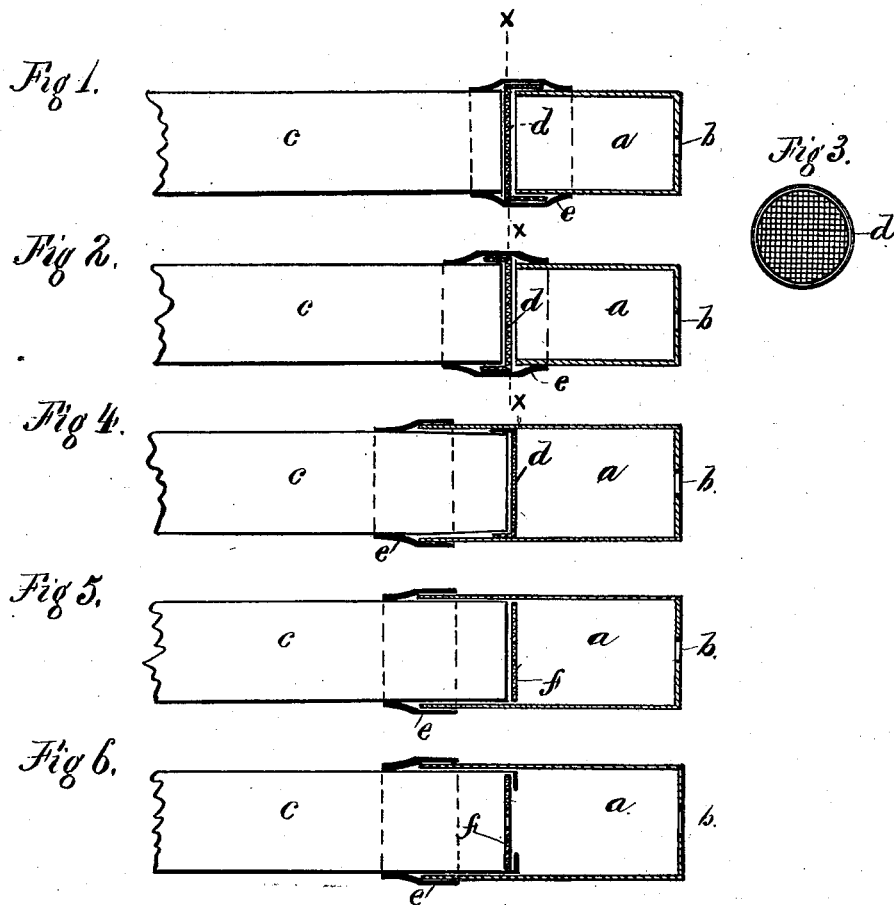


A. L. MUNSON.

COMBINED CIGARETTE AND MOUTH PIECE.

No. 261,169.

Patented July 18, 1882.



Witnesses;  
E. J. Ward,  
Chas. Himmel,

Inventor;  
Albert L. Munson.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT L. MUNSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE KINNEY TOBACCO COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## COMBINED CIGARETTE AND MOUTH-PIECE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,169, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed January 27, 1880.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. MUNSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Cigarette and Mouth-Piece, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of cigarettes which are provided with permanently-attached mouth-pieces.

The improvements effected by the invention consist in attaching the mouth-piece and cigarette together by means of a narrow band of paper, which envelops and is secured to the adjoining ends of both the cigarette and mouth-piece, and covers the joint between the two, and in interposing a porous cap or diaphragm between the cigarette and mouth-piece, so as to prevent the tobacco from escaping from the former into the latter, all of which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, which show the invention as embodied in a cigarette provided with a tubular glass mouth-piece, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of the cigarette and mouth-piece attached together according to the present invention. Fig. 2 is a like view, showing a slight change in the arrangement of the parts. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken upon the line *xx* of Figs. 1 and 2. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are longitudinal sectional views, showing modified arrangements of the parts.

In carrying out my invention I take glass tubing of a suitable gage and cut it into lengths suitable for the mouth-pieces, after which one end of these short tubes is contracted under heat until a small opening, *b*, is formed at or near its diametrical center. This completes the mouth-piece *a*, and it is then ready for attachment to the cigarette.

The cigarette *c* is formed in the usual manner; but before the mouth-piece and cigarette are attached to each other the end of the mouth-piece which is to be applied to the cigarette is provided with a perforated cap, strip, or diaphragm, *d*, which may be of cotton, linen, or any fabric of an open texture, or of metal gauze, fine wire-cloth, metal foil, or any simi-

lar material, the object of this cap or diaphragm being to prevent the escape of the tobacco from the cigarette into the mouth-piece, and at the same time to interpose no obstacle to the free draft when smoking. This cap or diaphragm may be applied to the end of the cigarette *c*, as shown in Fig. 2, if preferred, the result being the same so long as foraminous diaphragm separates the mouth-piece and cigarette. This foraminous diaphragm is preferably cut or formed from some soft material—like a woven fabric of open texture or of thin perforated paper—in order that it may be readily bent to adapt it to varying sizes of mouth-pieces and cigarettes. Ordinarily, however, as cigarettes are usually made of a standard diameter, the diaphragm may be struck out of fine soft wire-cloth and bent to form a cap, which will fit the end of the cigarette.

The diaphragm having been placed in position, the ends of the mouth-piece and cigarette are placed against each other, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and secured together by the auxiliary wrapper *e*, which is pasted one-half upon each, thus attaching the two to each other and covering and concealing the point of junction.

As shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, the protected end of the cigarette may be inserted into the open end of the mouth-piece *a* for about one-fourth of an inch, the external wrapper, *e*, then being used to conceal the end of the mouth-piece and to secure the cigarette thereto.

In some cases the tobacco may be prevented from escaping from the cigarette in the manner shown in Fig. 5, a perforated diaphragm, *f*, being inserted into the open end of the mouth-piece *a*, its diameter being such as to cause it to remain in place when pushed to the position it is to occupy. The cigarette is then inserted into the mouth-piece until it touches the diaphragm, after which it is secured in the manner already described.

It may be found desirable in some cases to secure the diaphragm in the end of the cigarette-wrapper before it is inserted into the mouth-piece, as shown in Fig. 6.

I claim—

1. The combination of a cigarette, a tubular

glass mouth-piece the inner end of which is  
unclosed, a foraminous or perforated diaphragm  
interposed between the two, and an auxiliary  
wrapper attached to, securing, and covering  
5 the point of juncture of the three elements, all  
substantially as and for the purposes as herein  
shown and set forth.

2. The combination of a cigarette the end  
of which is provided with a cap of porous ma-  
10 terial, and a tubular mouth-piece attachment  
abutting against the capped end of such cigar-  
ette, and secured thereto by a binding-wrap-  
per that envelops both the cigarette end and

the end of the mouth-piece, all substantially  
as herein shown and set forth. 15

3. The combination of a cigarette, a tubular  
mouth-piece, and a securing-wrapper or strip  
of paper which is pasted one-half upon each  
covering and concealing the point of junction,  
all substantially as and for the purposes as 20  
herein shown and set forth.

ALBERT L. MUNSON.

Witnesses:

T. R. V. CALLAGHAN,  
E. G. WARD.