

(No Model.)

H. T. OFTERDINGER.

CIGAR AND CIGAR MOLD.

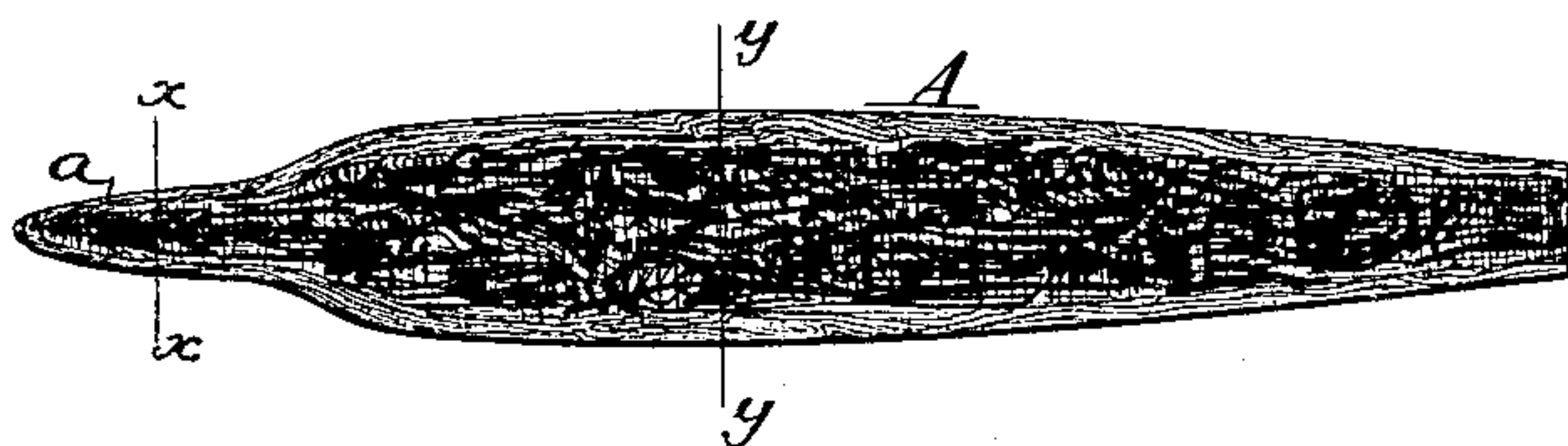
No. 369,956.

