March 2, 1937. H. F. SCHEETZ, JR 2,072,221

METAL CIGAR BAND

Filed Aug. 17, 1936

Fig. 1.

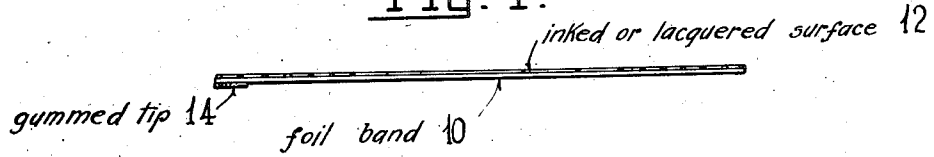


Fig. 2.

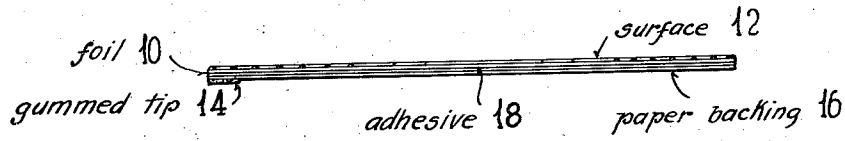


Fig. 3.

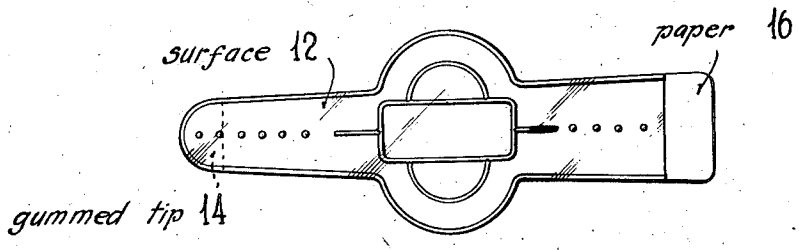


Fig. 4

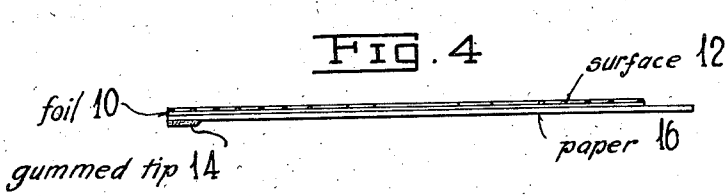
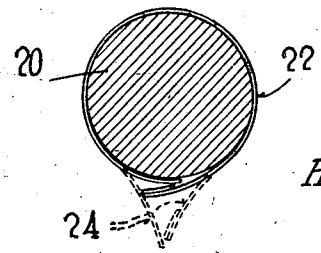


Fig. 5.



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METAL CIGAR BAND

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5 Claims. (Cl. 40—21)

This invention relates to cigar bands and has particular reference to a band structure which facilitates the banding operation, whether performed by hand or machine, and insures the production of a neat, attractive, and permanently tight banding in a minimum of time.

An object of the invention is to reduce the time and pressure required to adhere the overlapped end of the band after the same has been positioned about the body of the cigar. It is apparent that such reduction results in increased efficiency in mass banding, whether by hand or machine, and a consequent reduction in production cost.

Another object of the invention is to insure a firm and lasting adherence of the overlapped band ends, thereby substantially precluding the possibility of accidental dislodgment of the band. Still a further object is to provide a highly ornamental and distinctive band which is reasonably apt to constitute a definite sales asset.

Hitherto it has been customary to use paper bands for banding cigars. Paper is a resilient substance and any portion of a sheet, strip, or band thereof has a definite tendency to return to its normal plane after release of the pressure that has flexed such portion out of the said plane. Furthermore, this resilient characteristic of paper is of an order which manifests itself regardless of the thickness or texture of the paper, and in that type of paper customarily used for cigar banding this resiliency constitutes a distinct force.

Where the gummed end of a paper band is overlapped upon the other end and pressure exerted thereon rupture of the inked and embellished outer surface of the band is prevented only by reason of the fact that the band is being wrapped about a relatively solid body which serves as a mandrel. Despite this mandrel function of the cigar, ruptured outer surfaces are not uncommon and result in either wastage or inferior products.

My invention eliminates this difficulty and at the same time accomplishes the aforementioned desiderata. The gist of the invention resides in using a pliable material for banding in lieu of a resilient material, thereby obtaining a pliant cigar band capable of assuming and maintaining substantially any form imparted to it. I have found that thin metal foil, either with or without a paper backing, is eminently suitable for the purpose and have used aluminum foil to advantage because it can be rolled extremely thin.

Various other objects and meritorious features of the invention will become apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal side elevation illustrating one form of band;

Figure 2 is a similar view showing a modified form;

Figure 3 is a top plan view of another modified form of band;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal side elevation of the form shown in Figure 3, and

Figure 5 is a section through a partially banded cigar.

Referring now to the drawing, the modification illustrated in Figure 1 is formed of a single layer of thin metallic foil 10. While various types of metal foil may be advantageously used, it has been found that aluminum foil is eminently satisfactory for the purpose. The outer surface of the foil is preferably provided with an ornamental inked or lacquered surface 12. Such decorative embellishments, which may include printing in various colored inks, embossing, etc., are applied by any of several well-known processes to the foil while it is still in sheet form and before it has been cut, as by die punching, into a series of cigar bands. One end of the foil band, on the side opposite the inked or lacquered surface thereof, is provided with a suitable remoistening gum 14 which is adapted to adhere to the inked or lacquered surface on the opposite side of the foil when said end is overlapped during the banding operation.

