(No Model.)

P. KLEMANN.

DEVICE FOR CUTTING AND LIGHTING CIGARS.

No. 489,818. Patented Jan. 10, 1893.

Fig. 1.

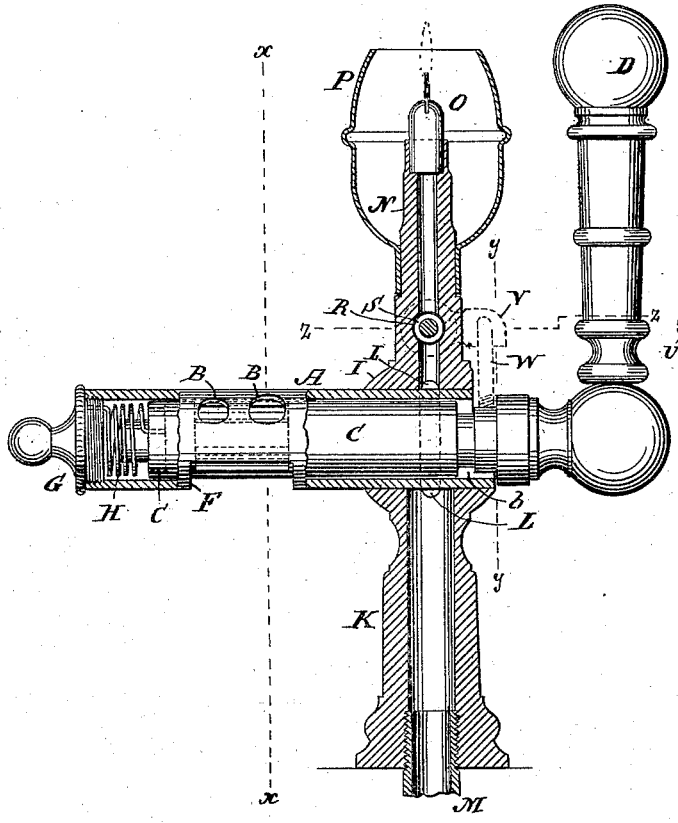


Fig. 2.

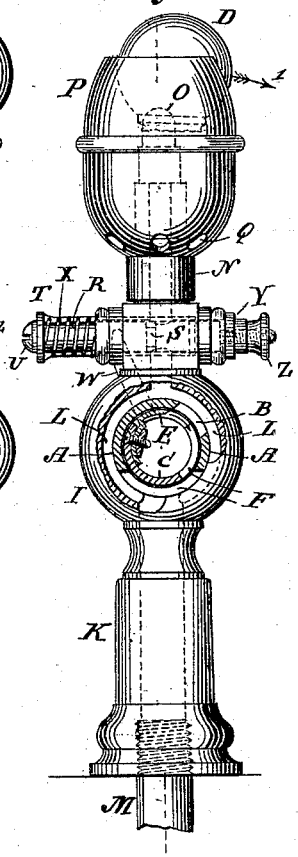


Fig. 3.

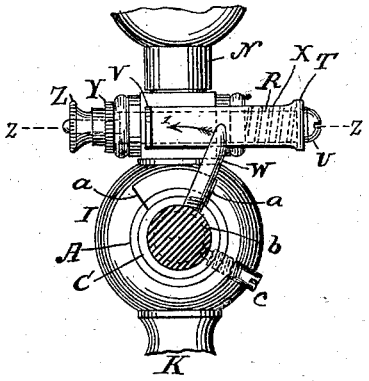
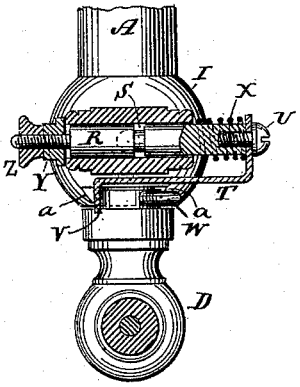


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER KLEMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DEVICE FOR CUTTING AND LIGHTING CIGARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,818, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed June 30, 1892. Serial No. 438,540. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER KLEMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Cutting and Lighting Cigars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for cutting and lighting cigars and the invention resides in the novel features pointed out in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which

Figure 1, is a sectional front elevation of the cutter and lighter. Fig. 2, is a section along *x x* Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a section along *y y* Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a section along *z z* Fig. 1.

