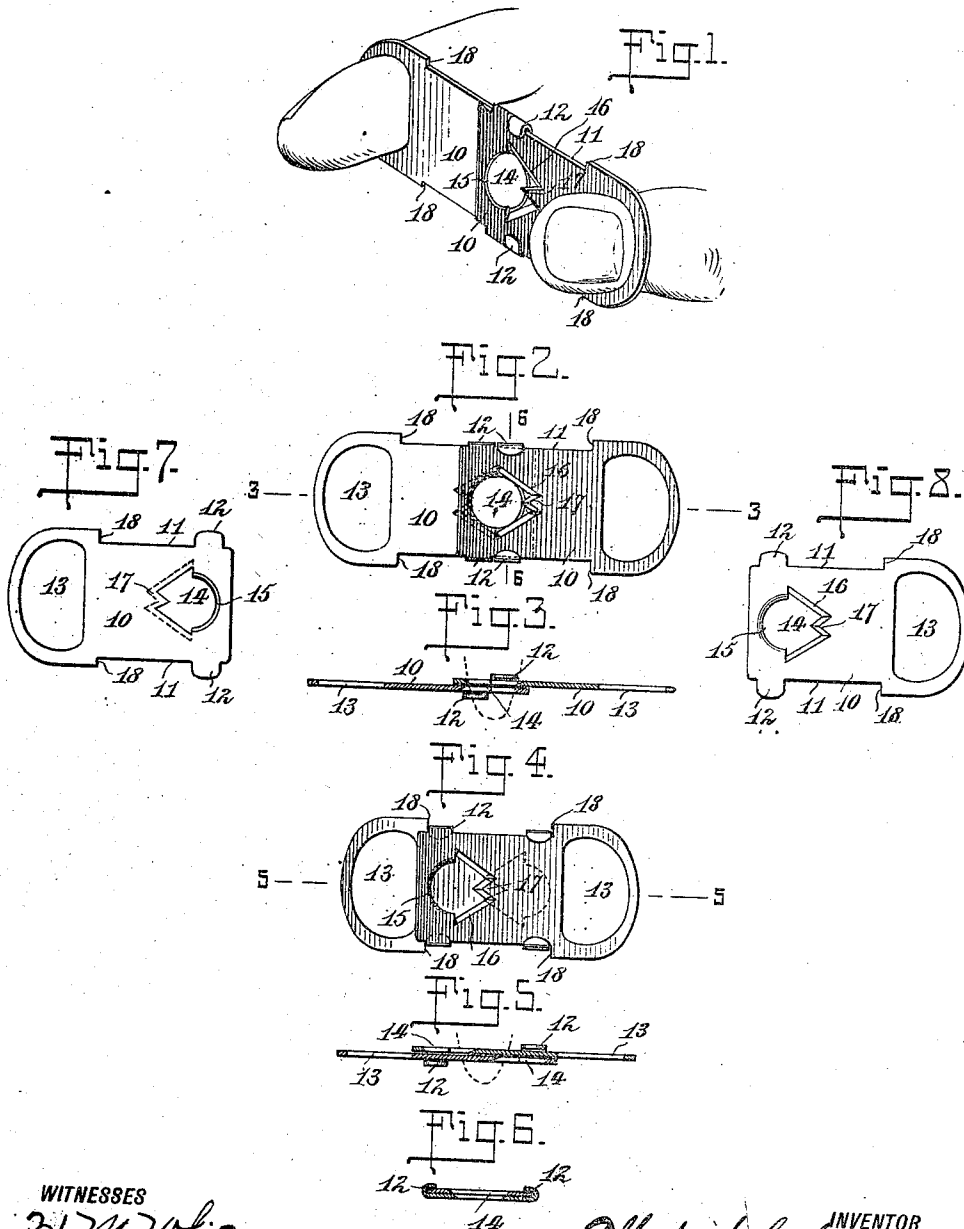


A. SCHICKERLING.
CIGAR CUTTER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1911.

1,043,363.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.



WITNESSES

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CIGAR-CUTTER.

1,043,363.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed September 1, 1911. Serial No. 647,296.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED SCHICKERLING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York, and State of New York, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cigar cutters for cutting the tip from a cigar preparatory to lighting the same, and more particularly to that type of cigar cutter designed to be carried in the pocket and to be grasped by the fingers, and which type commonly includes two flat reciprocating members formed from sheet metal and superposed one upon the other and secured together, which members have cutting edges which move past one another as the cutter is operated; and the objects of my invention are to provide a cutter of the type above referred to in which the two reciprocating members of the cutter are identical in form, so that a single cutting die only is necessary in order to form the members from which the cutter is formed, instead of a separate and distinct die for each of the two sliding members as heretofore; to provide a cigar cutter of the class described with an unsharpened guide for receiving the end of the cigar preparatory to cutting the tip therefrom; to provide an improved form of cutting edge for cigar cutters of the type in question; and to provide such improvements in and relating to cigar cutters as are hereinafter described and claimed and illustrated in the drawing accompanying and forming a part of this application.

I have illustrated the preferred form of my invention in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view illustrating my improved cigar cutter in perspective and showing how the same is held in the hand when operating it; Fig. 2 is a view showing my cutter opened, preparatory to receiving the end of a cigar; Fig. 3 is a view showing a section upon a plane indicated by the line 3—3, Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a view showing the cutter after the sliding members thereof have been forced toward one another to cut the tip from the cigar; Fig. 5 is a view showing a section upon a plane indicated by

the line 5—5, Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a view showing a section upon a plane indicated by the line 6—6, Fig. 2; and Figs. 7 and 8 are views showing one of the two members from which the cutter is formed, one figure showing one face of the member and the other view the other face.