Patented Sept. 13, 1887.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

ON LINE X-X



*Fig. 4.*

ON LINE Y-Y



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



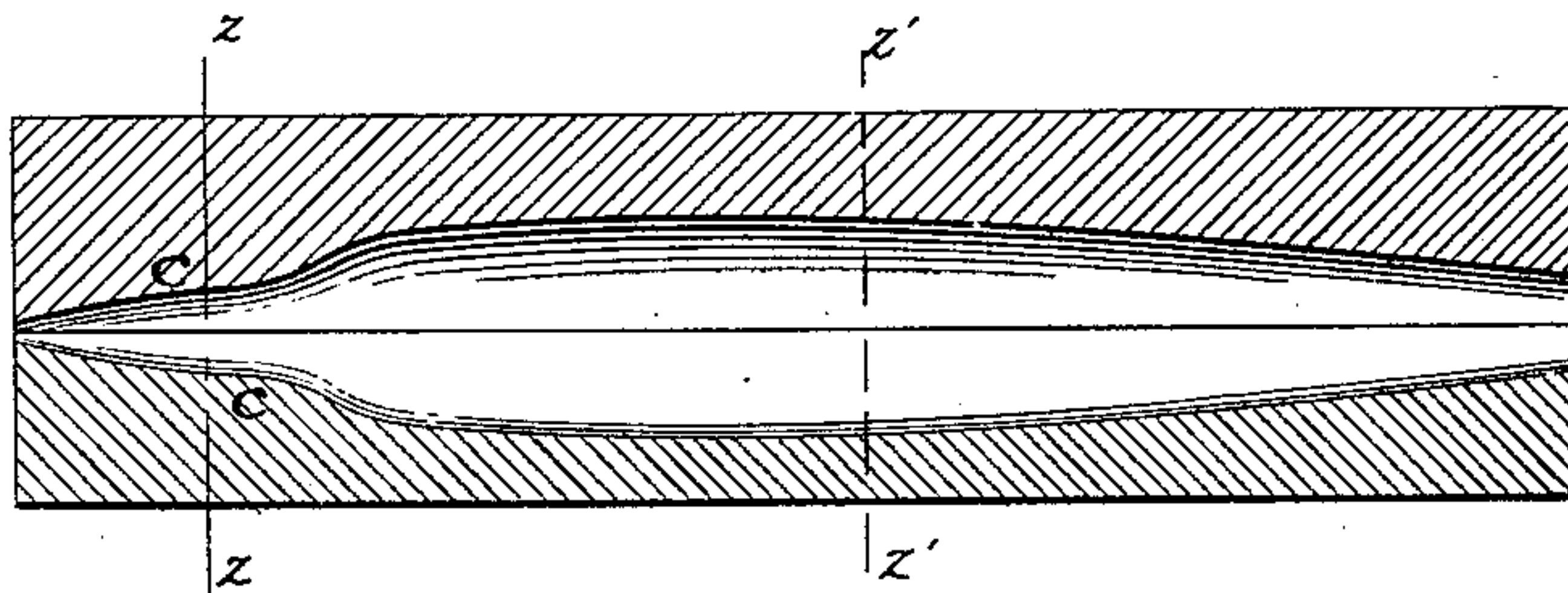
*Fig. 7.*



*Fig. 8.*

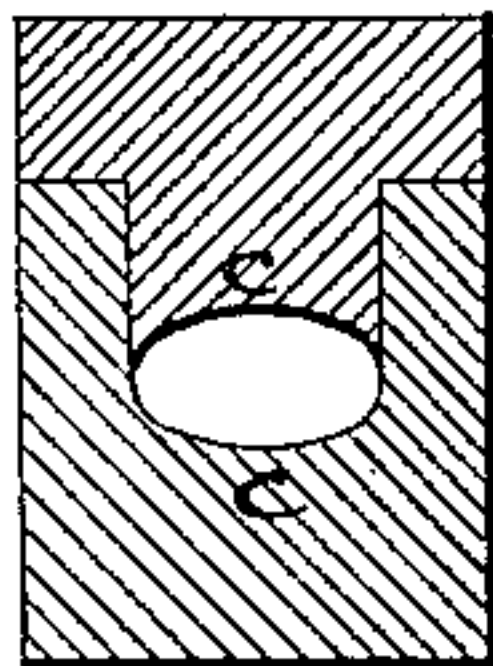


*Fig. 9.*



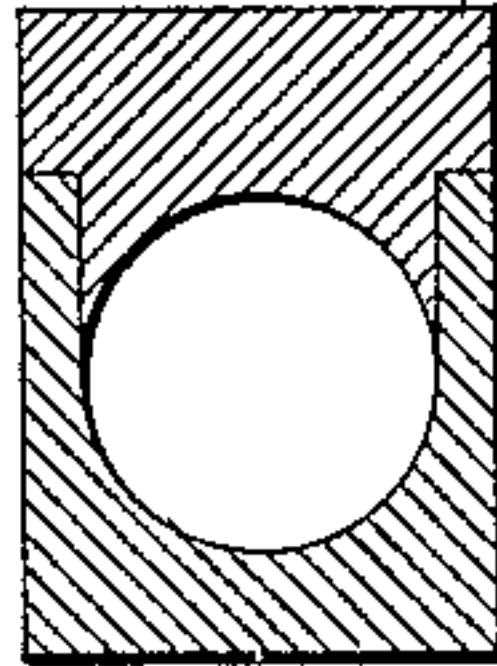
*Fig. 10.*

ON LINE Z-Z



*Fig. 11.*

ON LINE Z'-Z'



Attest:

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H. T. Ofterdinger  
By his Atty.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY T. OFFERDINGER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## CIGAR AND CIGAR-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,956, dated September 13, 1887.

