

No. 676,404.

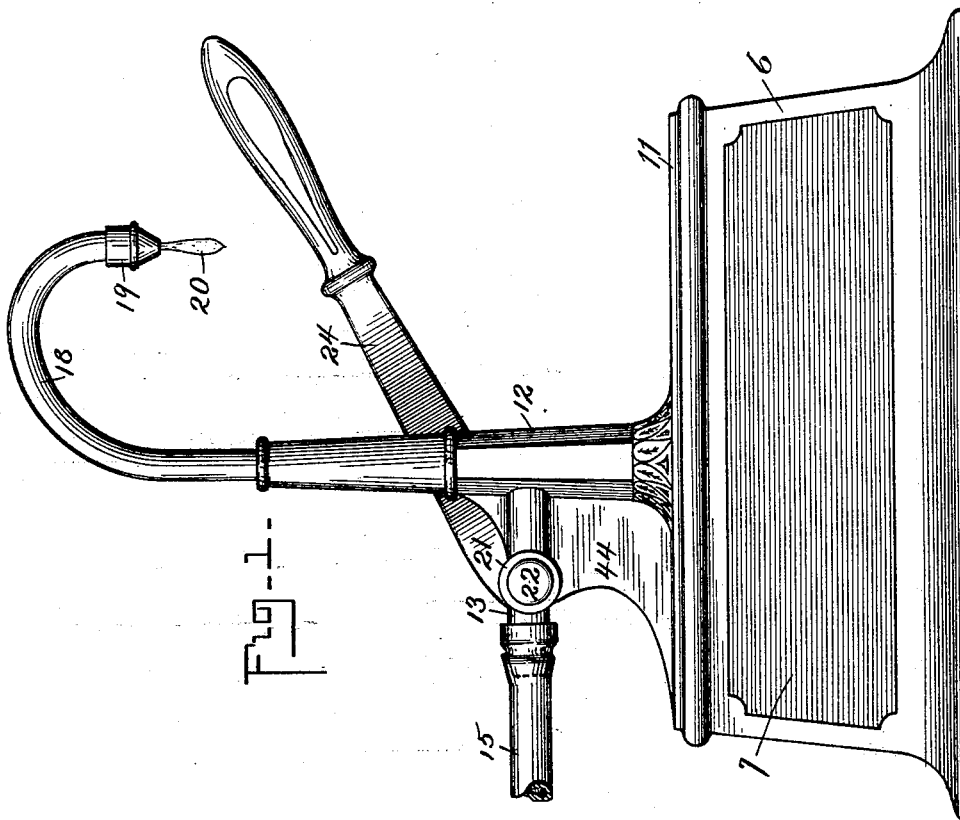
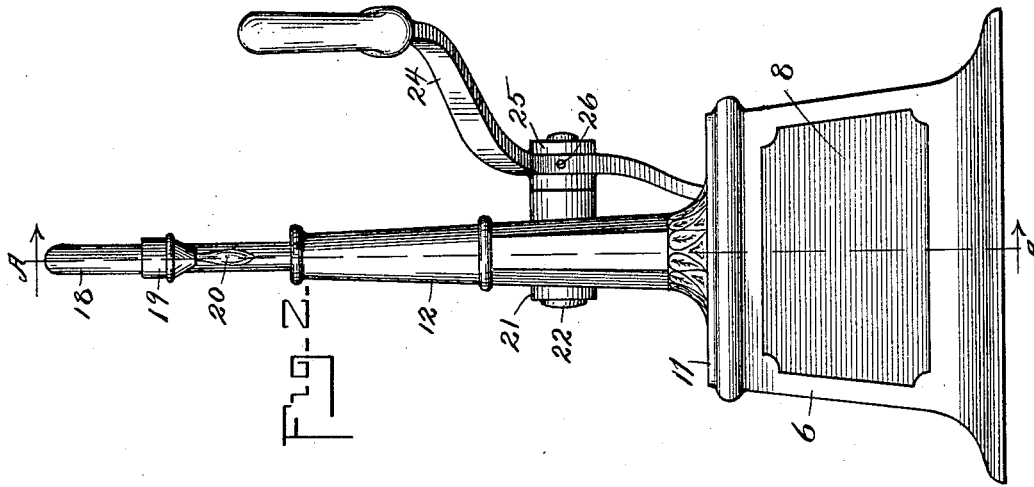
Patented June 11, 1901.

