

July 22, 1941.

M. S. KAYNER

2,250,381

CIGAR

Filed Aug. 8, 1939

Fig. 1.

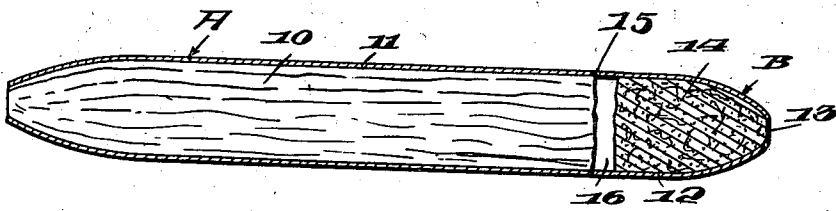


Fig. 2.

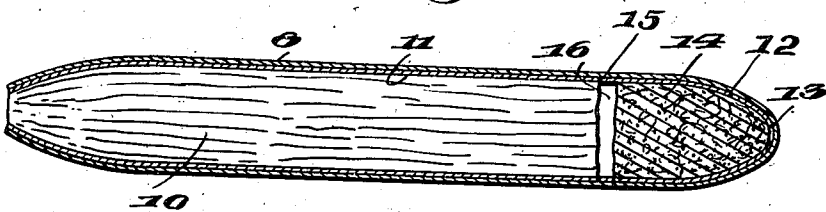


Fig. 3.

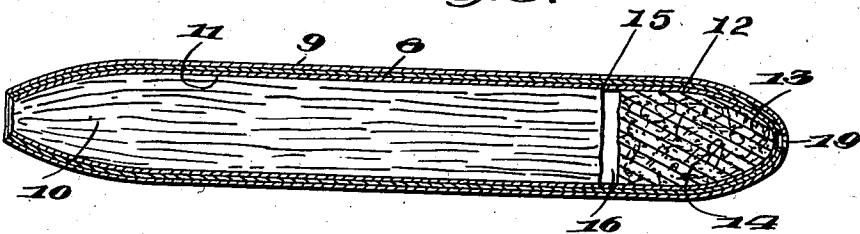
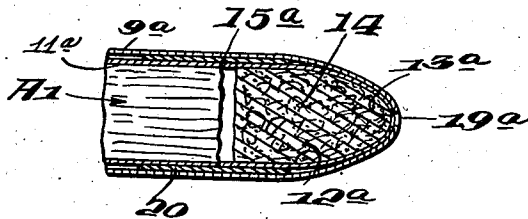


Fig. 4.



Inventor

MORRIS S. KAYNER.

By Rindar & Rindar

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,250,381

CIGAR

Morris S. Kayner, Santurce, P. R.

Application August 8, 1939, Serial No. 239,056

4 Claims. (Cl. 131-10)

This invention relates to improvements in cigars, and more particularly to that class of composite cigars described and claimed in my U. S. Patent 1,982,168 dated November 27, 1934.

The general objects of the present invention are to provide a means of filtering the smoke of the cigar; to prevent particles of the tobacco filler from reaching the mouth of the smoker; to delay and divert the passage of the smoke for the purpose of cooling it; to provide a trap for the tobacco tars and condensed juices resulting from the burning of the tobacco; to devise a means simulating the regulation head of the cigar to keep its shape during the period of smoking and thus insure a steady, even passage of smoke; and to provide means for preventing the cigar from drying out excessively, all of which are incorporated in a cigar having the external appearance of a regulation cigar composed of a tobacco filler and a tobacco leaf wrapper extending from end to end.

Heretofore, it has been proposed to permanently secure a mouthpiece to the filler bunch of a cigar and furnish a filtering means between the filler and the smoke passage in the mouthpiece. In such known constructions, however, the mouthpiece is not made to simulate the appearance of a regulation cigar and it is obvious to the smoker that the mouthpiece is a separate unit because portions of it are open to scrutiny.

Furthermore, in the known constructions, no attempt has ever been made to select a mouthpiece that closely resembles the density and compactness of a conventional cigar when the cigar is gripped in the mouth of the smoker, for such mouthpieces are either made of materials imparting to the senses a characteristic of being harder, or softer, than a conventional cigar.