Application filed April 15, 1887. Serial No. 234,931. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY T. OFFERDINGER, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cigars which are made wholly of tobacco and used generally without a mouth-piece; and the aims of the invention are to render the same more comfortable and pleasant to the mouth of the smoker, to prevent the mutilation of the tip, which commonly occurs from the unconscious attempts of the smoker to make the same conform to the mouth, and to insure freedom of draft. These ends I secure by forming the end of the cigar which enters the mouth of a flattened or oval form in cross-section, so that it may be conveniently and comfortably held between the lips and teeth, the remaining or body portion being left in the usual round or substantially round form in which it is most readily manufactured and in which the tobacco is left in the best condition for combustion.

During a long experience as a tobacconist I have observed that cigars having their tip ends of circular form in cross-section cause an uncomfortable feeling on the part of the smoker, due to the wide separation of the teeth thereby, and that as a consequence the user involuntarily and unconsciously bites upon the tip in his efforts to overcome the annoyance. The result is that the end of the cigar is mutilated, a considerable portion of its body rendered incombustible, the draft impaired, and the juices of the tobacco taken into the mouth in an objectionable manner. It is found, however, that when the cigar is made with the tip of flattened form and the remaining portion of ordinary form it may be held in the mouth without discomfort, and consequently without inclination on the part of the user to mutilate its end.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cigar. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are cross-sections on the lines  $xx$  and  $yy$ , respectively. Figs. 5 to 8 are cross-sections of the tip in modified form. Fig. 9 is a longitudinal section of the mold in which my cigars are finished. Figs. 10 and 11 are cross-

sections of the same on the lines  $zz$  and  $z'z'$ , respectively.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of the cigar, which may be produced by hand or machinery in the usual manner and of the ordinary cylindrical or substantially cylindrical form in cross-section, and  $a$  its tip or end, intended for insertion into the mouth. This end, instead of being made of circular section, as usual, is flattened on its upper and lower side, as shown; or, in other words, its vertical thickness is reduced, so that it may be retained in the mouth without discomfort. I commonly flatten the end for a length of about three-quarters of an inch, and to such extent that its vertical thickness is about one-half or less than one-half the thickness of the body portion.

While the peculiar formation of the cigar may be obtained in any appropriate manner, I recommend the production of the body in the usual form and manner and the introduction of the same before the application of the wrapper, as usual, into a mold of the form represented in Figs. 9, 10, and 11. This mold consists of two complementary parts recessed to form between them a cavity corresponding with the form of the desired cigar. At its middle portion the opening is of circular section, as shown in Fig. 11; but at the tip end it is reduced to an oval or flattened form. (Shown at  $c$ , Figs. 9 and 10.)

The essence of my invention resides in a cigar made wholly of tobacco, its body portion being of round or similar form and its tip end reduced to a flattened or oval form, substantially such as represented in the drawings. The compression of the tip serves in a measure to solidify the same, whereby it is the better adapted for sustaining the body portion and to resist compression between the teeth, the compression, however, being of such character that it does not impede or interfere with the proper draft therethrough.

I am aware that pipes have been constructed with mouth-pieces of oval form in cross-section; that a cigar composed partly of paper and partly of tobacco has been provided with a mouth-piece of glass flattened at one end, and I lay no claim thereto. I believe myself, how-

ever, to be first to invent a cigar composed wholly of tobacco and having as an integral part thereof a flattened tip end.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a cigar made wholly of tobacco, its body portion of substantially cylindrical form and its tip or mouth end compressed to a flattened form, as described and shown.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a cigar having its tip end compressed and solidified and its body relatively soft and porous.

3. As an improvement in the art of manufacturing cigars, the method consisting in forming the body, as usual, of substantially round form in cross-section at all points and subse-

quently compressing and flattening the tip end, as described, to give the same increased solidity and a permanently flattened form, while the body portion remains in substantially its original form and size.

4. The improved mold for a cigar, having its interior cavity of round form in cross-section, except at the tip end, and of flattened form at that point.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand, this 14th day of April, 1887, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

HENRY T. OFFERDINGER.

Witnesses:

PHILIP T. DODGE,  
W. R. KENNEDY.