G. WEISS.
CIGAR TIP CUTTER AND LIGHTER.

(Application filed June 9, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

R. J. Jacker.

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Inventor

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by Coburn, Hibbin & McElroy.

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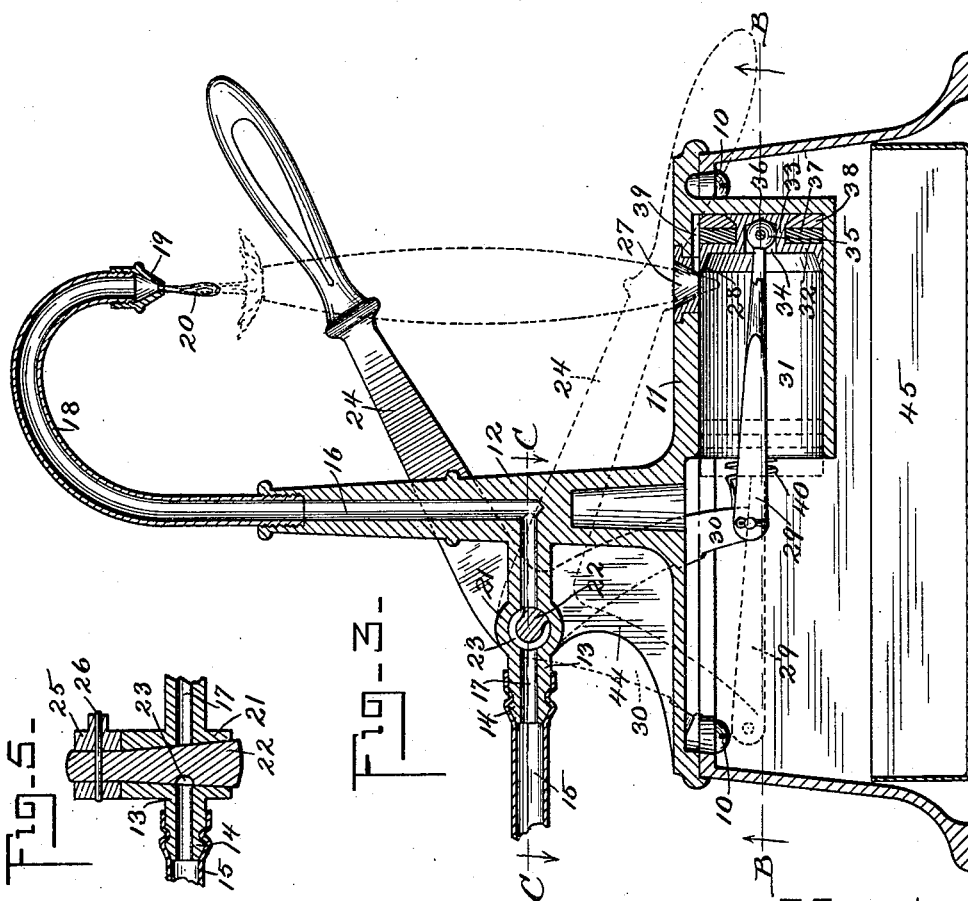
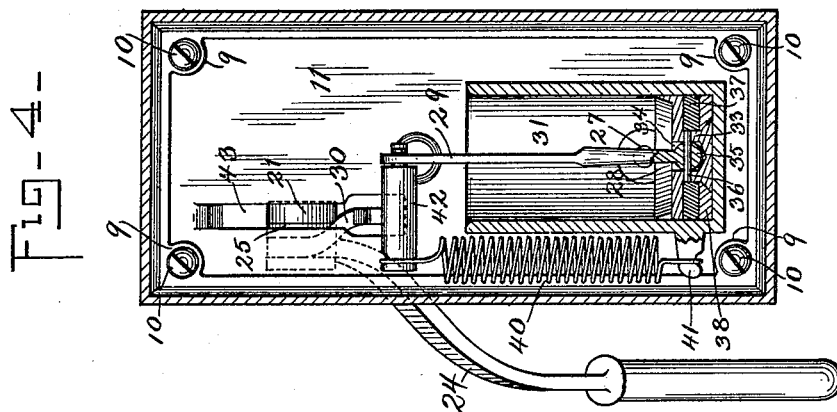
G. WEISS.

