

No. 780,465.

PATENTED JAN. 17, 1905.

A. WOODS.

CIGAR CAP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1903. RENEWED MAY 31, 1904.

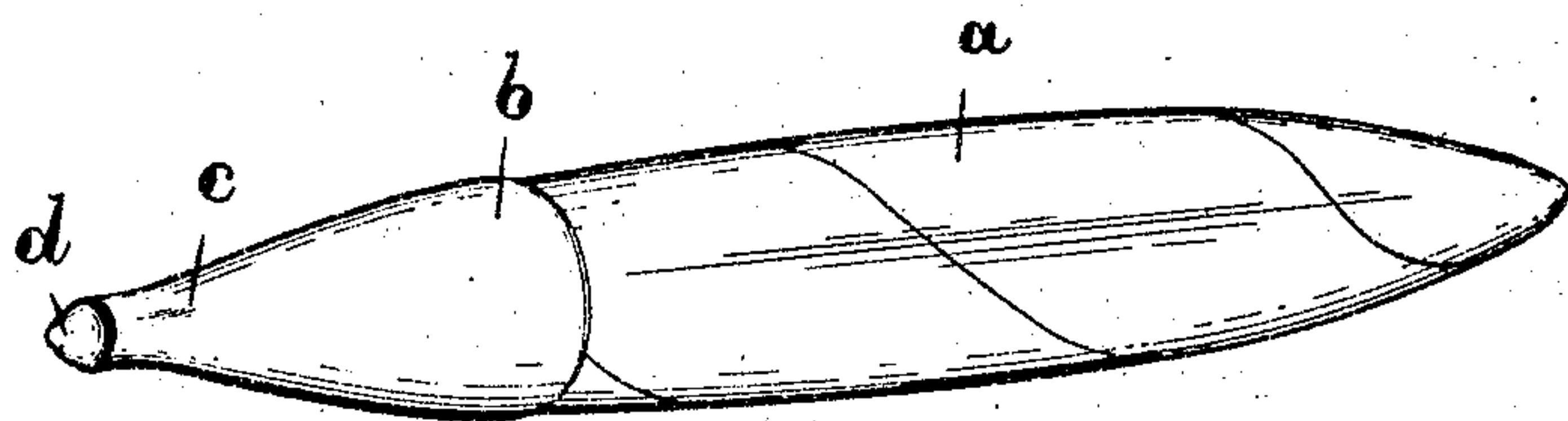


Fig. 1.

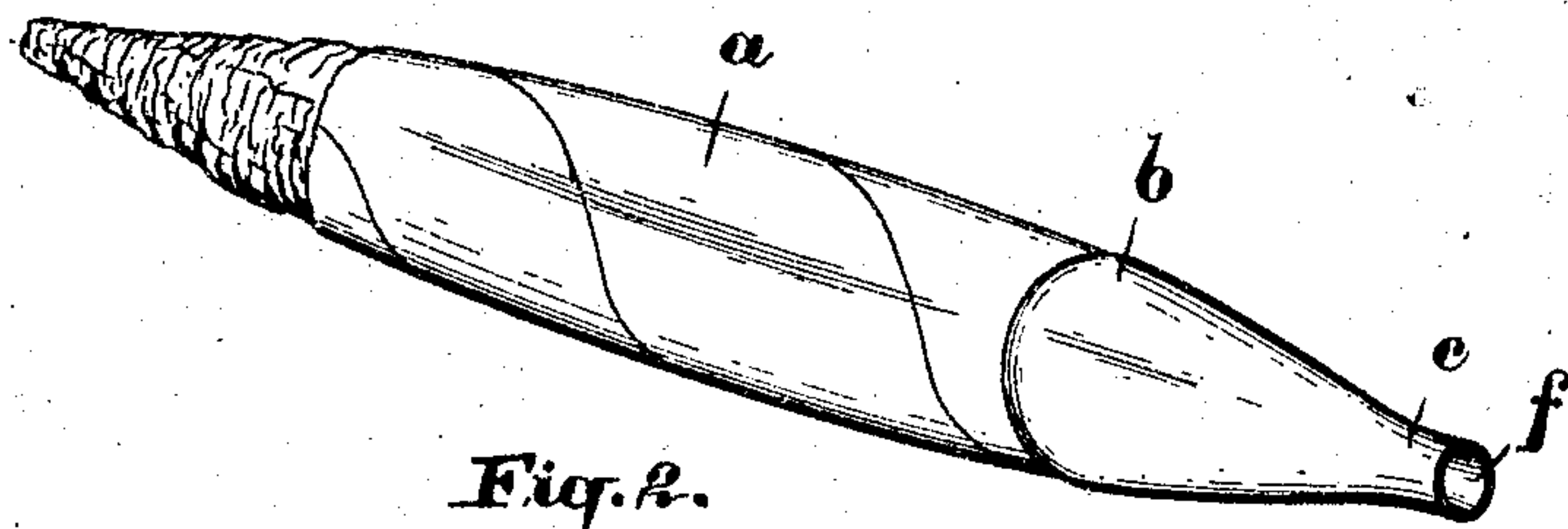


Fig. 2.

