

(No Model.)

F. E. HEINIG.  
CIGAR TIP PROTECTOR.

No. 603,639.

Patented May 10, 1898.

Fig. 1.

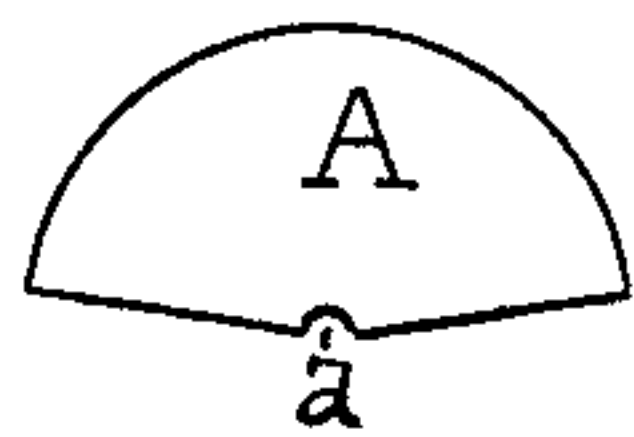


Fig. II.

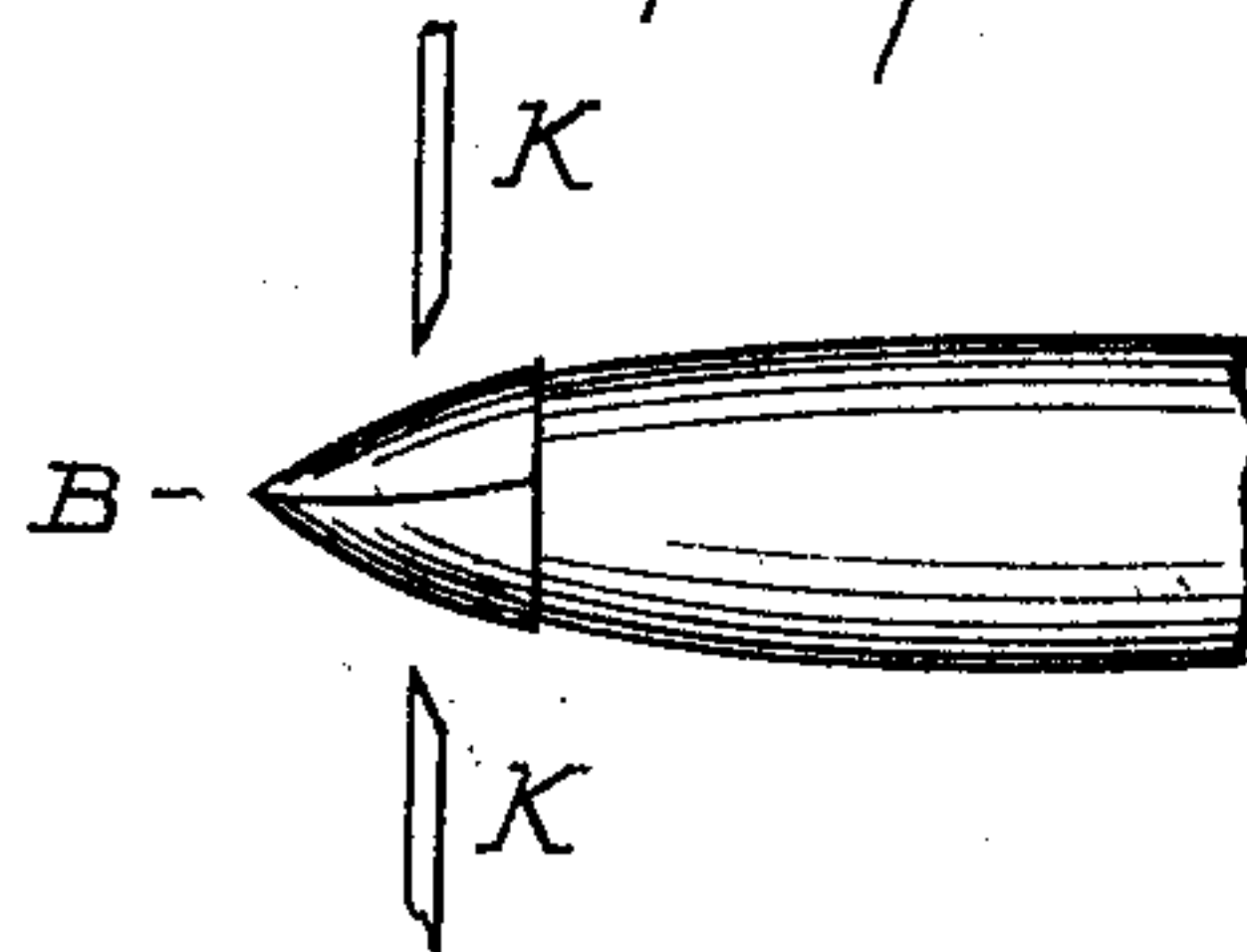


Fig. III.