CIGAR TIP CUTTER AND LIGHTER.

(Application filed June 9, 1900.)

(No. Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses:

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Hattie O. Halverson.

Inventor:

George Weiss,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WEISS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
GEORGE A. HYERS, OF SAME PLACE.

CIGAR-TIP CUTTER AND LIGHTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,404, dated June 11, 1901.

Application filed June 9, 1900. Serial No. 19,654. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WEISS, a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Tip Cutters and Lighters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a novel cigar-tip cutter and lighter, and is designed to produce a device that shall be simple in its structure, cheap to manufacture, and absolutely certain in its operation. To these ends I have devised a novel structure in which a cigar-tip cutter is so combined with apparatus for producing a flame that when the cigar is placed in position and the cutter operated the flame will be automatically applied to the tip to be lighted.

Another feature of my invention comprises a structure in which when the cigar is in position with its tip cut off the operation of the device will automatically apply the flame to the other end and at the same time draw air through the cigar, similar to the ordinary process of lighting it with a match, so that the cigar is sure to be ignited.

My invention finally is embodied in a structure in which the two preceding features are combined, so that as the cigar is placed in the cutter and the cutter is manipulated to remove the tip immediately thereafter the flame is automatically applied to the end to be lighted and the draft is simultaneously produced, so that the cigar is as surely lighted as if a match were used in the ordinary way.

In order that my invention may be fully comprehended, I annex hereto the accompanying two sheets of drawings, in which the same reference characters are used to designate identical parts in all the figures, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section on the line A A of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view on the line B B of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a detail in section on the line C C of Fig. 3.

The apparatus embodying my invention is preferably mounted on a rectangular base 6, which may be of an artistic design, and has the side panels 7 and the end panels 8, which

are adapted to receive any desired advertising matter. This base 6 is preferably cast separately from the rest of the mechanism and is open at the top, as will be seen in Figs. 3 and 4, and has the inwardly-projecting ears 9, through which the screws 10 pass into the top piece 11, which is by this means secured in place. This top piece 11 has projecting upward therefrom near the center the standard 12, the main portion of which is shaped so as to have the design of an artistic pillar. This standard has projecting rearwardly therefrom and preferably formed integral therewith the tube 13, the outer end of which has the tip 14 thereon, which is adapted to receive the end of the hose 15, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The standard 12 has the channel 16, which may be bored therein, and which extends down until it meets the channel 17, constituting the bore of the tube 13. The standard 12 has its upper end terminated with the curved tube 18, which might be integral with said standard, but which for convenience of construction I preferably form of ordinary tubing, which is bent into the proper shape, and has its inner end screwed into the upper end of the standard 12, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The other end of the curved portion 18 is terminated by the tip 19, which is preferably screwed upon the end of the tubular portion 18 and has its end contracted in the conical shape shown, so that normally a small tongue of flame 20 will extend vertically downward therefrom. The tube 13 has the cylindrical enlargement, as at 21, which is bored through conically, as shown in Fig. 5, to furnish a seat for the valve-plug 22, which, as will be seen from Figs. 3 and 5, has the annular groove 23 extending a considerable distance around the plug, directly in line with the channel 17. The position of this plug 22 is controlled by the hand-lever 24, which has the enlarged tubular bearing 25 thereon, through which the outer end of the plug 22 passes and to which it is secured, as by the pin 26. This hand-lever 24 normally stands in the full-line position of Fig. 3, and in this position it will be seen that the end of the channel 23 only laps very slightly with the channel 17, so that only a small quantity of the gas from the tube

15 will be delivered from the nozzle or tip 19, so that the flame 20 is quite small. If now the hand-lever 24 be swung down to the dotted-line position of Fig. 3, the plug 22 will be moved so that the channel 23 opens fully into the channel 17, so that the maximum quantity of gas is allowed to be discharged, and the flame 20, being increased to its maximum size, will shoot down upon the end of the cigar, which has been previously placed in the apparatus in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, the tip fitting in the conical-shaped aperture 27, set into the top 11, directly beneath the tip 19. By this construction it will be apparent that the flame will be applied to the cigar which is in position, whether it be a whole cigar or a stub, as the flame is directed downward toward the aperture 27.

