

No. 711,250.

Patented Oct. 14, 1902.

E. A. KLINE.

CIGAR.

(Application filed Nov. 26, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

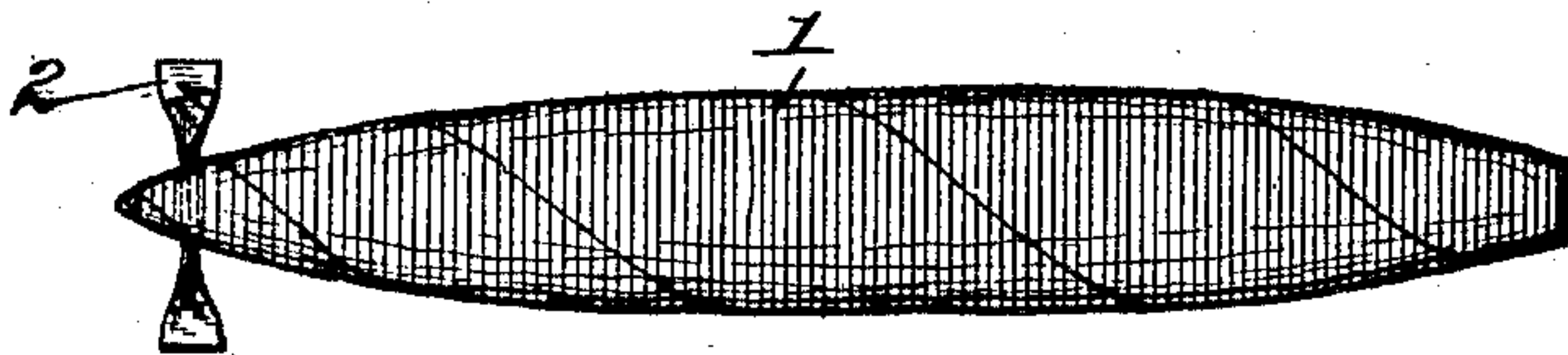


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

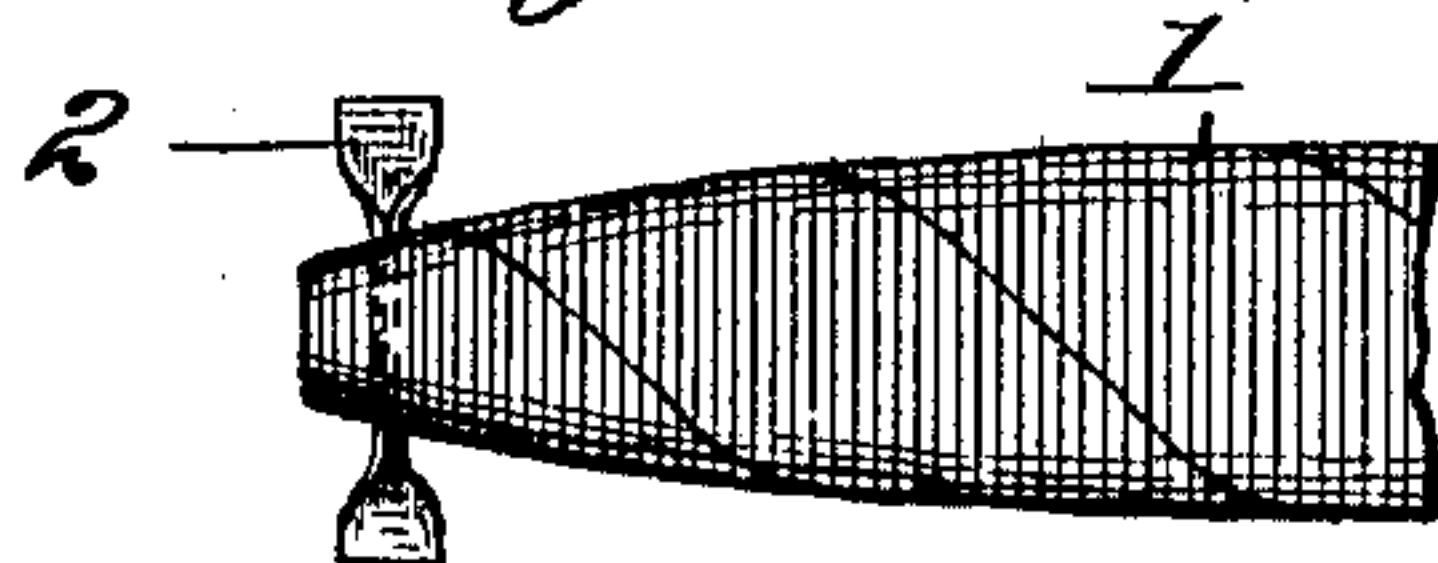
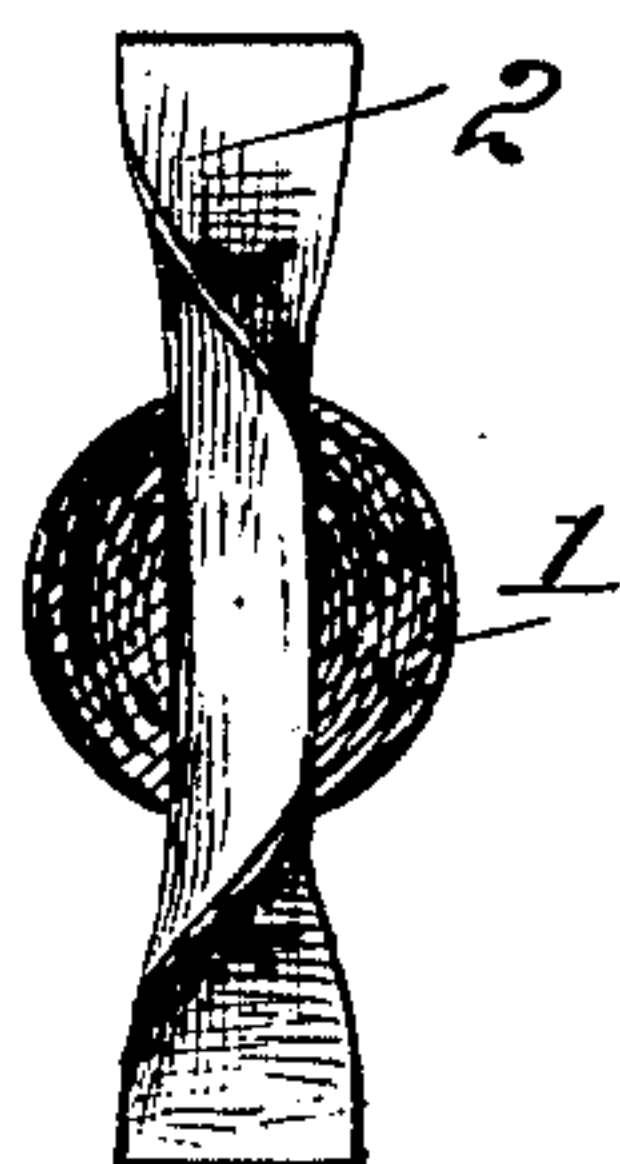


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD A. KLINE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CIGAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,250, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed November 26, 1901. Serial No. 83,728. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. KLINE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigars, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a side elevation of the cigar; Fig. 2, a detail of the brand-ribbon detached; Fig. 3, a detail of a section of the brand-ribbon; Fig. 4, a detail showing the brand-ribbon inserted through the cigar near the tuck end; and Fig. 5, a transverse sectional view of the end of the cigar, showing the brand-ribbon inserted therein.

It is a common practice among unscrupulous cigar-dealers to place in a cigar-box cigars which were not originally packed therein and to offer them to the public as cigars of the brand which is marked on the box. In this way inferior cigars are sold as being of well-known and popular brands. The public have no way of determining whether or not the cigars thus offered were or were not originally packed in the box by the manufacturer whose brand is thereon.

One of the objects of this invention is to prevent this fraud on the public by branding each cigar in a very noticeable and peculiar manner.