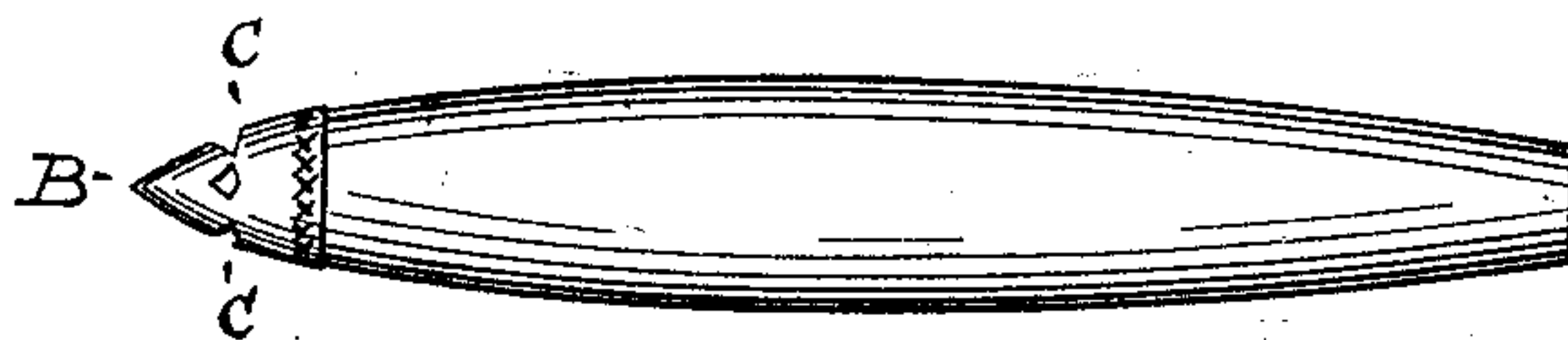


Fig. IV.

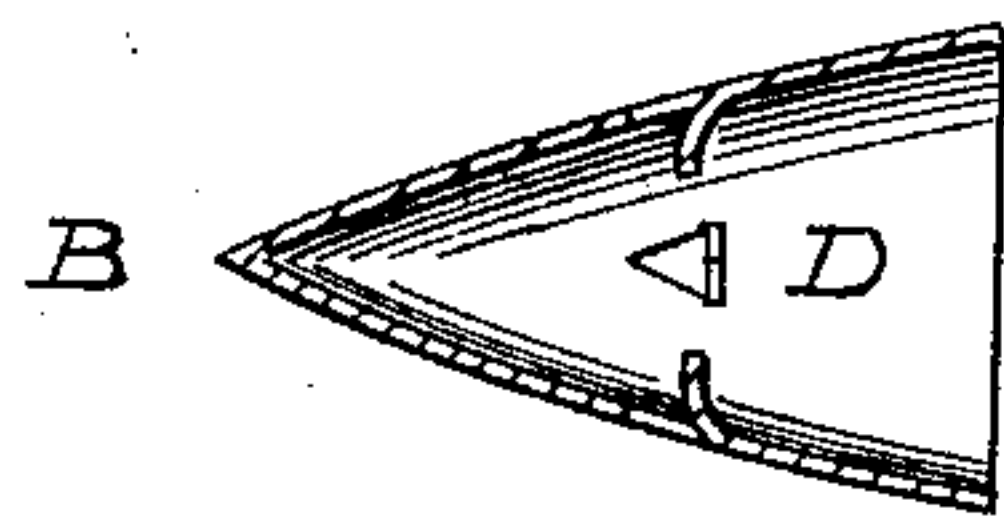


Fig. V.

