

G. H. BATCHELDER.
Cigar-Tip Formers.

No. 151,075.

Patented May 19, 1874.

FIG. 1.

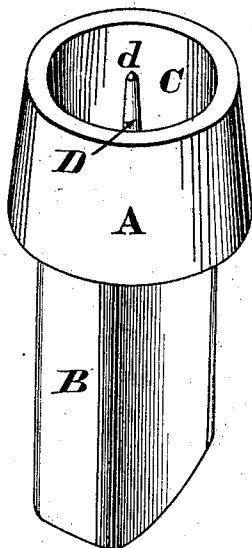


FIG. 2.

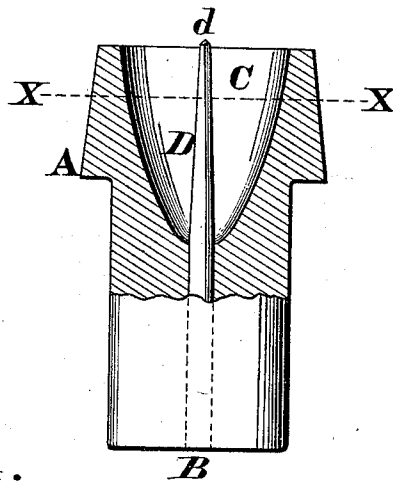


FIG. 4.

FIG. 3.

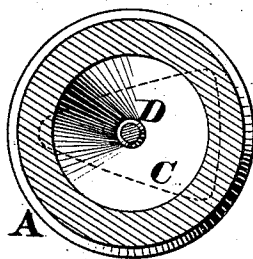
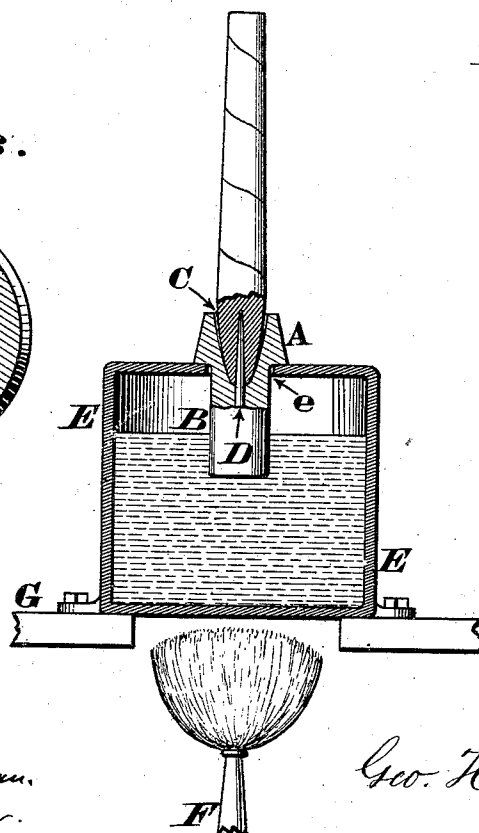


FIG. 5.



Attest.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. BATCHELDER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-TIP FORMERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,075**, dated May 19, 1874; application filed April 7, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. BATCHELDER, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Mold for Cigar-Tips, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to that class of metallic molds having a conical recess or pit in them, into which, after the molds have been properly heated, the tip of a cigar is inserted, and then rotated by hand, so as to cause the wrapper to be wound smoothly, uniformly, and tightly around that end of the cigar which is placed in the smoker's mouth; and my improvement consists in providing such molds with a spur or prong that projects upwardly from the bottom of the pit, and occupies an axial position with reference to the same, the object of said prong being to form a tunnel in the tip of the cigar, so as to cause it to draw more freely, and also to obviate the necessity of biting off the end that is inserted in the smoker's mouth.

Another advantage incidental to the use of the heated prong is, that the insertion of it in the cigar tends to compress the tobacco at the end of the same, and thereby renders the tip more firm and durable, and, consequently, less liable to lose its proper shape.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved mold for cigar-tips. Fig. 2 is an axial section of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section at the line *x x*. Fig. 4 shows the mold applied to its appropriate heating apparatus, and the tip end of a cigar inserted in the pit of said mold; and Fig. 5 represents the finished cigar, the tip of the same being sectioned.

The mold proper consists essentially of a head, A, and shank B, of any convenient shape, said head and shank being preferably cast in one piece, and composed of brass or other suitable metal. The mold is provided with a conical recess or pit, C, which is turned or drilled out so as to be perfectly true and smooth; but as this mold A B C is old and well known, no further description of the same is necessary. D represents my prong or stem, which is secured to the mold in such a man-

ner as to project upwardly from the bottom of pit C, while at the same time it occupies an axial position with reference to the same. This prong tapers upwardly, as shown, and its extreme end, which is about on a level with the mouth of the pit, is pointed at *d*, so as to penetrate the tip of the cigar with the utmost facility. The prong D *d* may be secured with hard solder, or screwed into or otherwise securely attached to the mold.

The operation of the mold is clearly exhibited in Fig. 4, and it will be seen by referring to this illustration that its shank B is inserted in an aperture, *e*, in the top of a vessel, E, which is partially filled with water and heated by a gas-burner, F, or otherwise. The burner may be supported upon a table or bracket, G. The object of the vessel E is to maintain the mold at a regular temperature without danger of heating it so highly as to burn the tip of the cigar. The cigar, after being wrapped and sized, is inserted in the mouth of the pit C, and forced down to the bottom of the same with a rotary movement. By thus imparting a simultaneous downward and rotary movement to the cigar, the outer covering or wrapper of the same is wound around it in a spiral manner, the heat of the mold serving to dry the sizing, while the smooth and gradually converging sides of the pit reduce the tip to a uniform and symmetrical shape. As the cigar is thus forced into the mold the prong D *d* gradually penetrates the tip, and in so doing displaces and presses outward the tobacco in the same. The cigar being thus subjected to an external compression and an internal displacement, the result is, that the tobacco in the tip end of the same is rendered very compact and firm, and on this account the tip will maintain its proper shape for an indefinite length of time.

The above-described operation is performed in a few seconds, and when the cigar is withdrawn from the mold its tip end will be found to have an axial channel, H, formed in it, which channel extends up into the body of the cigar about an inch, or greater distance if desired. This channel being formed with the heated prong D, its sides are thereby rendered

comparatively firm and not liable to collapse or clog up.

It is apparent at a glance that this channel or duct is a great advantage to the cigar, as it enables it to "draw" more freely, and obviates the necessity of biting or cutting the tip off when the cigar is first lighted.

I claim as my invention—

The cigar-tip mold and perforator herein de-

scribed, consisting of the mold proper A B, with pit C, prong D, and the heating-vessel E, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

GEORGE H. BATCHELDER.

Attest:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
JAMES H. LAYMAN.