

W. INTEMANN.

CIGAR BAND.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1912.

1,059,997.

Patented Apr. 29, 1913.

Fig 1

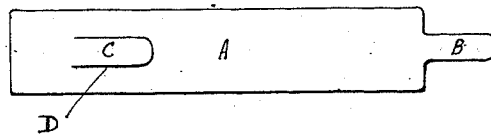


Fig 2

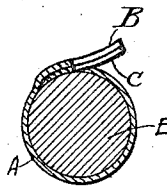
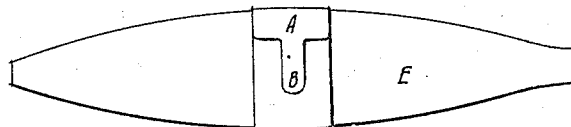


Fig 3



William Intemann

Inventor

Witnesses
Adolph Wieden
Arthur Johnson

by Cipriano Andrade Jr.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM INTEMANN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN LITHO-
GRAPHIC CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CIGAR-BAND.

1,059,997.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 29, 1913.

Application filed September 21, 1912. Serial No. 721,711.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM INTEMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Cigar-Band, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tear off cigar bands; and the objects of my invention are; first, to provide a form of tear-off slip which will not stick in the tear-off opening, but will spring out of such tear-off opening; second, to provide a form of tear-off slip which shall be stronger than the tear-off slips now in use; third, to provide a form of tear-off device which shall be more positive in operation than those heretofore in use. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the cigar band; Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the band applied to a cigar; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the band applied to a cigar.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The cigar band A has at one of its extremities a tongue B, and near its other extremity a flap C delimited from the band by an incised or perforated or weakened line D. The line of demarcation D may be made narrow or wide, or continuous or interrupted as by perforations.

E is a cigar.

The tongue B and the flap C will preferably be made of the same size, and will preferably be so disposed that they completely register when the band is applied to the cigar. It will be understood, however, that if the adhesive substance is placed on the upper side of flap C, then tongue B may be made materially larger or smaller than flap C without interfering materially with the functioning of the device. But if the adhesive substance is placed on the lower side of tongue B, then tongue B should be no larger than flap C, as otherwise the adhesive on the lower side of tongue B would adhere to the adjacent surfaces of band D.

The method of operation of my device is as follows: An adhesive substance is applied to the lower side of tongue B or to the upper side of flap C, or to both of them. Said adhesive substance may be allowed to

dry, and then moistened like a postage stamp when the band is ready for use; or said adhesive substance may be applied wet to the band at the time of applying the band to the cigar. Or tongue B may be joined to flap C by mechanical means. In applying the band to the cigar, the tongue B is rolled over the flap C so as to substantially cover and register with flap C. When tongue B and flap C are joined together, the tendency is for tongue B to draw flap C away from the periphery of band A, and thus form a tangential member (Fig. 2) which is easily seized by the finger nail for purposes of tearing.

With the old style tear off bands, which have no tongue B but rely solely on the flap C, it has been found by experience that the flap C often sticks in the opening D instead of springing out, and in such cases it is difficult to lift up the flap C to remove the band. Furthermore, with such old style bands, lacking the tongue B, it has been found that very often the flap C is not strong enough to rip the body of band A, and therefore flap C breaks off at the point where the overlapping gummed end of the band A meets the flap C. My invention remedies this defect, since the tongue B strengthens and reinforces the flap C, and the double thickness of paper thus formed is amply sufficient to tear the single thickness of paper in the body of band A.

I claim:

1. In a cigar band, in combination; a tongue projecting from one end of the band; and a flap delimited from the body of the band; the tongue and the flap substantially registering with one another when the band is in position on the cigar; the free end of the tongue and the free end of the flap pointing in the same direction, when the band is in position on the cigar.

2. A cigar band wider at one end than at the other, having a flap delimited from the body of the band, the flap substantially registering with the narrow end of the band when the band is in position on the cigar; the free end of the band and the free end of the flap pointing in the same direction, when the band is in position on the cigar.

3. In a cigar band, in combination; a tongue projecting from one end of the band; a flap delimited from the body of the band, the tongue and the flap substantially regis-

tering with one another when the band is
in position on the cigar; means for joining
the tongue and the flap; the free end of the
tongue and the free end of the flap point-
5 ing in the same direction, when the band is
in position on the cigar.

4. A cigar band wider at one end than at
the other, having a flap delimited from the
body of the band, the flap substantially
10 registering with the narrow end of the band

when the band is in position on the cigar;
and means of joining the free end of the
band and the flap; the free end of the band
and the free end of the flap pointing in the
same direction, when the band is in position 15
on the cigar.

WILLIAM INTEMANN.

Witnesses:

C. ARTHUR SPEAKMAN,
JOSEPH C. RUFENACHT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
