M. HENRIOT.

CIGAR CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1918.

1,294,358. Patented Feb. 11, 1919.

Fig: 1

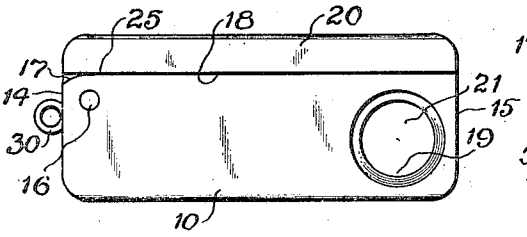


Fig: 2

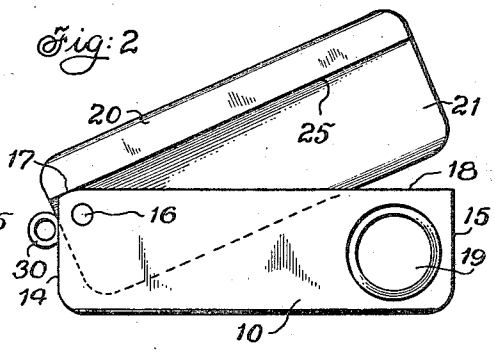


Fig: 3

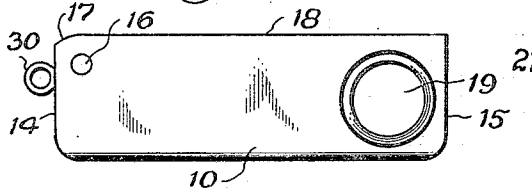


Fig: 4

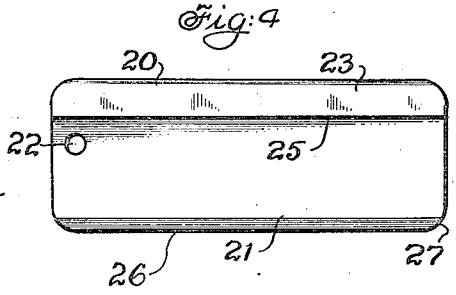


Fig: 5

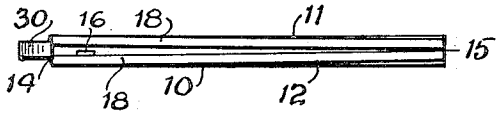


Fig: 6

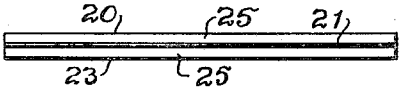


Fig: 7

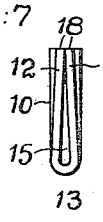


Fig: 8

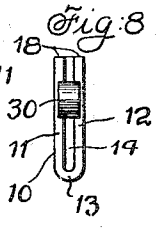
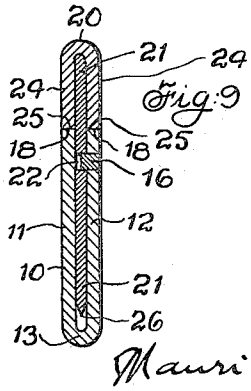


Fig: 9



Inventor

Maurice Henriot

By his Attorneys

Evans, Booth, Jaques & Harris

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE HENRIOT, OF ARLINGTON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO IRVING HEIDELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CIGAR-CUTTER.

1,294,358. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 11, 1919.

Application filed May 11, 1918. Serial No. 233,850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE HENRIOT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Arlington, New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Cigar-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cigar cutters. The object of the present invention is to provide a cigar cutter which shall be efficient in operation, and simple and compact in construction.

By way of example I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention in the accompanying drawings wherein

Figure 1 is a front elevation of said embodiment showing the cutting-member in closed position;

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the cutting member in open position;

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the receiving member;

Fig. 4 is a similar view of the cutting member;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the receiving member;

Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of the cutting member;

Figs. 7 and 8 are end views of the receiving member;

Fig. 9 is a cross section on an enlarged scale of the combined receiving and cutting members.

Referring to the illustrative embodiment herein shown and described by way of example merely, the cigar cutter of my invention may comprise a receiving member 10 and a cutting member 20 associated therewith. Preferably the receiving member 10 comprises a plurality of guarding elements, 11 and 12, which may be in the form of flat plate-like members. The guarding elements 11 and 12 are suitably joined together, as by being soldered together, as shown at 13. It is of course to be understood that the members 11 and 12 may be made integral with each other, as, for example, by taking a single piece of material, such as metal, and forming the same into the desired form.

Preferably members 11 and 12 are made of a springy material, such as a gold alloy or the like. Whether joined together or integral, members 11 and 12 are so arranged that they will be urged toward one another, as more clearly shown in Fig. 7. While the ends of the receiving member 10 may be closed, I prefer to have the same open, as shown at 14 and 15, since in this way a more compact arrangement is rendered feasible.