To cut off the portion of the tip which projects through the aperture 27, I slide the knife or cutting edge 28 beneath said aperture, this knife 28 being mounted in suitable ways and being connected by the link 29 with the arm 30 upon the hand-lever 24, so that the action of cutting the tip of the cigar off is simultaneous with the application of the flame to the end to be lighted.

While I might employ only the cutter in connection with the lighting apparatus, I preferably employ a novel suction device, so that as the flame is applied to the cigar a draft is created, so that the cigar will be surely lighted. For this purpose I form a cylinder 31, preferably by casting, on the under side of the frame 11, and this cylinder 31 is open at one end and closed at the other end, but has the aperture 27 opening into it at some little distance from the closed end. The piston is formed of an annular plate or washer 32, which has the hollow stud 33 in its center, this stud having the cylindrical aperture 34 therein, which receives the spherical end 35 of the link 29, previously mentioned. A pivot-pin 33, passing through the stud 33, secures the link to the piston and permits the necessary swinging play to accommodate the movement of the hand-lever 24 as the piston is drawn out. A washer 37, preferably constructed of leather, is interposed between the disk 32 and another disk 38, which forms the end of the piston and which is conveniently secured in place by having the end of the stud 33, which passes through an aperture therein, riveted down, as shown in Fig. 3. The small vent-channel 39 extends from the rear of the cylinder to the aperture 27. A helically-coiled contracting spring 40 has one end secured to the lug 41, which is conveniently cast upon the side of the cylinder, and has its other end connected to the enlarged elongated cylindrical bearing end 42 of the arm 30, to which the link 29 is pivoted. This arm 30 as the hand-lever is swung passes through the elongated slot 43, which is formed in the top of the plate 11, adjacent to the web 44, which extends between the tube 13,

the standard 12, and the top of the plate 11. The operation of this portion of my device will be readily apparent. With the cigar in the dotted-line position of Fig. 3 and the other parts in the full-line position the hand-lever 24 is pressed down, and as soon as it starts downward the knife or cutter 28, which is conveniently formed upon the edge of the piston, cuts off the tip, which is eventually carried out of the cylinder and dropped into the tray 45, which I place beneath the base 6 to catch the tips. As soon as the piston passes the aperture 27 the vacuum formed behind the piston causes a suction down through the cigar and tip in exactly the same manner as suction applied by the mouth, so that as the flame 20 is applied simultaneously the ignition of the cigar is secured.

While I have shown and described my invention as embodied in the form which I at present consider best adapted to carry out its purposes, it will be understood that it is capable of modifications and that I do not desire to be limited in the interpretation of the following claims except as may be necessitated by the state of the prior art.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a cigar-tip cutter, of a gas-jet located adjacent to said cutter, and operating connections for simultaneously cutting off the tip of the cigar and applying the flame from said jet to the other end to ignite the cigar while it remains in the same position, said connections comprising a valve controlling said gas-jet and normally opened sufficiently to supply gas for only a small jet, and a handle for operating said cutter directly connected to said valve whereby it is opened to supply a larger jet when the handle is operated.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a support for a cigar, of a tube connected to a supply of gas and having its end terminating in a nozzle for directing a normally small flame toward the position occupied by the outer end of the cigar when in the support, a valve in said tube normally permitting but a small flame at said nozzle, a handle directly and mechanically connected to said valve so that its movement from normal position increases and maintains the size of the flame, a tip-cutter reciprocating in said support, and mechanical connections between the handle and the tip-cutter to first operate the cutter and then increase the flame.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a support for a cigar consisting of the base-plate 11 having the aperture 27 therein, of a cigar-tip cutter adapted to cooperate in connection with said support and consisting of a sliding knife reciprocating beneath said aperture, a gas-jet for directing a flame normally toward the position occupied by the outer end of the cigar when