It will be understood that these bands are customarily furnished the cigar manufacturer in finished form and that, in the course of the banding operation, it is necessary to remoisten the gummed end or tip so that it will adhere properly to the overlapped end when pressure is applied after positioning the band about the cigar. It will be apparent that the inked or lacquered surface applied to the outer face of the foil should be of a type to which the overlapping gummed tip will adhere properly. Various types of waterproof inks have been found suitable for this purpose and gums which will adhere firmly to the foil and inked surfaces are common.

A somewhat modified form of band has been illustrated in Figure 2 wherein a paper backing 16 is adhered to the under side of the foil and the gummed tip 14 applied at one end to said paper backing. The arrangement of foil 10 provided with an inked or lacquered surface 12 is the same in this modification as in that illustrated in Figure 1. The laminations of foil and paper may

be secured together by a suitable layer of adhesive 18. The advantages derived from this laminated form of band reside in the facts that a somewhat stronger structure is provided and the adhesive 14 applied to the tip of the band on the under side thereof need not be of the type which will adhere to metal foil because it is placed directly on the paper backing. The pliability of the band as a whole is unaffected by the paper lamination.

A third form of band has been illustrated in Figures 3 and 4 wherein the inked or lacquered foil lamination 10 has been broken away above the paper backing 16 somewhat short of that end of the band opposite that to which the remoistening gum 14 is applied. This form of band is precisely like that illustrated in Figure 2 except for this breaking away of the upper lamination. The advantage derived from this particular form of band resides in the fact that the outer face of the end to be overlapped provides a paper surface to which the overlapping end bearing the gummed tip 14 may readily adhere. For this reason a wider choice of adhesives is available.

The preference between the various forms of band illustrated depends primarily upon the economic feasibility of using some particular type of adhesive. Where the modification disclosed in Figure 1 is to be used, it will be apparent that the adhesive 14 applied to the under surface of one end of the band must be of a type which will cooperate equally well with the metal foil itself and with the inked or lacquered upper surface of the band over which it is lapped. The remoistening gum or adhesive 14 is applied to the layer of paper in the form illustrated in Figure 2 and it is therefore necessary that the type of gum used be cooperable only with paper and the inked or lacquered upper surface of the foil. Where the modification disclosed in Figures 3 and 4 is used the remoistening gum in each of its adhering functions need cooperate only with the paper backing applied to the under face of the foil.

It will be apparent that such bands as have been described, which for the sake of brevity will be called "metal bands", are characterized by their "pliability" as distinguished from the "resiliency" of the ordinary paper band. These metal bands are capable of being bent easily and, when flexed to any desired position, retain the form given them. There is therefore a minimum tendency for the ends of the band to fly apart and back into a substantial plane after the band has been positioned about a cigar. In Figure 5 the advantage inherent in this type of band over the ordinary paper band has been visually illustrated. The numeral 20 represents the midsection of a cigar about which a metal band, broadly indicated by the numeral 22, has been positioned. This metal band is illustrated in full lines and it is apparent that the ends of the band may be positioned in overlapped relationship and, by virtue of the pliable characteristic of the structure, these ends tend to remain in overlapped position during the application of pressure for the purpose of adhering them together.

The dotted line illustration at 24 indicates the inherent tendency possessed by the ends of paper bands to fly apart and back toward the original plane from which they were deformed. Under such circumstances it is clear that considerable care and a relatively substantial amount of time must be consumed in properly positioning the overlapped ends of the band and retaining them in that position during the application of pressure by which the said ends are adhered.

From the comparative illustration of Figure 5 it will also be clear that there can be little tendency for the inked or lacquered outer surface of the metal band to rupture during the band positioning operation. The metal bands are ideal for circumflecting purposes and possess an inherent tendency to remain in a position encircling the cigar even without the continued application of pressure. It will therefore be seen that there is far less tendency for the bands to become dislodged on completion of the banding operation, the "pull" between the adhering overlapped ends being substantially zero as compared to the constant pull exerted by a paper band due to its inherent characteristic of resiliency.

In addition to the above obvious advantageous characteristics in the metal bands, they are far superior to the paper bands by reason of the fact that the metal foil can be embossed, inked, or lacquered, to produce a far more brilliant and distinctive effect than is possible with paper bands.

While I have described certain preferred forms of my invention herein, it will be apparent that various other modifications will be obvious to those skilled in the art and for that reason I wish to limit myself only within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A pliant cigar band capable of assuming and substantially retaining any shape imparted to it comprising a layer of paper, a layer of metal foil adhesively secured to one face of said paper and extending over its entire surface with the exception of a portion at one end, the exposed surface of said metallic foil having applied thereto an ornamental surface, and adhesive positioned on the exposed surface of said paper at the end covered by said foil, said adhesive being adapted to seat upon the exposed surface on the opposite side of said paper at the other end thereof when the band is circumflected about the cigar and said adhesive-bearing end is overlapped upon said exposed paper surface.

2. A cigar band including a lamination of non-resilient metallic foil and provided on a surface at one end with remoistening gum, whereby the tendency of the overlapped ends to separate during drying of the gum is minimized.

3. A cigar band consisting of a lamination of non-resilient metallic foil provided on a surface adjacent one end with remoistening gum, whereby the tendency of the overlapped ends to separate during drying of the gum is minimized.

4. A cigar band consisting of a lamination of non-resilient metallic foil provided on a surface adjacent one end with remoistening gum, whereby the tendency of the overlapped ends to separate during drying of the gum is minimized, the other surface of said lamination being decorative.

5. A cigar band including a lamination of paper, remoistening gum positioned on one surface of said paper lamination adjacent the end thereof, and a lamination of non-resilient metallic foil adhesively secured to the opposite face thereof whereby the tendency of the overlapped ends to separate during drying of the gum is minimized.

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