Associated with the receiving member 10, as by being soldered or otherwise attached to the inner face of one of the guarding elements 11 and 12 herein shown as the guarding element 12, is a pivot 16. Adjacent one corner of the upper edge of the member 10 the guarding elements 11 and 12 are preferably rounded off, as shown at 17, for a purpose subsequently to be set forth. The guarding elements 11 and 12 are provided with alined perforations 19 for receiving the end of the cigar or similar article to be cut.

The cutting member 20 comprises a blade element 21, preferably in the form of a flat, plate-like cutting member such as a safety-razor blade, perforated as at 22 for mounting on the pin or pivot 16. The cutting member 20 is therefore removably associated with the receiving member 10 and may be inserted in proper position between guarding elements 11 and 12 by springing said elements apart sufficiently to permit blade 21 of cutting member 20 to be inserted between elements 11 and 12 in such position that perforation 22 will receive and pass over pivot 16. Thereupon the guarding elements 11 and 12 are permitted to resume their normal position, which brings them into tight, frictional engagement with blade 21 of cutting member 20.

Blade 21 is preferably mounted within a holder or frame 23 which may be removably associated with blade 21, or preferably, as here shown, rigidly attached to said blade 21. The holder 23 comprises a plurality of members 24 retaining between them the upper portion of the blade member 21. The members 24 provide a pair of edges 25 which limit the pivotal movement of cutting member 20 inwardly into receiving member 10. The pivotal movement of the cutting member 20 outwardly is limited by means of the rounded corners 17 bearing against edges 25 of the respective members 24. This arrangement is rendered feasible due to the positioning of pivot 16 a substantial distance away from end 14 of receiving member 10. I may, if so desired, provide one end of the receiving member 10, as end 14, with an attaching member or loop 30, which may be attached in any suitable manner to re-

ceiving member 10, as by being soldered to one or both of the guarding elements 11 and 12, herein shown as attached to both elements.

The use of the device of my invention is substantially clear from the foregoing illustration. When the cigar cutter is to be used for the intended purpose, the cutting member 20 is pivotally moved outwardly from receiving member 10, such outward pivotal movement being limited by the engagement of rounded corners 17 of guarding elements 11 and 12 with the edges 25 of the respective members 24 of the holder 23. Member 30 also may serve for this purpose. The end of the cigar or similar article to be cut is now inserted into the alined perforations 19. Thereupon the blade 21 of cutting member 20 is pivoted inwardly to bring the cutting edge 26 of said blade against the said end of the cigar or similar article. The inward pivotal movement of member 20 is limited by engagement of edges 25 of members 24 of holder 23 with the edges 18 of guarding elements 11 and 12.

By the above arrangement it will be seen that I provide a simple, compact, and highly desirable cigar cutter which may be cheaply and conveniently constructed. Any unintentional movement of blade 21 out of its receiving member 10 is prevented by means of the frictional or gripping contact between guarding elements 11, 12, and blade 21 of cutting member 20. It will be noted that blade 21 is at the outer lower cutting corner thereof, rounded or cut off as shown at 27. The purpose of this is to prevent any undesirable exposure of the cutting edge so as to thereby prevent any danger of accidentally cutting the finger or hand while using the device. The use of a flat receiving member, comprising guarding elements which are sprung or spring-pressed toward each other, to retain the cutting member in operative or inoperative position, as desired, and the use of a flat, plate-like cutting member with said flat receiving member, renders the device exceedingly compact and very attractive in appearance.

It is of course, to be understood that my invention is not to be limited to the specific embodiment herein shown and described by way of example merely.

What I claim is:

1. A cigar cutter combining a receiving member having two opposed integral portions the outer ends of which are yieldingly urged toward one another, a cutting member pivotally supported upon said receiving member between said portions and adapted to be withdrawn into operative position from between said portions and to be retained in any position by the pressure of the outer ends of said portions against said cutting member, and means associated with said receiving and cutting members for limiting the pivotal movements of said cutting member.

2. A cigar cutter combining a U-shaped resilient receiving member, the outer edges of which are resiliently urged toward one another, a stop integral with said receiving member at one end thereof, a bearing adjacent the stop, a cutting member pivotally mounted in the bearing, an aperture adjacent the other end of the receiving member adapted to coöperate with the cutting member, said stop limiting the movement of the cutting member away from said aperture, and the resilience of the receiving member maintaining said cutting member against accidental displacement in any part of its stroke.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification this eighth day of May, 1918.

MAURICE HENRIOT.