No. 879,713. PATENTED FEB. 18, 1908.

R. H. YOUNG.

WATERPROOF SELF SEATING TUBE FOR PROTECTING THE MOUTH END OF CIGARS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1907.

Fig. 1.

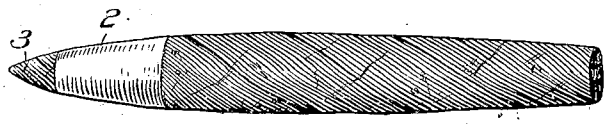


Fig. 2.

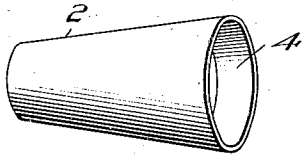


Fig. 3.

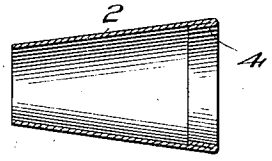
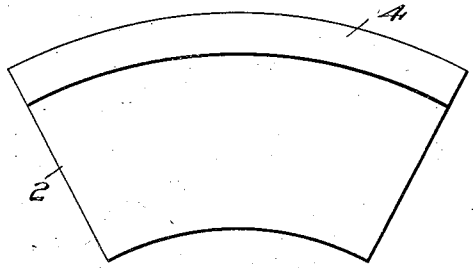


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Edwin L. Bradford.
Anne B. Johnson.

Inventor
Robert H Young.
By Johnson & Johnson
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT H. YOUNG, OF NANTICOKE, MARYLAND.

WATERPROOF SELF-SEATING TUBE FOR PROTECTING THE MOUTH END OF CIGARS.

No. 879,718. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 18, 1908.

Application filed March 18, 1907. Serial No. 362,916.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nanticoke, in the county of Wicomico and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Waterproof Self-Seating Tubes for Protecting the Mouth End of a Cigar; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

In smoking cigars the mouth end becomes soaked with the moisture from the mouth and is thereby made soft causing the filling to be partially choked and wrapper to become broken and uncoiled and necessarily the interruption of a free draft and the deterioration in the aroma; and besides, under these conditions a considerable portion of the cigar cannot be smoked.

My improvement is designed to remedy these objections and for this purpose I provide the mouth end of the cigar with a protecting self seating and fastening tube of waterproof paper rendered adhesive by the waterproofing and formed at its inner end with an inward turned fold whereby to increase the thickness of the edge to form a binding annular edge to increase its holding function upon the wrapper and prevent fraying or splitting and counteract the tendency of the tube to slip off by reason of its conical form and prevent the moisture from getting under the wrapper, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which,

Figure 1 shows a cigar as it is made with the conical tube for preserving the solidity and intactness of the mouth end of the cigar as it is being smoked. Fig. 2 shows the conical water proof tube detached. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same showing the reinforcement at the base end of the tube. Fig. 4 shows the blank from which the tube is formed with the reinforcement edge lap.

The cigar is manufactured in the usual manner and in its manufacture its conical end is provided with a tube 2, having a conical form and open at both ends so as to be easily and quickly applied by hand to the tapering end of the cigar which it is made to fit closely and expose the tip 3, which is removed before the cigar is lighted. The tube is preferably made of thin tough water proof paper such as is now used in putting up tobacco for the trade so that in applying it to the cigar which is first moistened, the tube in drying will stick or adhere to the wrapper and thus keep it comparatively dry and the filling therefore is prevented from being soaked from the saliva of the mouth.

While the tube itself has an adhesive function to safely hold it in place, said function is supplemented by the adhesive character of the wrapper in drying after being dampened to receive the tube. The safe holding of the tube on the taper end of the cigar is also assured by forcing the conical form of the tube to its seating with a binding action. I may also reinforce the large end of the tube by a double inside fold 4, as seen in Fig. 4 which would render the joint of the large end of the tube to be and to hold closer to the wrapper and give a sort of wedge function to the thickened walls in forcing the tube to its place on the cigar. Of course the doubled walls will stick together and give an increased stiffness to the tube and thus afford better protection to the wrapper from the pressure of the teeth. In this protection the tube while keeping unimpaired the free draft through the filling, preserves the aroma of the smoke and gives the advantage of preventing contact of the lips with the wrapper and allows the cigar to be consumed with the protection afforded by the tube.

The blank is cut from sheets of prepared paper of the form when rolled and pasted at its edges, will have the shape of a conical tube open at both ends and may be applied at once to the cigar. When the blanks are cut for making tubes with the reinforcement lap, the lap is folded before the edges of the blank are united to form the conical tube and the lap may form a double wall.

While I prefer the character of the paper described for the manufacture of the tubes because it is already an article of trade, obviously any suitable material may be used so long as it is of a character to prevent the saliva of the mouth from penetrating it and wetting the wrapper.

I claim:

As a new article of manufacture a conical tube of waterproof paper adapted to be self seating and self adhesive upon the taper end

of a cigar and having its inner end turned inward in a fold, whereby to increase the thickness of the edge and to form an annular binding fold to increase its holding function upon the wrapper and prevent edge fraying or splitting.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT H. YOUNG.

Witnesses:
MARY E. WALTER,
ANNIE S. HARRINGTON.