in said support, a valve interposed between said gas-jet and its source of supply for increasing the amount of the flame so that it shall reach the outer end of the cigar in the support, and a pivotally-operated handle directly connected to said valve and connected to the cutter by the link 29 to operate them simultaneously.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a cylinder having one end closed air-tight and an aperture opening therein near the closed end thereof and adapted to receive the tip of the cigar, with a piston in said cylinder having a cutting edge formed thereon in line with said aperture and on the side of the piston toward the open end of the cylinder, and means for moving said piston from the closed end past said aperture and to the other end of the cylinder to create a continued draft after the tip is severed, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with a support for a cigar, of a tube connected with a supply of gas and having its end terminating in a nozzle for directing a normally small flame toward the position occupied by the outer end of the cigar when in the support, a valve in said tube normally permitting but a small flame at said nozzle, a handle directly and mechanically connected to said valve so that its movement increases the size of the flame and maintains it while the handle is in its advanced position, and means for automatically returning said handle to its normal position when it is released.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination of the plate having an aperture therein adapted to receive the tip of the cigar, with the cylinder formed adjacent to said plate and having one end closed and the aperture opening thereinto at one side thereof, the piston mounted in said cylinder, means for moving said piston from the closed end past said aperture, and the vent-channel leading from the closed end of the cylinder to said aperture, substantially as and for the purpose described.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination of the plate having an aperture therein adapted to receive the end of the cigar, the air-tight cylinder formed adjacent to said plate and into which the aperture opens, the piston in said cylinder, the standard having the gas-jet carried thereby, a valve in said standard for controlling the supply of gas delivered to the jet, and connections for simultaneously operating the piston and valve to increase the supply of gas delivered to the jet and to draw air through said cigar.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination of the plate having an aperture therein adapted to receive the tip of a cigar, with the cylinder formed adjacent to said plate and into which said aperture opens, the piston cooperating with said cylinder, a standard carrying a gas-jet, a valve in said stand-

ard for controlling the amount of gas delivered to the jet, and a handle secured to the valve-plug and having a link connected to said piston, substantially as and for the purpose described.

9. In a device of the class described, the combination of the plate having an aperture therein adapted to receive the end of the cigar, an air-tight cylinder formed adjacent to said plate and into which the aperture opens, the piston in said cylinder having the knife-edge formed thereon and adapted to cooperate with said aperture, the standard having a gas-jet carried thereby, a valve in said standard for controlling the supply of gas delivered to the jet, and connections for simultaneously operating the piston and valve to sever the tip, increase the supply of gas delivered to the jet, and to draw air through the cigar.

10. In a device of the class described, the combination with the plate 11 having the aperture 27 therein and the standard thereon carrying the gas-jet directed toward said aperture, with the cock controlling the supply of gas pivotally mounted in said standard and having the handle 24 attached thereto so that while the handle is moved the supply of gas is increased, the arm 30 on said handle, the cylinder formed beneath the plate 11 into which the aperture opens, the piston reciprocating in said cylinder, the knife-edge on said piston in line with and beneath said aperture, and the link 29 pivotally connecting said piston and said arm 30, substantially as and for the purpose described.

11. In a device of the class described, the combination of the plate 11 having an aperture 27 therein adapted to receive the tip of the cigar, with the air-tight cylinder formed beneath said plate and into which the aperture opens, the piston cooperating with said cylinder to draw air through the cigar after the piston passes the aperture 27, the handle connected to said piston, a coiled spring connected to said handle and a stationary part of the device so as to hold the piston normally inside and beyond the aperture 27, a standard upon said plate, a gas-jet directed toward the aperture 27, and the valve controlling the gas-supply in said standard and connected to the handle so as to be opened as the handle is moved, substantially as and for the purpose described.

12. In a device of the class described, the combination with a support for a cigar, of a tube connected to a supply of gas and having its end terminating in a nozzle for directing a normally small flame toward the position occupied by the outer end of the cigar when in the support, the valve in said tube normally permitting but a small flame at said nozzle, a handle directly and mechanically connected to said valve so that its movement from normal position increases and maintains the size of the flame, a tip-cutter reciprocating in said support, means for creating

a suction through the cigar controlled by the handle, and mechanical connections between the handle, the tip-cutter, and said means to first operate the cutter and then increase the flame and create the suction.

13. In a device of the class described, the combination with a support for a cigar consisting of the base-plate 11 having the aperture 27 therein, of a cigar-tip cutter adapted to cooperate in connection with said support and consisting of a sliding knife reciprocating beneath said aperture, a gas-jet for directing a flame normally toward the position occupied by the outer end of the cigar when in

said support, a valve interposed between said gas-jet and its source of supply for increasing the amount of the flame so that it shall reach the outer end of the cigar in the support, means for creating a suction through the cigar, and a pivotally-operated handle directly connected to said valve and connected to the cutter and the draft-creating means by the link 29 to operate them simultaneously.

GEORGE WEISS.

Witnesses:

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