

(No Model.)

E. EHLIN.

CIGAR.

No. 341,323.

Patented May 4, 1886.

Fig. 1.

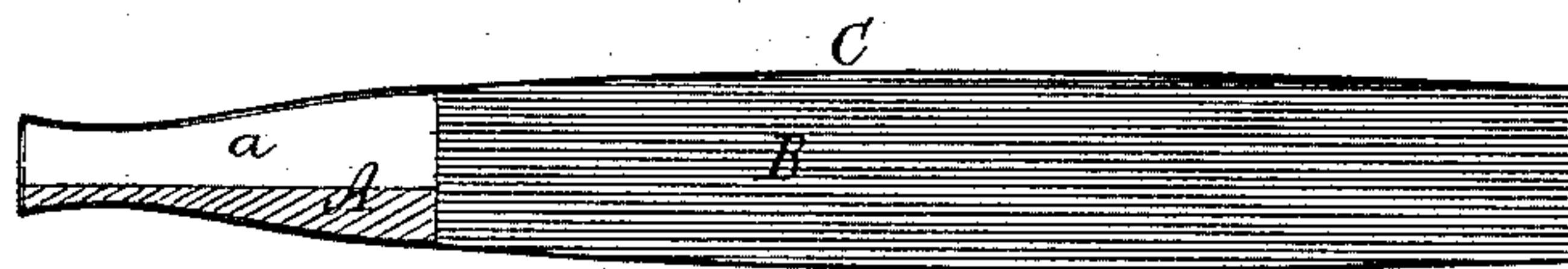


Fig. 2.

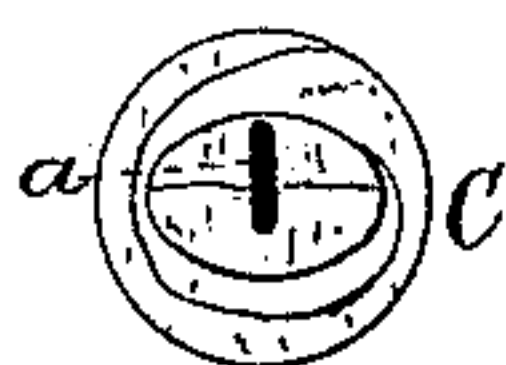


Fig. 4.



Fig. 3.

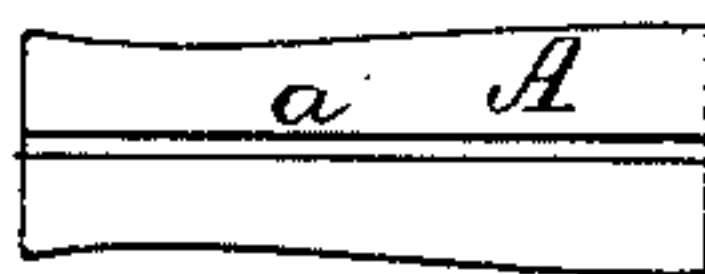


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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ERICH EHLIN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

CIGAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,323, dated May 4, 1886.

Application filed September 4, 1885. Serial No. 176,165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERICH EHLIN, of the city and county of San Francisco, of the State of California, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Cigars; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section, and Fig.
10 2 a rear end view, of a cigar provided with my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claim hereinafter presented. Fig. 3 is a top view, and Figs. 4 and 5 end views, of the wooden mouth-piece of such cigar.

15 My said invention relates to cigars provided with mouth-pieces.

Instead of having a tubular mouth-piece—that is, one bored axially—the mouth-piece represented in the accompanying drawings is
20 grooved lengthwise from end to end of it, the groove extending from one nearly to the opposite side of such mouth-piece. Furthermore, the mouth-piece is circular at its larger or front end and elliptical, or approximately
25 so, at its rear end, it being tapering, in manner as represented, between such ends. Such a mouth-piece is shown in the drawings at A, its groove or saw-kerf being represented at *a*. At its larger end it butts directly against and
30 is cemented to the charge B of tobacco of the cigar-body, and such charge and the mouth-piece are encompassed by the outer wrapper, C, of tobacco, which not only incases them, but, with the groove or saw-kerf, completes
35 the passage for the smoke through the mouth-piece. These grooved mouth-pieces can be

made much cheaper than bored or tubular ones, as the slotting or grooves can be effected by a saw making a kerf in the blank. Furthermore, the groove or saw-kerf rarely, if 40 ever, becomes stopped or clogged by the tobacco charge, as will occasionally the front end of a bore of a bored or tubular mouth-piece, particularly when such a mouth-piece has in it at its front end a tapering socket for 45 the charge to extend into, as the crowding of the mouth-piece on the charge is liable to contract the latter and stop or more or less clog the bore.

By having the rear end of the mouth-piece 50 elliptical, and the groove within the shorter axis of the said end and the outer surface tapering from each end toward the middle of the mouth-piece, the cigar can be held between the lips of a smoker to better advantage than 55 it could were the mouth-piece circular in any transverse section of it.

I do not claim a cigar provided with a tubular mouth-piece of any material.

I claim—

60 A cigar provided with a mouth-piece having a channel or groove opening through the side and extending from end to end of such mouth-piece and butting against the tobacco charge, the wrapper of the cigar covering the said 65 channel or groove to complete the smoke-discharge passage through such mouth-piece, as set forth.

ERICH EHLIN.

Witnesses:

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