## J. H. CAMPFIELD.

CIGAR.

No. 191,108.

Patented May 22, 1877.

Fig.1.

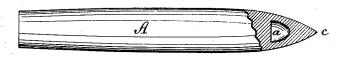


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

W.W. Hollingsworth

Cloud Kemow.

INVENTOR:

es H. Soampfield

ATTORMEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. CAMPFIELD, OF OTTAWA, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CIGARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 191, 108, dated May 22, 1877; application filed March 24, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. CAMPFIELD, M. D., of Ottawa, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cigars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same:

The object of the invention is to render the smoke of eigars made of tobacco less offensive and injurious; and to this end, in the process of manufacture, I form a chamber or cavity in each cigar, and insert therein a piece of sponge or other suitable absorbent material, which has been saturated with a solution of tannic acid, for the purpose of extracting from the smoke drawn through the cigar the nicotine and empyreumatic oil, which are poisonous and inimical to health.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of a cigar, with part broken away to show the location of the cavity; and Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the sponge inserted in the

cavity.

The cigar A may have the usual or any preferred shape. The cavity a for receiving the

sponge b is located as near the mouth end as practicable, and has, preferably, the form of a cone, with its base toward the square butted or lighting end of the cigar, so that the sponge which fills the cavity may the better intercept the smoke, and thereby cause a more thorough

absorption of nicotine.

The rationale of my invention is as follows: The nicotine, which is the active and poisonous principle, is an alkaloid, and hence a salifiable base, which will combine with the tan nic acid with which the sponge has been saturated. Therefore, as the smoke permeates or passes in contact with the sponge, the nicotine is instantly taken up. The empyreumatic oil is also absorbed, to a greater or less extent, so that the smoke is rendered comparatively innocuous.

What I claim is—

A cigar provided near its mouth end with a porous substance saturated with tannic acid, as and for the purpose specified.

JAMES H. CAMPFIELD, M. D.

Witnesses:

J. W. PETTIT, M. D., J. C. HATHEWAY, M. D.