

W. C. KNEELAND.

Cigar.

No. 33,889.

Patented Dec. 10, 1861.

Fig. 3.

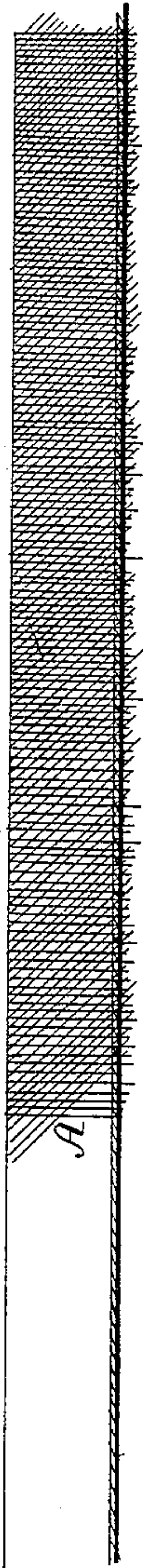


Fig. 4. A

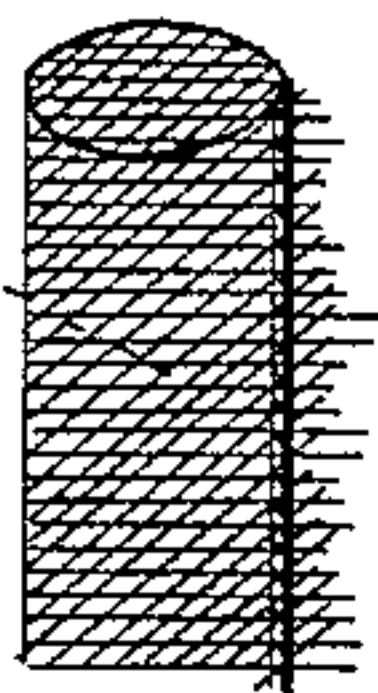


Fig. 1.

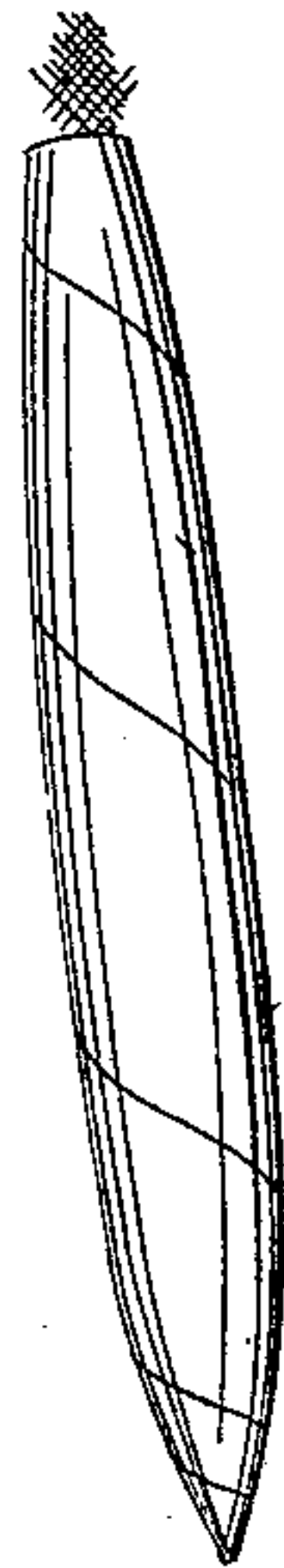
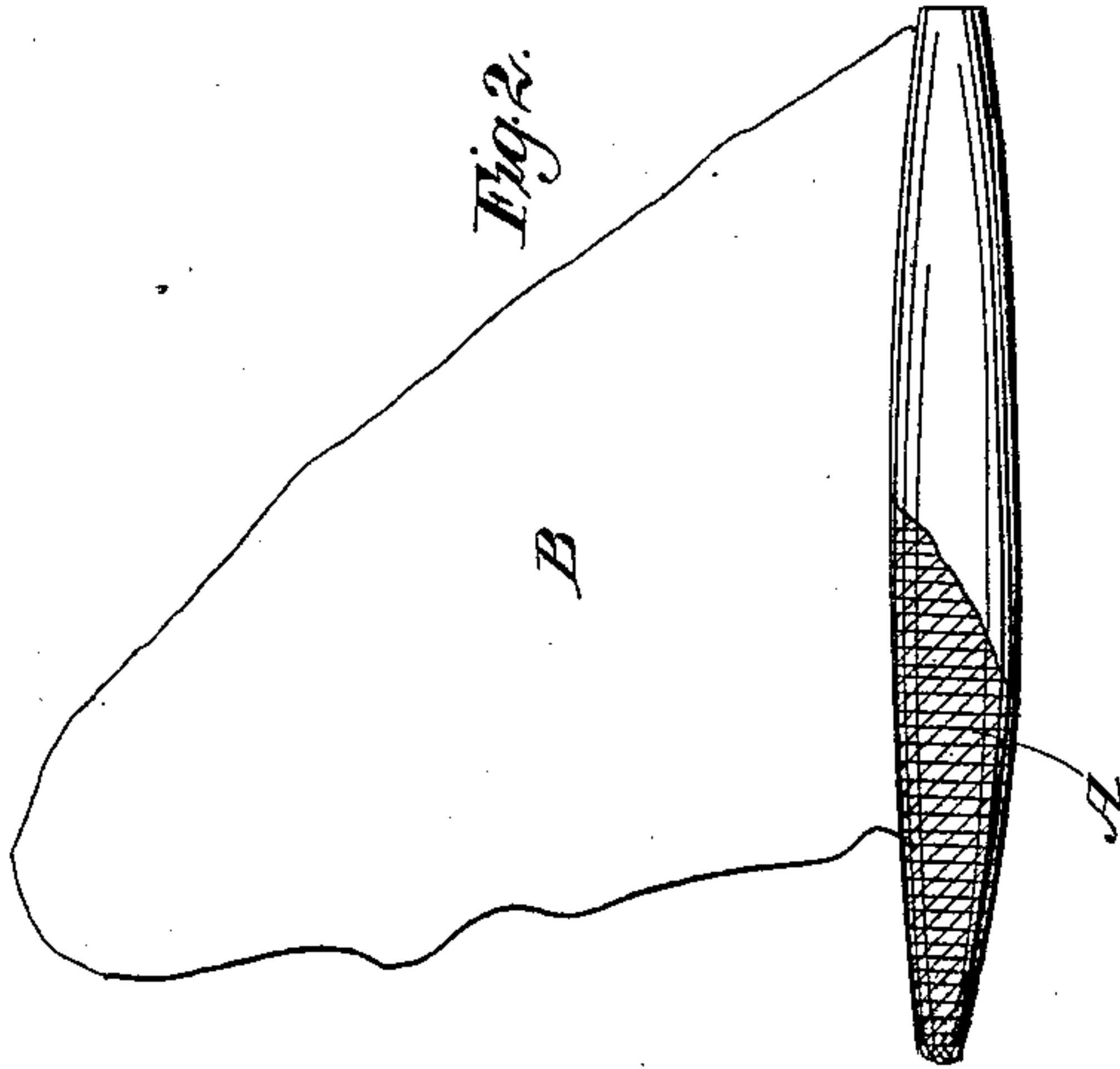


