R. S. BLAIR.

CIGAR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1915.

1,437,956. Patented Dec. 5, 1922.

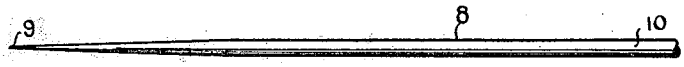


FIG. 1

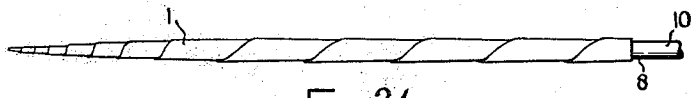


FIG. 2'

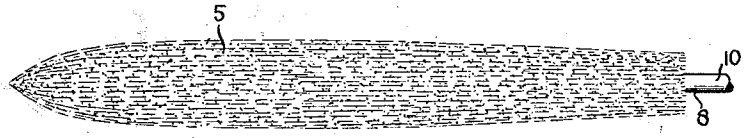


FIG. 3

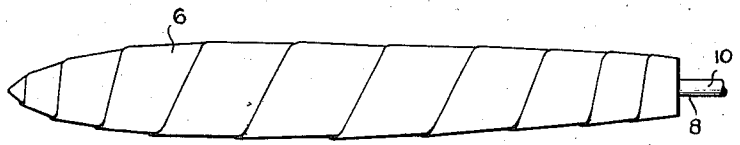


FIG. 4

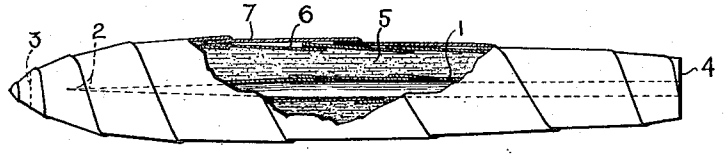


FIG. 5

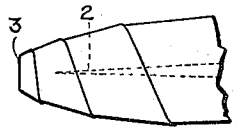


FIG. 6

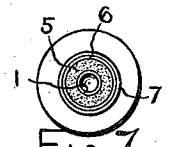


FIG. 7

INVENTOR

Robert S. Blair

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT S. BLAIR, OF SOUTH ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

CIGAR.

Application filed December 8, 1915. Serial No. 65,657.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT S. BLAIR, a citizen of the United States, and resident of South Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cigars.

One of the objects thereof is to provide a simple and practical form of cigar of improved burning qualities. Other objects will be in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements, and arrangement of parts, all as will be hereinafter illustratively described and the scope of the application of which will be pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing in which is illustrated one of the various possible embodiments of this invention—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a mandrel.

Fig. 2 is a similar view of a mandrel with a tube wound about the same.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of a cigar filler formed about the parts shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a similar view of the parts shown in Fig. 3 with a binder wound about them.

Fig. 5 is a similar view of a complete cigar, certain parts being cut away along a central longitudinal section in order to show the structure more clearly.

Fig. 6 is a detailed view of a portion of the cigar in condition for use.

Fig. 7 is an end view of the outer or fire-end of the cigar.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

Referring now to Fig. 5 of the drawing there is shown the complete cigar, and it may here be noted that the term "cigar" is used throughout in a broad sense to include devices of this nature whether they comprise paper or are formed entirely of tobacco. This cigar comprises an inner tube 1, which is formed as hereinafter described, preferably of leaf tobacco. This tube preferably tapers substantially throughout its length to a closed inner end indicated at 2, which terminates short of the clipping point 3, at which the cigar is clipped for use, and it may here be noted that by the term "smoking length" with reference to a cigar is meant its length when ignited for use, that is, from about the point 3 at the inner end to the point 4 at the outer end.

About the tube 1 is arranged the filler 5 in the ordinary way, lengthwise of the cigar, and this filler is preferably held in place by the inner binder 6. The latter member is wound in the same direction as the tube 1, and as indicated in the drawing, the direction of winding is from the inner toward the outer end of the cigar. Outside the binder 6 is wound the ordinary wrapper 7 in the usual direction from the outer toward the inner end of the cigar in such manner that it does not tend to become loose in use. Although the tube 1 is formed of a single layer of tobacco, it is to be understood that an outer layer may be wound thereon in the opposite direction if desired before the filler is arranged in place.

