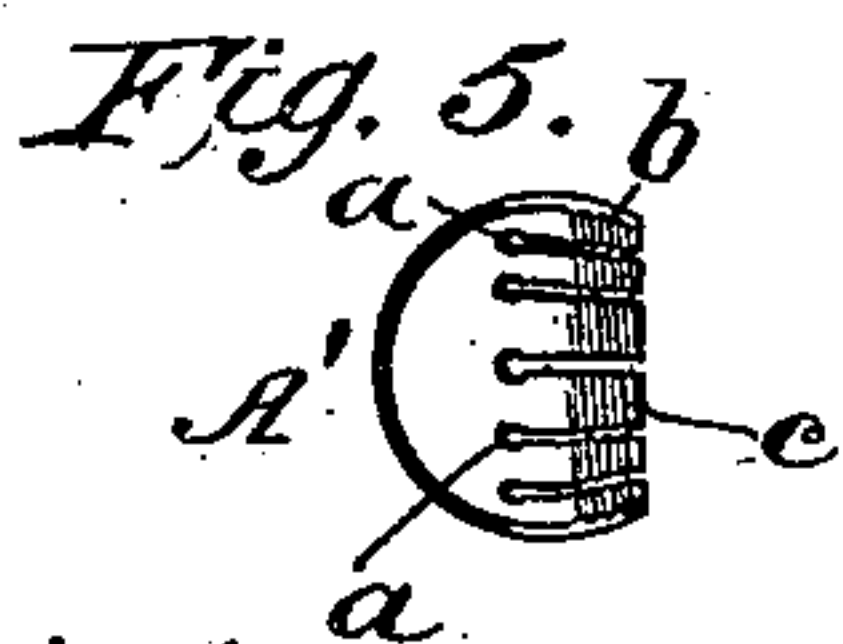
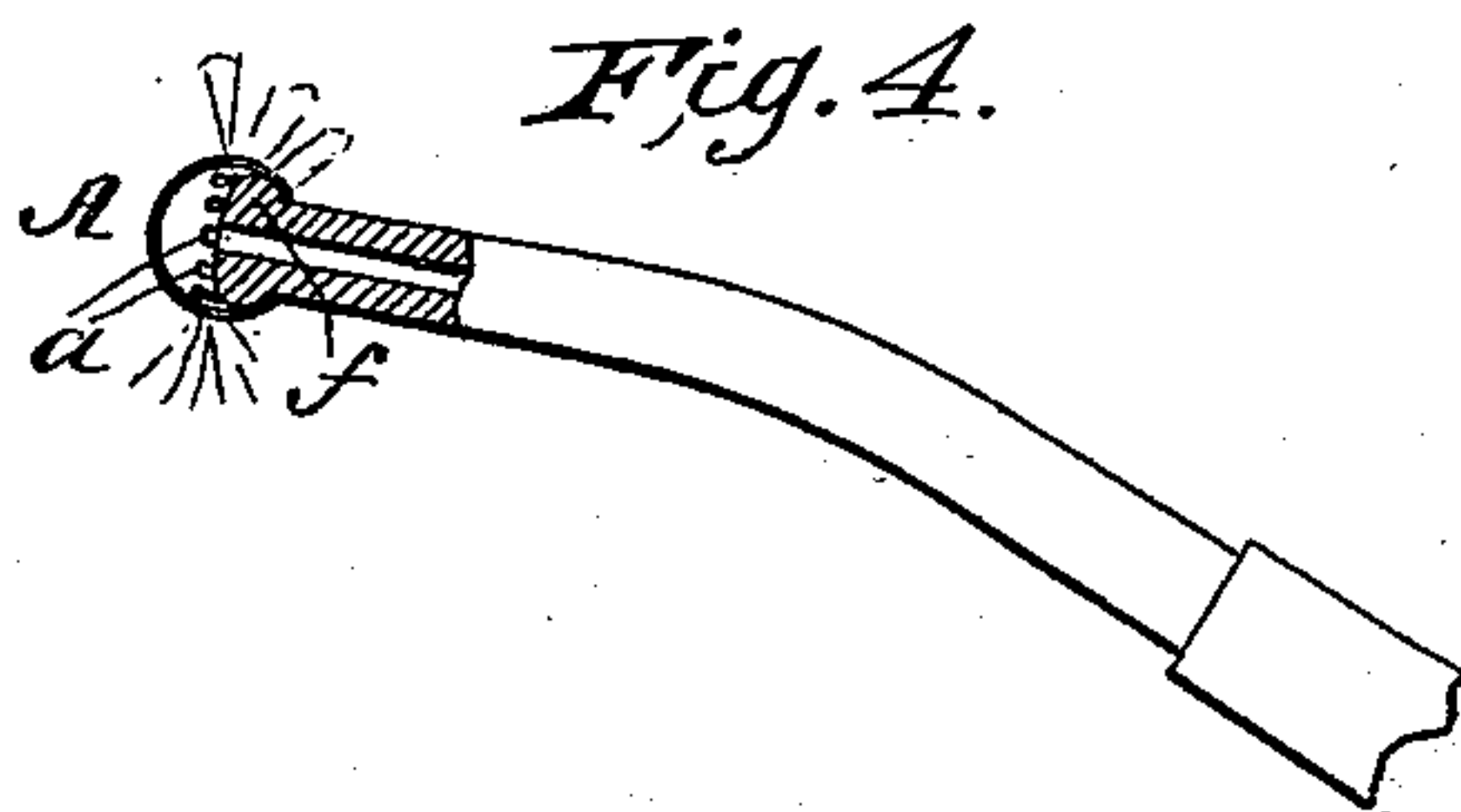
