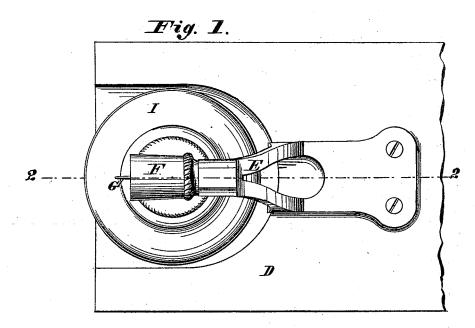
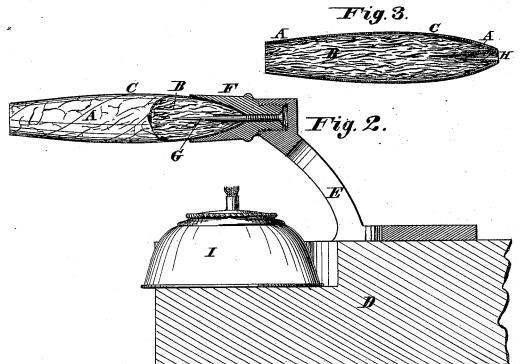
J. SCHALSCHA.

CIGARS.

No. 186,628.

Patented Jan. 23, 1877.





chas Stooch

Julius Schalscha

By Insports Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JULIUS SCHALSCHA, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 186.628, dated January 3, 1877; application filed November 2, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius Schalscha, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Cigars, of which the following is a

specification:

The object of my invention is to produce a cigar with a permanent aperture in the drawing end lined with the extremity of the filler, which is carried around the perforated tip and fixed within the opening, as hereinafter described, the wrapper being carried beyond the tip or extremity of the cigar and turned inward within an aperture which is formed to receive it, and being there fixed by the insertion of a pin secured within a metallic socket, which shapes the tip, and is heated to impart to it a permanent set.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a plan view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1, with a cigar in position. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of a finished cigar, illustrat-

ing the invention.

The cigar C may be formed in customary manner, the wrapper A being wound on the bunch or filler B in the usual way. Instead, however, of twisting the tip, as is usual to fix the wrapper, I draw it over the end in such a manner that, by the application of a pin or point to the end of the cigar, the wrapper will be carried within it, while a permanent central aperture is formed. In order to form this aperture I carry the end of the wrapper within it and impart a permanent set to the tip of the cigar in the shape desired. I employ the machine represented in Figs. 1 and 2. D is a bed-plate; E is a standard permanently fixed thereto. F is a socket projecting horizontally forward from the upper end of the standard E, and having within it a concentric longitudinal pin, G, which may be fixed in position by securing it within the socket, as shown, or in any other convenient manner.

The interior of the socket F receives whatever form it may be desired to impart to the

top of the cigar.

I have here shown it in nearly conical form. It may, if preferred, have a flat end extending for a short distance around the base of the pin G. The point of the pin G extends, as shown, a short distance beyond the margin or mouth of the socket F, to

bring it within convenient reach of the operator in applying the cigar thereto so as to insure the proper action in carrying the wrapper within the cavity.

The forming of the aperture H, and the drawing of the wrapper within it, as shown in Fig. 3, may be performed at one operation, or the longitudinal aperture can first be made by inserting the pin G for a short distance. The eigar being then withdrawn, the wrapper may be carried in at a subsequent operation, and the eigar-tip driven into the socket the whole distance, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

I represents an alcohol or other lamp, which is placed beneath the socket F, in order to keep said socket and the pin G hot during the operation, so as to quickly dry and impart a permanent set to the cigar-tip and the aper-

ture therein.

My mode of producing a permanent longitudinal opening in the drawing end of the eigar, and working the wrapper slightly inside the same, has the following advantages: First, the smoker need not cut or bite the point of the eigar, and thereby avoids getting tobacco in his teeth; second, the wrapper will not loosen itself, and hence the cigar can be smoked to the smallest point; third, smoke is drawn more freely through the cigar, and, when once drawn, the smoke does not return into the body of the tobacco, and hence does not spoil the flavor of the eigar, as is the case with cigars of common construction; fourth, the eigar smokes more freely and retains fire longer than those of ordinary construction; fifth, by the application of heat the tip of the eigar is permanently set, so that the correct and uniform shape imparted by the socket F is retained, rendering the cigars more symmetrical and attractive.

I am aware that cigars have before been made with apertures in the drawing end, and, therefore, do not claim this broadly.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent—

A cigar, constructed as described, with a longitudinal opening, H, in its drawing end and the end of the wrapper A, secured permanently within the said aperture, as and for the purpose set forth.

JULIUS SCHALSCHA.

Witnesses:

JAMES B. COOK, A. P. SCHULZE.