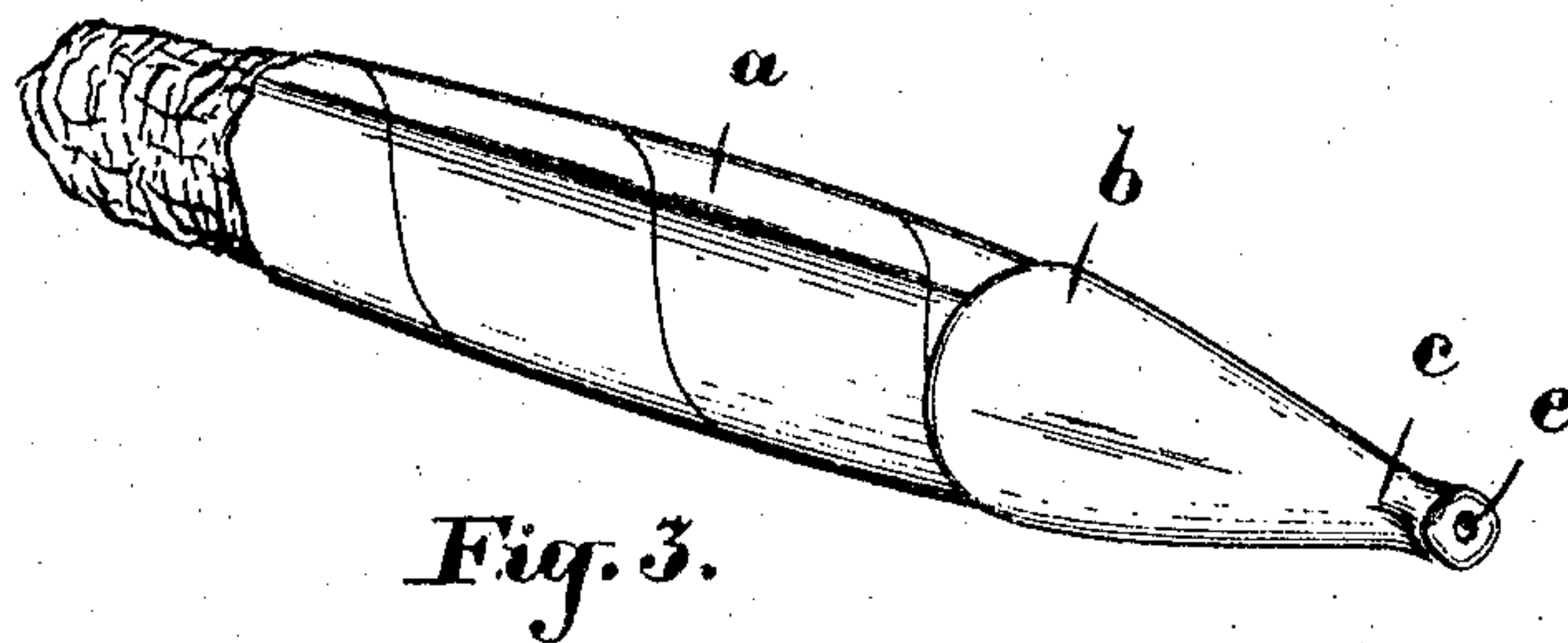


Fig. 3.