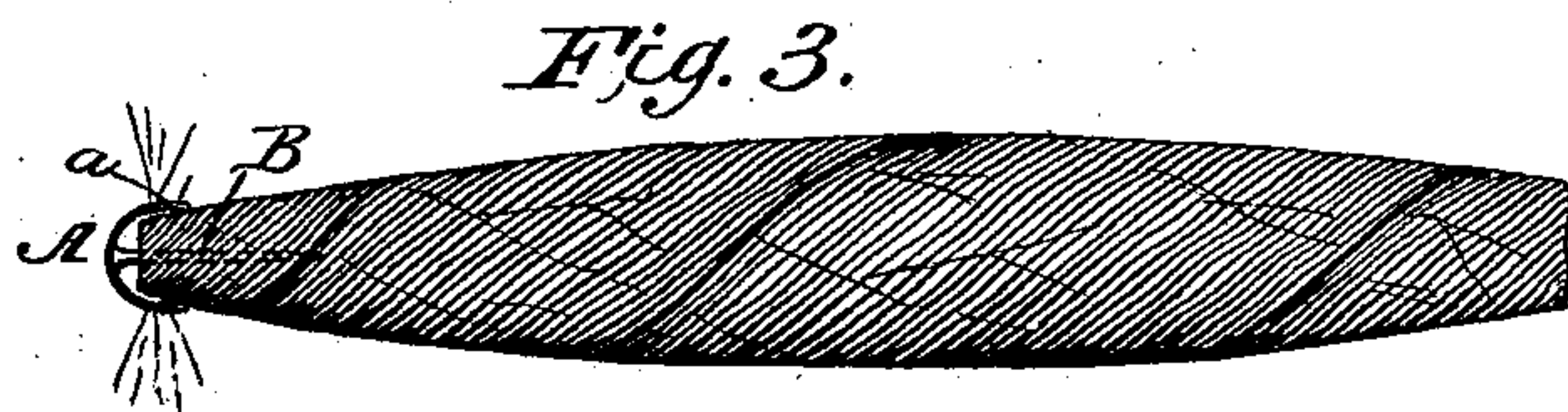
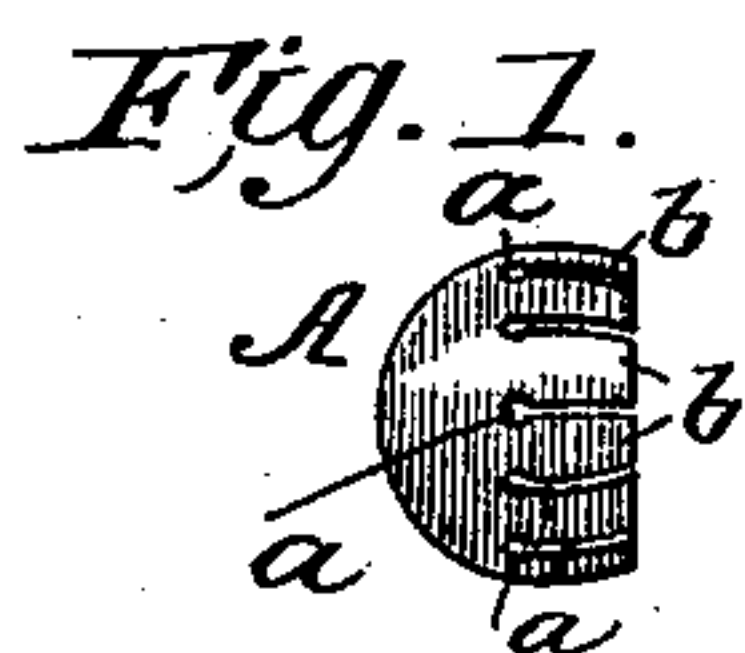