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. KNEELAND, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 33,889, dated December 10, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. KNEELAND, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Cigars; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a cigar embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a side view of a cigar partly finished. Fig. 3 represents the gauze-tubing. Fig. 4 represents a fragment of the same by a perspective view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Cigars as usually made, in consequence of accumulation of the narcotic oil in the head of the cigar, caused by its retreating from the fire along the longitudinal layers of the tobacco fillings and the dampness caused by the saliva of the mouth forced toward the fire by the incidental expiration in smoking, become so strong and rancid after being two-thirds or three-quarters consumed that they are usually thrown away in disgust.

The object of this invention is to obtain a cigar from fine-cut Havana fillings and other fine-cut tobacco which will retain its original flavor and freshness until entirely consumed in smoking, and which can be furnished at a cost not exceeding that of the common cigar.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a netting or gauze tubing made of silk or other inodorous material, which tubing is designed to be made the diameter of the cigar desired to be produced. Fine-cut Havana fillings or other fine-cut tobacco is introduced into this tubing at one end, and when

filled the tubing is cut into suitable lengths for cigars. The ends are now pinched together slightly, to prevent the filling from working out, while the binder and wrapper, or wrapper B alone, (as a hard or soft cigar is desired,) is put on by commencing at one end and winding the wrapper spirally around the tube toward the head or pointed end of the cigar, at the same time giving the cigar the proper shape by rolling. The end of the wrapper is fastened in the usual manner by any tasteless and inodorous gum. After being thus fastened the point is punctured and the square end is cut off, when the cigar is ready for market. Cigars made in this manner are impervious to dampness, and consequently do not mold. Owing to the porousness of the filling the narcotic oil is absorbed and kept in close proximity with the fire, and thereby for the most part consumed, thus preventing any accumulation thereof in the head or in that part of the cigar which is held in the mouth to make it strong and rancid. The tendency of the cigar to become choked by the saliva is avoided by the granulated nature of the tobacco filling. The cigars never fail to smoke, and always have the same freshness when nearly consumed as when first lighted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a smoking-cigar produced from fine-cut tobacco inclosed first within a tube of silk or other tasteless and inodorous material, and afterward covered with a wrapper of tobacco, in the manner described.

WM. C. KNEELAND.

Witnesses:

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