In carrying out this invention a very thin flat ribbon strip bearing the brand is inserted 35 in a small aperture in the cigar in such a position that when the ribbon is removed by the smoker the mutilation of the cigar will be at such a point that it will not interfere with the smoking of the cigar. To this end the 40 thin flat brand-ribbon is passed through a transverse aperture which is formed in the cigar near one end thereof. If said aperture is formed in the cigar near the tuck end, it will be destroyed in the first lighting of the 45 cigar, and if it be near the mouth end thereof it will come within the mouth of the smoker or will be destroyed when the end of the cigar is clipped off and will thus not interfere in the least with the smoking of the cigar.

50 Referring to the various parts by numerals, 1 designates the cigar, and 2 the thin flat brand-

ribbon which is to be passed through the cigar near either end thereof. In Fig. 1 of the drawings this brand-ribbon is shown as passed through the cigar near the mouth end 55 thereof; but, as is evident, it may be passed through the tuck end thereof, if desired, as shown in Fig. 4. This ribbon is preferably of fine quality and is very thin and narrow in order that the aperture in the cigar through 60 which said ribbon is to be passed may be very small. It is of course necessary that this ribbon be broad enough to permit of the printing or otherwise marking thereon of the brand-mark and also that it be broader than 65 the aperture through which it is inserted in order that it will be folded longitudinally where it passes through the aperture. This ribbon will extend at its ends beyond the sides of the cigar, and its projecting portions 70 will flare or unfold toward their outer ends, and thereby prevent the ready withdrawal of the ribbon in either direction and to permit the brand-mark to be distinguished, or at least that part of it which may be 75 printed or marked on the unfolded part of the ribbon. When the ribbon is inserted through the aperture in the cigar, care is taken to fold it so as to bring the brand-mark thereon between the fold. In this way the 80 brand-mark will be protected from contact with the cigar and the paint or other marking medium employed will not be absorbed by the tobacco. Another object of thus folding the brand-ribbon is that the brand-marks 85 will be protected during the operation of inserting the brand-ribbon through the cigars. The method of securing these brand-ribbons within the ends of the cigar is as follows: The brands are printed or otherwise marked 90 on or produced in a long strip of narrow and very thin ribbon 3, the marks being a suitable distance from each other, so that the ribbon may be cut between the brand-marks, and this ribbon is threaded through a needle 95 of suitable size. By means of the needle the cigars are threaded on the ribbon-strip. One operator threads the cigars on the strip and another passes them along the strip to the extreme end thereof and places them thereon 100 in such a position that each cigar is in the center or middle of a brand-mark. When a

cigar has been placed in this position over the last brand-mark on the strip, the strip is cut off, so that the detached piece is secured midway its ends within the cigar. In this way the brands may be very readily and permanently secured to the cigar, and should the mark be removed before the sale of the cigar the purchaser will be advised by noting the perforation in the end of the cigar.

By means of the present invention it will be impossible for an unscrupulous dealer to place cigars in a box which originally contained cigars branded by my method, without particularly branding each cigar in the peculiar method employed by me.

From the foregoing the advantages of my peculiar method of branding cigars will be apparent.

I am aware that I am not the first to insert a branding-cord through a cigar near the end thereof, as such a branding means is shown in the British patent issued to Ripley, April 25, 1895, and numbered 8,201; but what I do claim is the form of brand-ribbon shown and described herein.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A cigar provided with a transverse aperture at one of its ends, in combination with a thin, flat, foldable brand-ribbon bearing a suitable brand-mark and extending through said aperture, its ends projecting beyond both sides of the cigar, said ribbon being folded longitudinally on itself within the aperture the brand-mark being within the fold whereby the mark is protected from contact with the cigar, the projecting portions of said ribbon being unfolded and flaring toward its ends to prevent the ready withdrawal of the ribbon through the aperture in either direction, the brand-mark on said ribbon being in such a position as to be partly exposed on a projecting part of the ribbon.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 22d day of November, 1901.

EDWARD A. KLINE.

Witnesses:

ELIZABETH T. MORRIS,
CHAS. J. BROWN.