

C. H. W. KOERNER.
SANITARY TIP PROTECTED CIGAR.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1912.

1,055,640.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Fig. 1.

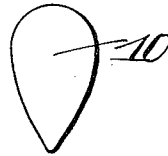
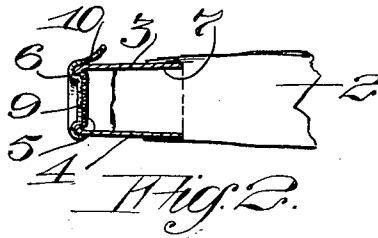
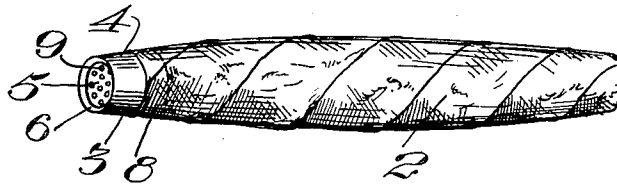


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. W. KOERNER, OF SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA.

SANITARY TIP-PROTECTED CIGAR.

1,055,640.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed February 20, 1912. Serial No. 678,857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. W. KOERNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Rafael, in the county of Marin and State of California, have invented a new and useful Sanitary Tip-Protected Cigar, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for rendering cigars sanitary and protecting the same.

The object of the present invention is to provide an improved cigar, the construction of which involves, during the manufacture of the cigar, the application of a sanitary protecting tip of suitable sterilized or other material, such as paper; to provide a tip adapted to be manufactured into the cigar, the tip being designed to protect the end of the cigar against mutilation during smoking and to guard the smoker's mouth from particles of the tobacco of the cigar; and to prevent the tongue from contacting with the end of the cigar. The tip is also designed to prevent nicotine from passing to the smoker's mouth, and the tip produces a saving in the cost of labor and material in the cigar.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved cigar. Fig. 2 is a view of the sanitary protecting tip with the sealing applied. Fig. 3 is a view of the sealing paper.

In the embodiment of my invention is shown a cigar 2 of suitable proportions, which, during its manufacture, has substantially applied to it a thimble or tip 3 which may be of sterilized paper or other material, and is applied to that end of the cigar which is usually inserted in the smoker's mouth; the end of the cigar being shown as quite blunt and approximately flat. The tip is of such shape as to snugly embrace, as by a conical flange 4, the body of the cigar, the smaller end of the tip being substantially closed by a wall or plate 5, which is somewhat depressed beneath the plane of a ridge or annular bead 6. The annular flange 4 may overlap the body of the cigar and be internally applied by an adhesive, as at 7, whereby the tip may be securely fastened to the material of the cigar, or in some in-

stances, the wrapper of the cigar may be laid well over the conical flange of the tip, as indicated at 8; this affording a means for substantially retaining the tip in position on the cigar end. Preferably the position of the tip 3 on the end of the cigar is such that a small chamber is formed between the end of the wall 5 and the transverse end of the cigar 6, this spacing of the tip on the cigar producing a chamber which has the dual function of cooling the smoke or gases produced by the combustion of the cigar, and also serving as a chamber in which nicotine or other juices or condensed material may be retained, thus preventing the latter from passing to the mouth of the smoker.

The diaphragm or wall 5 of the protecting tip is provided with numerous small perforations 9, through which air may be drawn by the smoker during the combustion of the cigar; the temperature of the air and smoke being reduced in passing through the chamber formed between the wall 5 and the end of the cigar 2.

By the present device a cigar being formed with a blunt end, will require considerably less material than one continued to a long tapering point, such as cigars of common form, and the labor of manufacturing the cigar is greatly reduced, because of the fact that the formation of a perfect point of the common style of cigar is more difficult than will be the case when manufacturing a cigar with a decidedly blunt point having a transverse end plane.

One of the advantages of the present cigar is that, since the tip is applied during the manufacture of the cigar, it can be securely fastened in place thereon, and when the cigar is stored away, the end on which the tip is mounted is protected against atmospheric conditions partly by the tip and partly by a sealing layer, indicated at 10, which may be temporarily pasted on or otherwise secured over the wall 5 to close the perforations 9. When the cigar is to be smoked, the smoker simply tears the sealing strip or sheet 10 from the tip 3, thus exposing the perforations 9 of the tip. The tip prevents the tongue from contacting with the cigar and by reducing the temperature of the gases during combustion of the cigar, makes a more agreeable smoke. The tip also collects nicotine during the combustion of the cigar and is sanitary in construction and

prevents the cigar from being mutilated or destroyed by the moisture of the smoker's mouth while being smoked.

Having thus described my invention, what
5 I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination with a cigar having a
spirally rolled wrapper and a filler termi-
nating in a blunt end at right angles with
10 the axis of the cigar, of a cylindrical tube
fitted to said end and inclosed by the ter-
minal ends of the wrapper, said tube having

a depressed perforated diaphragm forming
a clear space between itself and the filler,
and a frangible seal extending across the 15
outer end of the tube.

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

CHARLES H. W. KOERNER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES EDELMAN,
E. C. McMILLAN.