My improved cutter is made by assembling two members identical in form with one another; from which it follows that a single cutting die only is necessary to cut blanks for the members from a sheet of metal, the members or blanks being commonly formed from thin sheet metal as will be understood. Figs. 7 and 8 show one of these members in its finished form but before the lugs thereof are bent in assembling the cutter; from which it will be seen that the same includes a flat portion 10 of uniform thickness and width, the sides or edges 11, 11 thereof being parallel and having projecting lugs 12 adjacent one end; and an opening 13 adjacent the other end through which the ends of the fingers are passed when the cutter is to be used, as shown in Fig. 1. The members from which the cutter is formed by assembling two of them are provided each with an opening 14, one portion 15 of the periphery of which is unsharpened and is shown as semi-circular in form in the preferred embodiment of my invention illustrated, while the remaining portion of the periphery of said opening is beveled and sharpened to provide a cutting edge, such cutting edge being preferably of the form of a capital W with inclined sides 16 and a projecting sharpened and pointed tooth 17 between the sides as shown. Shoulders are provided at 18 to provide stops as hereinafter explained.

After a number of blanks have been formed as aforesaid and finished and sharpened to provide a cutting edge as explained, one of my improved cutters is formed by assembling two of them, the flat portions 10 of two blanks being superposed one upon the other and the projecting lugs 12 thereof being bent over so that the lugs of each member overlies the side edges 11 of the other, as best shown in Fig. 6, to thereby secure the two members together. The side edges 11 of each member may slide through the bent over lugs of the other as will be understood from the drawing, the lugs in

connection with the sides or edges thus forming guides for the members in their movements.

It will be understood that with guides formed as above explained, the oscillating movement of one member relative to the other due to looseness or lost motion is greatest when the lugs are together and the parts in the position shown in Fig. 2, and least when the lugs are apart and the parts in the position shown in Fig. 4; and an important advantage gained in my cutter is that the unavoidable looseness or play which is necessarily present and which results in more or less binding action between the parts, and which tends to interfere with the smoothness of operation of the cutter, is greatest when the cutting edges are just beginning to cut, as shown in Fig. 2, and becomes less or decreases as the resistance encountered by the cutting edges in cutting the cigar increases as the lugs separate from one another in approaching the position shown in Fig. 4 which they finally assume. The lugs engage one another as shown in Fig. 2 to form a stop for limiting the outward movement of the reciprocating members of the cutter; and the lugs of each member engage the shoulders 18 of the other as shown in Fig. 4 to form a stop for limiting the inward movement of said members.

The location of the opening 14 relative to the lugs 12 is such that when the parts are in their outward positions shown in Fig. 2, the unsharpened portions 15 of the opening 14 will together form a smooth non-cutting guide for the end of the cigar; and as said members are moved together the sharp points or teeth 17 of the cutting edges of the openings will enter the cigar to assist in holding it in position as the cutting edges move past one another during the cutting operation.

Having thus described and explained my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. A cigar cutter comprising two members having portions adapted to move past one another, and means for securing said members together and for guiding them in their movements; each of said members being provided with an opening, which openings may be made to register with one another, the periphery of each of said openings being formed with an unsharpened portion and with a sharpened or knife portion of W-like form to thereby provide a projecting sharpened tooth between two side cutting edges, and the disposition of said openings being such that the unsharpened portions thereof form a guide for the tip of a cigar when the openings register with one another.

2. A cigar cutter comprising two members having portions adapted to move past

one another, and means for securing said members together and for guiding them in their movements; each of said members being provided with an opening, which openings may be made to register with one another, the periphery of each of said openings being formed with an unsharpened portion and with a sharpened or knife portion, and the disposition of said openings being such that the unsharpened portions thereof form a guide for the tip of a cigar when the openings register with one another.

3. A cigar cutter comprising two members having each a flat portion adapted to rest and slide upon the like portion of the other, and each of which flat portions is provided with two side lugs bent so as to overlie the edge of the flat portion of the other member, to thereby secure the members together and guide them in their movements; the flat portions of said members being each provided with an opening, which openings may be made to register with one another, the periphery of each of said openings being formed with an unsharpened portion semi-circular in form and with a sharpened or knife portion, and the disposition of said openings being such that the semi-circular portions thereof form an unsharpened circular guide for the tip of a cigar when the openings register with one another.

4. A cigar cutter comprising two members having portions adapted to move past one another, and means for securing said members together and for guiding them in their movements; each of said members being provided with an opening, which openings may be made to register with one another, the periphery of each of said openings having a curved portion and a second portion of W-like form sharpened to form a cutting edge, and the disposition of said openings being such that the curved portions thereof form a guide for the tip of a cigar when the openings register with one another.

5. A cigar cutter comprising two members identical in form with one another and each of which has an opening through which the tips of the fingers may be passed to operate the cutter, said members having each a flat portion adapted to rest and slide upon a like portion of the other, and each of which flat portions is provided with two side lugs bent to overlie the edge of the flat portion of the other member to thereby guide them in their movements; the flat portions of said members having each an opening which openings may be made to register with one another and the periphery of each of which openings is formed with an unsharpened portion semi-circular in form and with a knife portion, and the disposition of said openings being such that the semi-circular

portions thereof together form an unsharpened circular guide for the tip of a cigar when the openings register with one another; and stops formed upon each of said
5 members and with which the lugs of the other member engage at the end of the inward movement of the members.

Signed at New York, borough of Man-

hattan, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 29th day of August A. D. 1911.

ALFRED SCHICKERLING.

Witnesses:

R. N. FLINT,

A. V. WALSH.