Moreover, in the prior art constructions, it has been the custom to incorporate the absorbent filtering means in the mouthpiece in abutting relation with the filler bunch, and any moisture accumulated, intentionally, or during the making of the cigar, in the filter is likely to cause a mold, or deterioration, of the tobacco.

In addition, all of the known constructions provide for a gripping action between the mouthpiece and the filler, which gripping action tends to compress the filler and make the cigar draw hard, and various supplementary features are necessary to counteract the compression which features materially increase the cost of production.

One of the specific features of the present in-

vention is to provide a shell that acts as a mouthpiece, and which when incorporated in the cigar is concealed in a fashion to simulate a regulation cigar made entirely of a tobacco filler bunch and a tobacco wrapper.

Another specific advantage of the present invention resides in the use of a mouthpiece, or shell, that is made of a material that imparts to the senses, when gripped in the mouth of the smoker, a feeling of resiliency and compactness equivalent to the feeling obtained from a regulation cigar.

A further specific object of the present invention is to furnish an air space between the outer end of the tobacco filler bunch and the adjacent end of the filtering member, so that any moisture contained in the filter member will not contact the filler bunch and cause it to mold or deteriorate.

A further advantage of the present invention is to permanently incorporate a shell, or mouthpiece, in a cigar involving a construction that requires no appreciable compression of the tobacco filler bunch other than the normal compression from the binder and wrapper, thereby permitting the smoker to enjoy the smooth drawing qualities of a regulation cigar.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a cigar of the character referred to which is easily adapted to increased production, thoroughly reliable for its intended purpose, and highly efficient in operation.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of a novel combination, arrangement, and construction as will hereafter appear, but it is to be understood that modifications and variations of the invention may be resorted to without departing from spirit of the invention expressed in the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawing, wherein a preferred form of the invention is illustrated, like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of the bound tobacco filler bunch and the mouthpiece in assembled relation prior to the application of the second binder and wrapper.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the filler bunch and mouthpiece secured together by the second binder.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the completed cigar in accordance with the present invention, having the tobacco wrapper applied.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary longitudinal sec-

tional view of a modified form of a completed cigar constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Referring to the drawing, A indicates the bound filler, B the mouthpiece, both of which are secured together in one instance, as in Figures 2 and 3, by a second continuous binder 8, and over the second binder is the outside wrapper 9 all of which make the cigar of the present invention. The outside wrapper 9 may be dispensed with and the article completed by utilizing the continuous binder 8 as a wrapper. This of course would produce a cheaper cigar as the binder 8 is usually of a cheaper grade of tobacco than the usual outside wrapper 9.

The filler A is made of a bundle or bunch of filler tobacco 10, bound together and compressed to normal density for easy drawing quality by the primary tobacco binder 11. The binder 11 forms a seal over the filler tobacco and terminates at the ends of the bundle leaving the filler exposed at both ends.

The mouthpiece B is made in the form of a relatively thin shell 12 of resilient material which is made to conform to the shape of the head end of the particular design of the cigar under construction. The particular cigar design illustrated shows the shell 12 of a semi-elliptical shape open at one end along the minor axis, and having a small draft opening 13 at the other end on the major axis. A porous filtering element 14, preferably consisting of a piece of natural sponge is seated in the reduced end of the shell and against the opening 13. This member removes tars and juices from the smoke as it passes through the sponge material and at the same time reduces the temperature of the smoke. The outer end of the filter member 14 terminates short of the edge 15 on the open end of the shell 12 along the minor axis to provide an annular pocket, or air space 16 in the assembled relation.

The shell 12 is preferably formed of a molded plastic of any durable and practical material. One form of such material that could be advantageously used is cellulose acetate, which composition is clear and transparent, permits of a great variety of colors and also is resilient and non-inflammable. This shell 12 is resilient enough to give under the normal gripping pressure of the teeth customarily applied when a cigar is held in the mouth of the smoker. In this case, the shell 12 imparts a feeling of the resiliency and density of a regulation cigar having a tobacco filler at the head end. The shell is also non-inflammable and is light in weight so as to give balanced feeling to the cigar equivalent to a regulation cigar.

