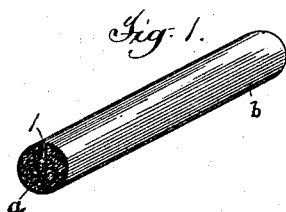


(No Model.)

W. H. BUTLER.
CIGARETTE.

No. 498,927.

Patented June 6, 1893.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BUTLER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CIGARETTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 498,927, dated June 6, 1893.

Application filed May 2, 1892. Renewed April 21, 1893. Serial No. 471,342. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BUTLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigarettes, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

In the manufacture of cigarettes having a wrapper of paper or similar material, the wrapper has generally been folded around the tobacco and its edges overlapped and secured by pasting. In the manufacture of cigarettes by this method, especially by machinery, it has been found difficult and sometimes impossible to draw and secure the wrapper about the tobacco with sufficient tension to make the cigarette as solid as desired.

The object of the present invention is to obviate this difficulty and at the same time to provide a cigarette the outer surface of which is smooth and which may be formed readily and cheaply by a simple machine, and to that end the invention consists in a cigarette having the edges of its wrapper turned inwardly and secured together in the manner which will now be described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an enlarged perspective view of a cigarette formed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a cross section of the cigarette.

In the said figures *a* is the tobacco or filler of the cigarette and *b* the wrapper made of paper or any of the usual materials. The edges of the wrapper, instead of being overlapped and pasted together as usual, are turned inwardly and brought together with the original outer surfaces of the edges in contact, so as to form a slightly projecting inner

rib 1 along the length of the cigarette. The engaging edges 1 are then secured together in this position, preferably by pasting, by which a strong joint is formed, but it will be understood that any other suitable means may be used by which a joint of sufficient strength may be formed. The cigarette is then preferably rolled or pressed so as to flatten down the exterior of the seam.

It will be seen that my invention provides a cigarette smooth on the outside and it will be found in practice that a continuous cigarette of this form may be produced very rapidly by machinery, while the inwardly projecting edges 1 afford means for grasping the wrapper and drawing it tightly around the tobacco. It will be understood that while I prefer to form my cigarette by folding the wrapper around the tobacco filler, the tube may be previously formed as described and then filled with tobacco in any suitable manner.

What I claim is—

1. A cigarette having its wrapper secured by inwardly projecting rib 1 formed by turning the edges of the wrapper inward and securing them together without rolling or folding, substantially as described.

2. A cigarette having its wrapper secured by inwardly projecting rib 1 formed by turning the edges of the wrapper inward and securing them together by pasting without rolling or folding, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. H. BUTLER.

Witnesses:

J. M. W. HICKS,
C. J. SAWYER.