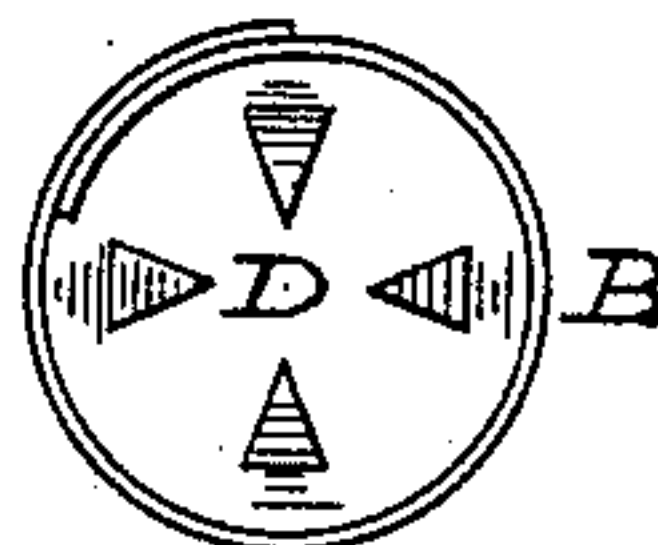


Fig. VII.

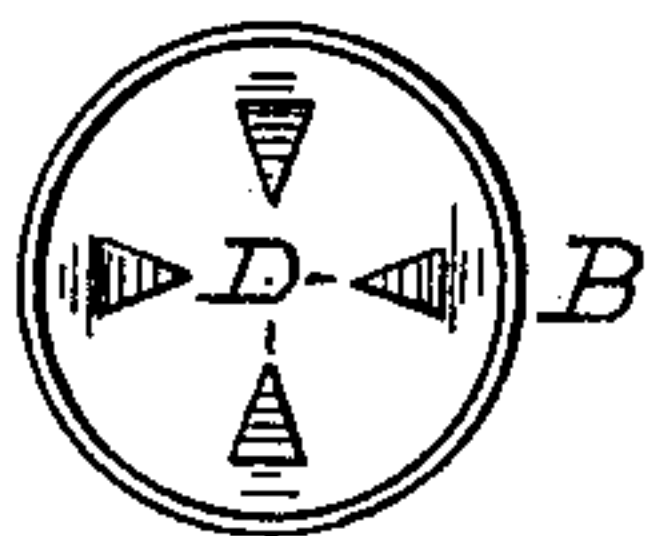
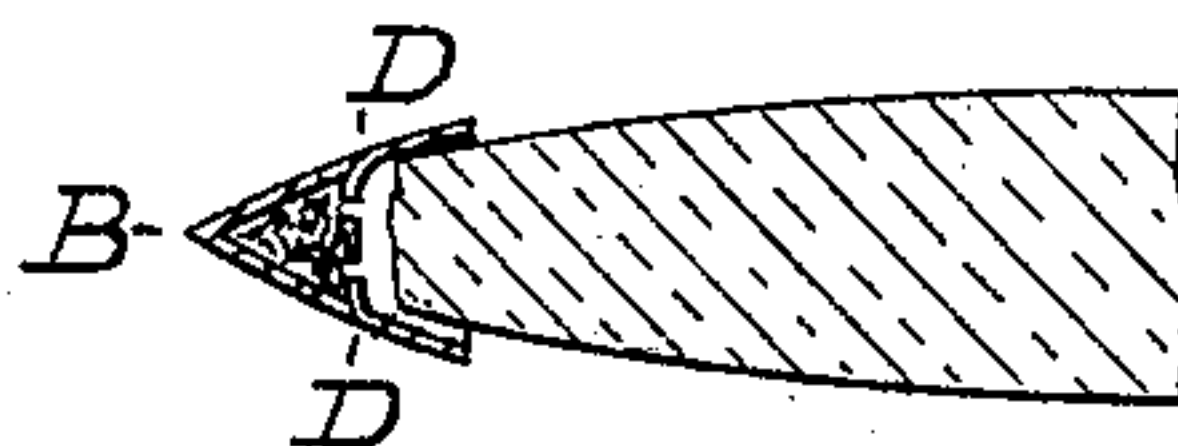


Fig. VI.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK E. HEINIG, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO CURRAN POPE, OF SAME PLACE.

## CIGAR-TIP PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,639, dated May 10, 1898.

Application filed January 16, 1897. Renewed March 26, 1898. Serial No. 675,336. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK E. HEINIG, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Tip Protectors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention is patented in Canada, No. 54,911, dated February 8, 1897.

This invention relates to a cigar-tip protector and cutter or tip-detacher, and which may also be used as a distinguishing mark to show the origin or quality of the cigars.

In the drawings, Figure I is a plan of a blank, preferably of metal, from which a cigar-tip cup may be formed by suitable machinery well known in the metal-worker's art. The form of blank varies with the taper desired for the tip-cup. Fig. II is a side elevation of the tip-cup applied to the tip end of a cigar, showing the points of tools by which the tip-cup is secured to the cigar. Fig. III is a side elevation of a cigar with protecting tip or cup applied and secured by projecting points of the metal or material of the cup entering the substance of the cigar near its smaller end. Fig. IV is an enlarged longitudinal section of the tip cup or protector as it would appear after removal from a cigar and with all the tobacco removed from the cup. Fig. V is an end view of Fig. IV. Fig. VI is a broken longitudinal section of cigar and tip-cup, showing the manner in which the removal of the tip cup or protector also breaks off the end of the cigar so that it is ready for smoking. Fig. VII is an end view of the tip cup or protector removed from the cigar and with the tip of the cigar retained therein, as it would be when removed from the cigar.