In assembling the mouthpiece B on the filler A, the edge 15 of shell 12, is brought into abutment with the margin of the filler 10 and the end of the primary binder 11, and is secured in position by the secondary binder 8 of tobacco leaf (see Fig. 2). The binder 8 is wrapped continuously about the primary binder 11 and the shell 12 forming a seal for the joint at the edge 15 where the shell and end of the primary binder 11 abut each other. This construction forms the pocket, or air space 16 between the end of the filler 10, and the confronting end of the filter element 14 which avoids the transfer of moisture by contact between tobacco and sponge. The moisture may be accumulated by the sponge while the cigar is in the course of construction, or the moisture may be intentionally added to humidify the cigar while it is in storage. In any event,

such moisture would cause the tobacco to mold, or deteriorate, if it were allowed to contact the tobacco filler and the pocket 16 avoids such destruction.

After the secondary binder 8 is applied, the tobacco leaf wrapper 9 is wrapped continuously around the secondary binder 8, from the butt end of the cigar to the end of the shell 12 thereby sealing the entire cigar except for the butt end of the cigar that is lighted. Then a hole 19 is punched through the secondary binder 8 and the wrapper 9 in line with the opening 13 in the shell. The cigar smoke is drawn by the smoker, through the hole 19 from the filter member 14.

In some instances it may be undesirable to use a continuous secondary binder 8, as shown in Figures 2 and 3. In such cases, a band 20 of leaf tobacco may be wrapped about the joint between the edge 15a of the shell 12a and the end of the filler A', as shown in Figure 4 of the drawing. In this construction, the tobacco wrapper 9a is wrapped continuously over the primary binder 11a, the band 20, and the shell 12a and a hole 19a is punched into the wrapper over the opening 13a in the shell. In all other respects, the cigar shown in Figure 4 of the drawing is made similar to the cigar shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3 of the invention.

It will thus be seen that in the foregoing construction, the tobacco wrapper 9 and 9a covers the shell and conceals it from view thereby providing a composite cigar which has the same appearance as a regulation cigar composed entirely of a coextensive tobacco filler and wrapper. At the same time, the construction of the present invention embodies in a composite cigar a shell mouthpiece that affords the same feeling with regard to density and resiliency as a regulation cigar.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. A composite cigar comprising a tobacco filler, a binder for said filler, and a mouthpiece provided with a smoke passage and composed of a thin walled shell of resilient material, the free end face of the binder being in abutting relation, end to end, with the free end face of the shell, a second binder entirely surrounding the first binder and shell to secure and seal the bound tobacco filler and shell together, and to impart the appearance and characteristics of a regulation cigar, said second binder provided with a draft opening communicating with the smoke passage in the shell.

2. A composite cigar comprising a tobacco filler, a binder for said filler, and a mouthpiece provided with a smoke passage and composed of a thin walled shell of resilient material, the free end face of the binder being in abutting relation, end to end, with the free end face of the shell, a second binder entirely surrounding the first binder and shell to secure and seal the bound tobacco filler and shell together, a tobacco wrapper entirely surrounding said second binder to provide a seal therefor and to impart the appearance of a regulation cigar, said wrapper and second binder provided with draft openings communicating with the smoke passage in the mouthpiece.

3. A composite cigar comprising a tobacco filler, a binder for said filler, and a mouthpiece provided with a smoke passage and composed of a thin walled shell of resilient material, the free end face of the binder being in abutting relation,

end to end, with the free end face of the shell, a second binder entirely surrounding the first binder and shell to secure and seal the bound tobacco filler and shell together, and to impart the appearance and characteristics of a regulation cigar, said second binder provided with a draft opening communicating with the smoke passage in the mouthpiece, and a porous filter element in the mouthpiece spaced from the filler to prevent contact of any moisture in the filter element with the tobacco filler and thereby avoid deterioration of the tobacco.

4. A composite cigar comprising a tobacco filler, a binder for said filler, and a mouthpiece provided with a smoke passage and composed of a thin walled shell of resilient material, the free

end face of the binder being in abutting relation, end to end, with the free end face of the shell, a second binder entirely surrounding the first binder and shell to secure and seal the bound tobacco filler and shell together, a tobacco wrapper entirely surrounding said second binder to provide a seal therefor and to impart the appearance of a regulation cigar, said wrapper and second binder provided with draft openings communicating with the smoke passage in the mouthpiece, and a porous filter element in the mouthpiece spaced from the filler to prevent contact of any moisture in the filter element with the tobacco filler and thereby avoid deterioration in the tobacco.

MORRIS S. KAYNER.