(No Model.)

J. S. B. HARTSOCK.
TIP FOR CIGARS OR PIPES.

No. 534,505.

Patented Feb. 19, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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JOSEPH S. B. HARTSOCK, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TIP FOR CIGARS OR PIPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,505, dated February 19, 1895.

Application filed October 5, 1894. Serial No. 524,963. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. B. HARTSOCK, of Washington city, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Tips for Cigars or Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and effective tip, to be applied to the end either of a cigar or pipe stem, to
10 prevent the hot stream of smoke from directly impinging against the tongue or throat, which so often results in serious local effects upon the tissues. Such tips have heretofore been provided, but by reason of various inherent
15 objections and the fact that they were not applicable interchangeably to either a cigar or pipe, they have not met with popular favor nor received any general adoption. My invention is designed to overcome such difficulties, and to provide an acceptable article for the use of smokers, which I will now proceed to fully describe with reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the tip detached.
25 Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the same applied to a cigar. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same applied to a pipe stem, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a modification.

30 In the drawings, A represents the tip which is constructed in the form of a globular cap or hollow shell, with an opening in one side large enough to admit the end of the cigar or mouth piece of the pipe stem. This cap is
35 preferably made of hard rubber, but it may be made of gutta percha, horn, celluloid, metal, or any other suitable material. The end or side of the cap next to the tongue is entirely imperforate, as seen in Fig. 2, but upon its
40 sides there is a circumferential series of holes *a a* opening into the interior and having slots or slits extending from said holes to the outer edge. These slots resolve the edge of the cap on its open side into a series of elastic spring
45 tongues *b*.

When the tip is applied to a cigar the spring tongues fit snugly against the sides of the cigar, expanding or contracting according to the size of the cigar end, and holding the tip
50 on without any other means, but if desired a central pin B may be used as an adjunct for this purpose of holding the tip on, but it is

not really necessary. When said pin is used it is simply secured within the cap in central position and is made to puncture the cigar
55 end when applied thereto.

When the tip is applied to a pipe stem, as in Fig. 4, the spring tongues are expanded over and then allowed to close upon the enlarged end or terminal flange *f* of the mouth
60 piece.

The tip as thus constructed and applied leaves a small chamber or pocket at the end of the cigar or pipe stem into which the smoke enters, without passing straight into the
65 mouth, and whence it issues in radiating jets around the entire circumference of the tip in lateral direction, so that it is diffused and distributed in the mouth, and there is no concentration of its intensity upon any one spot
70 on the tongue or throat.

These caps or tips may be cheaply made of paper or other light and cheap stock and sold with each cigar if desired, but they are intended to be more substantially constructed
75 and retained in a case by the smoker and applied to the cigars successively as they are smoked.

In constructing the tip, I may in some cases form the inner edges of its spring tongues
80 with screw threads as at *b* in Fig. 5. Such threads serve to give a more positive and firm grip or bite for the spring tongues, which more securely holds the tip in place.

In defining my invention with greater clear-
85 ness, I would state that I am aware that a cap fitting over the end of a pipe stem has been provided with lateral holes for the issuance of the smoke, which holes however do not extend to the edges of the cap, but are mere cir-
90 cumscribed holes or perforations. My invention is distinguished by this important difference that the lateral slots extend to the edge of the tip and subdivide the edge of the tip into elastic spring tongues which expand
95 when pressed upon the cigar, and close thereupon with sufficient tension to hold the tip on notwithstanding the taper of the cigar. This not only accommodates the tip to different sizes of cigars, but also holds it on with
100 an elastic pressure that prevents it from becoming accidentally dislodged in the mouth. Furthermore when the openings are thus extended to the outer edge they not only form

these spring tongues, but also afford lateral passageways for the smoke, thus securing with a very simple construction a double function.

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

1. A tip for cigars and pipes consisting of a short hollow cap adapted to be wholly received within the mouth, and having an im-
10 perforate back end and lateral openings extended in the form of slots to the front edge to form both spring tongues and lateral outlets for the smoke substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A tip for cigars consisting of a hollow cap 15 having an imperforate back end, and a circumferential row of lateral outlets extended in the form of slots to the edge to form spring tongues and having also fixed centrally within it a penetrating pin substantially as and for 20 the purpose described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH S. B. HARTSOCK.

Witnesses:

EDWD. W. BYRN,
SOLON C. KEMON.