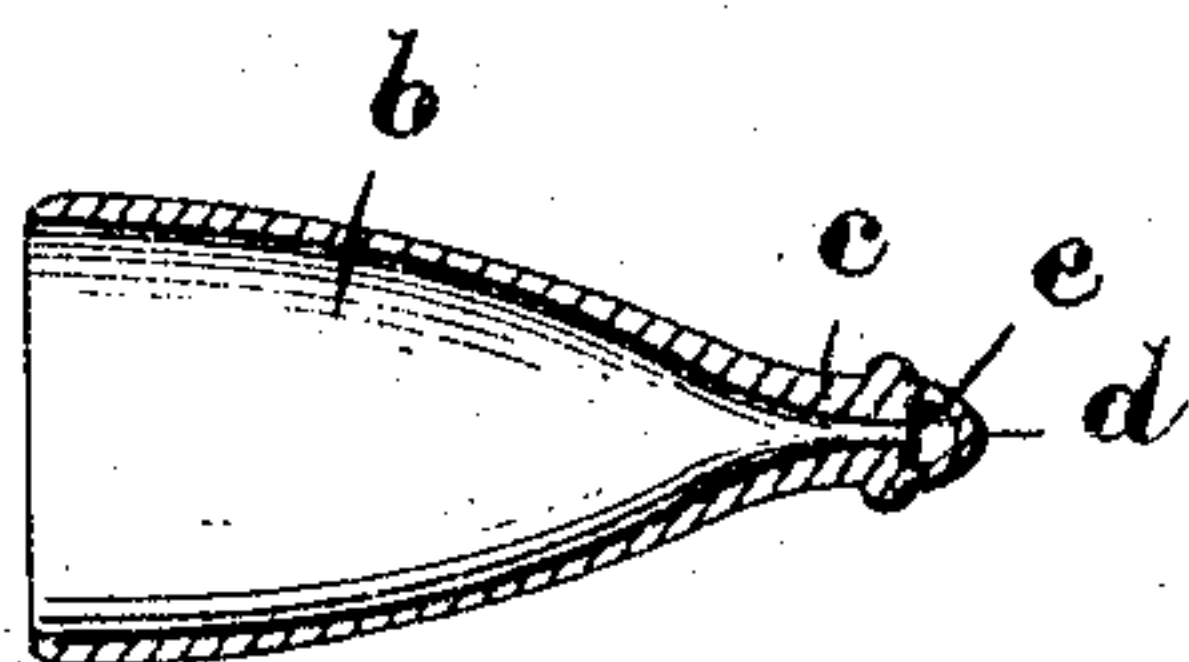


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

J. E. Blackmore
R. J. Hether

Inventor.

Alexander Woods
by Fred W. Fetherstonhaugh Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER WOODS, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

CIGAR-CAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,465, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed May 26, 1903. Renewed May 31, 1904. Serial No. 210,577.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER WOODS, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Montreal, in the district of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Caps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cigar-caps; and the object of the invention is to devise a means for preserving the interior leaf of the cigar from the effects of a very dry or a very moist atmosphere during carriage or storage and at the same time provide a device which may be used as a holder in smoking a cigar; and it consists, essentially, of a cap of impermeable material substantially cone-shaped and designed to fit on either end of the cigar, as hereinafter more particularly described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cigar having the cap on the lighting end thereof. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a cigar, showing the cap with the end clipped off and used as a holder. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing a modified form of the cap used as a holder. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device as shown in Fig. 3.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

a is the cigar.

b is the cap, which is made of impermeable and light material, such as wax-paper or celluloid or, in fact, any material which is impermeable to the passage of air.

The cap *b* is substantially cone-shaped, though preferably formed into a neck at *c*.

d is the tip of the cap and may converge to a point, as shown in Fig. 1, or be rounded off.

e in Fig. 3 shows an aperture in the cigar-holder in a particular construction of the cap, and *f* in Fig. 2 indicates the opening after clipping the end from my ordinary construction of cap.

The utility of this device is particularly in its qualities for preserving the interior of a cigar from excessive moisture or excessive dryness of the atmosphere and also from the rubbing incidental to the carriage of a cigar in the user's pocket.

The wrapper of the cigar will to a large extent preserve the interior thereof, and if this wrapper at the mouth end of the cigar is brought carefully to a point and folded over the liability of the atmospheric effects from that end are at a minimum; but at the lighting end of the cigar there is always more or less of an opening, though this opening is usually made as small as possible. Consequently there is some similarity in the shapes of the ends of the cigar.

The application of this cap to the lighting end of a cigar either during storage or carriage prevents through its impermeability the passage of air into the cigar, except what may find its way through the wrapper.

The use of my cap as a holder is also an important feature in this device, as the preferable shape for such a cap will be tapering somewhat in the shape of the neck of some bottles, and to this is added the small tip, which may be readily clipped off and the holder inverted and placed on the mouth end of the cigar.

The idea of adopting this cap as a holder may be further improved by having in the tip of the cap a pin-hole covered with the same impermeable material, which may be punctured when it is desired to use the cap as a holder, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. In this form of construction the tip *d* covers the orifice *e* in the flat surface or end of the cap *g*—that is to say, the clipping or removal of the tip *d*, as shown in Fig. 4, will leave a perfectly-formed cigar-holder.

What I claim as my invention is—

In combination with a cigar, of a cap applied to the lighting end formed of material impervious to moisture and of substantially cone shape, said cap being adapted to be removed and applied to the mouth or opposite end of the cigar and having a closed end adapted to be cut off, to enable said cap to be used as a mouthpiece, substantially as described.

Signed at Montreal, in the district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, this 22d day of May, 1903.

ALEXANDER WOODS.

Witnesses:

C. GORMAN,

O. B. C. RICHARDSON.