In the drawings the letter A indicates a shell or casing having one or more insertion openings B for the insertion of the tip of the cigar. The cutting cylinder C is oscillated or worked by the handle D. This cigar cutter, as here shown, is composed of a cutting cylinder has a blade or cutter E which when the cutting cylinder is moved forward or in the direction of arrow 1 (Figs. 2 and 3) will move past the opening B to cut off the cigar tip. The severed tip will fall out through the discharge openings F F in the cutting cylinder and shell. By making these openings correspond when the cutting movement is completed the tip is discharged at the moment it is severed. The rear end of the casing A is provided with a cap or plug G screwed or secured in place. A retracting spring H is braced or connected to the stopper G and to the cutting cylinder C. When the cutting cylinder has been moved or swung forward by the handle D and the handle is released the spring H will move the cutting cylinder back to the starting position.

The casing or shell A is inserted into and supported by the boss or knob I of the tubular post or support K. In the knob I are one or more grooves or channels L which pass about the casing A so that gas flowing from the conduit M into the tubular support K will flow through the channels L about the casing A and to the burner tube N and burner O. By fitting or securing the casing A tightly in the boss I escape of gas is prevented along the joint between said casing and boss.

The burner O is shown surrounded by a housing or cup P so that the flame is protected from drafts and openings Q at the bottom of the cup allow air to enter the cup for feeding the flame. The gas regulating valve R is moved lengthwise in a direction across the gas channel or passage extending vertically through the post or support K. This valve in its normal position keeps the flame at the burner low, so that little gas is consumed. When however the cylinder C has been actuated the valve R has been moved to allow a larger flow of gas to the burner so that the flame rises or enlarges to allow convenient lighting of a cigar.

The stem or valve R has a cut or passage S which when the valve is at its rear position will partially correspond with the channel in tube N but when the valve R is slid or moved forward the passage S will correspond more fully to said tube channel thereby allowing a larger flow of gas. The stem or valve R has an arm T, secured thereto by a screw or fastening U. Said arm T has a shoulder V.

The cylinder C is provided with a lug W and when the cylinder is rotated or moved forward this lug strikes against shoulder V and moves the valve or slide R to increase the flow of gas. When released the spring X moves the valve R back to the closing or partly closing position. The extent or degree of closure to be effected by the valve R can be regulated by the adjustable shoulder or nut Y forming a stop. The valve R is properly threaded to receive the nut or stop Y and a lock nut Z fixes the stop nut Y in its proper position. The boss or knob I has shoulders or stops *a a* against which the lug W strikes to limit the axial rotation of the cutter cylinder C. This cylinder as before stated is free to turn or oscillate but said cutter cylinder is prevented from being drawn out of the casing A by a groove *b* in said cylinder which groove is engaged by a screw *c* inserted into the knob I. By making the valve R in the form of a sliding or reciprocating stem said gas regulating valve is readily fitted inserted and removed whenever necessary.

In case it is desired to obtain a light without operating the cylinder the valve or stem R can be operated by itself as by pressing

upon the fastening or screw U, thereby moving the valve R to its open position without the cylinder C or handle D being actuated.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is

1. The combination with a tubular post or support having a lateral casing, and a cylinder provided with a handle and adapted to turn in the casing, of a gas regulating valve movable lengthwise transversely of the tubular post or support at one side of the cylinder, and devices operated by turning the cylinder for moving the gas regulating valve lengthwise transversely of the tubular post or support, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a casing, and a post or support, of a cylinder rotatable in the casing and having an actuating handle, a burner, and a valve slidable transversely in the post or support and having a set screw and a shoulder, said cylinder being provided with a lug for engaging the shoulder of the valve to slide the latter lengthwise when the cylinder is turned, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a tubular post or support having a casing, a cylinder having a handle and adapted to turn in the casing, a burner tip, a gas regulating valve movable lengthwise transversely of the tubular post or support and provided with a projecting shoulder, and a lug carried by the cylinder and arranged to strike the shoulder of the gas regulating valve for moving the latter lengthwise transversely of the tubular post or support when the cylinder is moved in the casing, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a tubular post or support having a lateral casing, of a rotatable cylinder arranged in the casing and having a gas-channel and a projecting lug, and a valve slidable lengthwise transversely of the post or support above the cylinder and provided with a shoulder which is acted upon by the lug of the cylinder to slide the valve lengthwise transversely of the post or support, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER KLEMANN.

Witnesses:
WM. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.