The object of my invention is to form a protector for the tip ends of cigars which when applied will keep the end of the cigar from being broken in transportation and preserve it clean and free from contamination by handling, to cut or break away the cigar-tip by removal of the tip-cup, so that it will be at once ready for smoking, to make the tip cup or protector of such character that when removed from a cigar it cannot be applied to another cigar, by which means the tip cup or

protector can be made an efficient indicator of the origin or quality of the cigar, and to improve the appearance of the cigars to which the tip cups or protectors are applied, as may be done by color or colors, marks, or ornamentation applied to the tip cups or protectors.

The blank A, Fig. I, is a portion of a disk of metal. The proportions of this blank vary with the desired taper. The blanks may be of zinc, aluminium, sheet-brass, sheet-iron, or steel nickel-plated, tinned, or otherwise ornamented, or under certain conditions the blank may be of celluloid, rubber, or other plastic material. The small segment *a* omitted from the blank does not leave an opening; but when the blank is coiled into a cone the point is closed, although not necessarily impervious to air.

The blanks A are formed by usual bending tools or machines into cups B, which are nearly conical, but preferably a little convex in outline. Under certain conditions these cups B may be spun or struck up from solid material, as indicated in Fig. VII.

The cup or protector B having been formed into about the form of a cone and from suitable material, preferably metal, is applied to the small end of a cigar. By a suitably-constructed machine knives or cutters K are forced through the metal of the cup B, and these knives or cutters form from the metal points or spikes D, which penetrate the substance of the cigar and thus hold the cup in place thereon. By preference I make four incisions in the cup and four penetrating points enter the cigar, although other number of points may be employed. By a machine of my invention this attachment of the cup may be done at a single operation; but the cuts or incisions into the cup B may be made singly by a hand-tool suitably held and applied.

The points or projections D being cut from the substance of the shell B enter the cover of the cigar and partly sever the same, but leave unbroken part of the cigar or cover between the points and leave small openings in said shell, as indicated at C, Fig. III.

The tip cup or protector as applied in Fig. III may bear the cigar maker's or dealer's



name, trade-mark, or ornamental mark, which will give a distinctive character to the cigars provided with these tip cups or protectors.

When the cigar is to be smoked, the tip B  
5 is broken off, which can be easily done by a pull with the fingers, the points D having already in part cut the extreme tip from the body of the cigar. This tip end will remain in the cup, as shown in Fig. VI. As it is  
10 difficult to remove this bit of tobacco and almost impossible to straighten the points D without mutilation, it is not feasible to apply the cup B after using to another cigar. Consequently if due care is used by the manu-  
15 facturer in applying these tips only to high-grade cigars the tips or protectors may be made a strong guarantee as to the quality of the cigars to which they are applied. This, with the protection to the cigars in transpor-  
20 tation, the capacity for cutting or breaking the point from the cigar, and the ornamental or finished appearance given to the cigar, will more than compensate for the slight additional cost of these tips as applied to cigars.  
25 This device is to be distinguished from the device of Emerick, Patent No. 207,858, dated September 10, 1878, in that the tip of Emerick is held to the cigar by turning in the ends of bars projecting in front of the open end of  
30 the cut. It is difficult to apply such a device without mutilating the cigar. The Emerick cup can be removed from one cigar and

applied to another, and does not break off the tip end of the cigar as does the tip or protector of the present device.

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What I claim is—

1. The combination with a cigar of a tapering tip-protector having one end closed, and applied to and inclosing the small end of the cigar, said protector having points ex-  
40 tending into the cigar between the closed end and the mouth of the tip-protector, and serving by the removal of the protector to break the tip from the cigar, substantially as described.

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2. The combination with a cigar of a metallic tip of conical form, bent from sheet metal, and having points struck from its body between the large end and point, said points projecting into the cigar, substantially as and  
50 for the purpose stated.

3. In combination with a cigar, a metallic tip-protector of conical form embracing the cigar-tip, said protector having openings in its sides and having points or projections at  
55 the end of such openings and projecting into the body of the cigar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK E. HEINIG.

Witnesses:

CURRAN POPE,  
R. A. SULLIVAN.