The above cigar is most conveniently made by the following method: A mandrel 8, preferably of smooth metal, is preferably so formed as to taper substantially throughout its length to a point 9. Upon this mandrel is wound a strip of leaf tobacco beginning at the point 9 and forming a closed tip at this end and extending spirally toward the end 10 of the mandrel. With the mandrel and tube in this form the filler 5 is formed in position, as indicated in Fig. 3, in the usual well-known manner, and thereafter the binder 6 wound about the filler 5, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the winding being from the inner toward the outer end of the cigar. With the parts in this form the wrapper 7 is wound in position in the usual way, from the outer toward the inner end to give the usual closed tip at the inner end of the cigar inside the clipping point 3. The outer end of the cigar may thereupon be cut square against the mandrel, and the mandrel thereafter withdrawn, or if desired the mandrel may first be withdrawn and the outer end of the cigar afterward cut square. The inner tube holds its position slightly better if the cigar is permitted to dry to some slight extent before the mandrel is withdrawn.

In the use of the cigar it is clipped at the inner end in the usual way and ignited at the outer end 4. The air is drawn in smoking entirely through the ordinary lengthwise passages or interstices in the filler, the inner tube as well as the outer binder and wrapper being consumed with the filler as the smoking progresses. The tubular

form of the cigar affords an increased air supply to the burning tobacco, thus giving more perfect combustion and otherwise improving the burning qualities. By reason of this form the depth of the ignited filler within the unburned portion of the wrapper and binder is reduced, thus preventing, to a large extent, imperfect combustion, and reducing the roasting effect of the tobacco at a point just inside of that which is burning. In this way not only is the taste of the tobacco improved, but the production of carbon monoxide is materially reduced.

It will thus be seen that there is here provided a device in which the objects of this invention are achieved, and that the above described and other advantages are gained.

As various changes might be made in the above construction, all without departing from the scope of this invention, it is to be understood that all matter herein described or shown in the accompanying drawing is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A cigar having a filler with air passages extending throughout the smoking length thereof and a tube therein formed of tobacco and having a closed inner end at a point short of said smoking length whereby said filler extends beyond said closed inner end with the cigar in use.

2. In cigar construction, in combination, a hollow tube wound spirally from the inner toward the outer end with the edges of successive turns overlapping previous turns, a filler about said tube and a wrapper about said filler.

3. In cigar construction, in combination, a hollow tube wound spirally from the inner toward the outer end with the edges of successive turns overlapping previous turns, a filler about said tube and a wrapper about said filler, said tube having a closed inner end with the cigar in use.

4. In cigar construction, in combination, a hollow tube wound spirally from the inner toward the outer end with the edges of successive turns overlapping previous turns, a filler about said tube and a wrapper about said filler, said tube having a closed inner end and extending throughout a fraction of the smoking length of the cigar.

5. In cigar construction, in combination, a hollow tube wound spirally from the inner toward the outer end with the edges of successive turns overlapping previous turns, a filler about said tube and a wrapper about said filler, said tube having a closed inner end and tapering to larger diameter in a direction toward the outer end of the cigar.

6. In the cigar construction, in combination, a hollow tube wound spirally from the inner toward the outer end of the cigar with the edges of successive turns overlapping previous turns, and having a closed inner end, a filler formed about said tube, a binder wound about said filler in the same direction as said tube is wound, and a wrapper about said binder in the opposite direction from that in which said binder is wound.

7. In the cigar construction, in combination, a hollow tube wound spirally from the inner toward the outer end of the cigar with the edges of successive turns overlapping previous turns, and having a closed inner end, a filler formed about said tube, a binder wound about said filler in the same direction as said tube is wound, and a wrapper about said binder in the opposite direction from that in which said binder is wound, said tube extending centrally through the cigar throughout a fraction of its smoking length and tapering to larger diameter in the direction from the inner toward the outer end.

Signed at South Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, this 4th day of December, A. D. 1915.

ROBERT S. BLAIR.