June 1, 1937. B. MIDULLA 2,082,714

BAG-LIKE RECEPTACLE FOR TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Filed Aug. 6, 1936

Fig. 1.

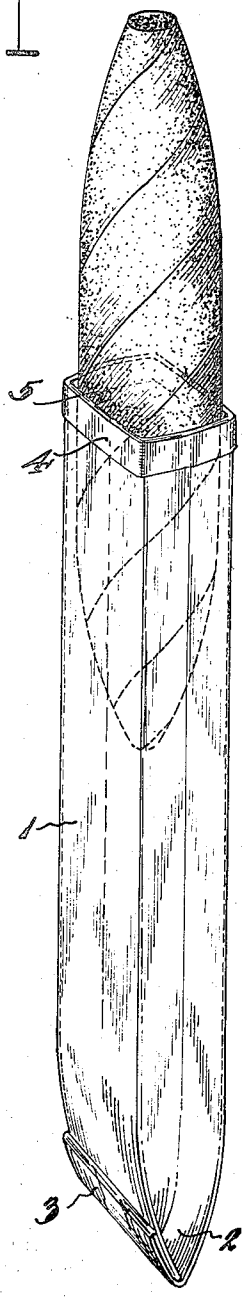


Fig. 2.

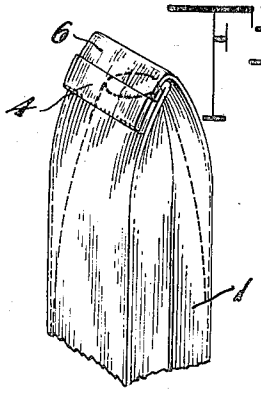


Fig. 4.

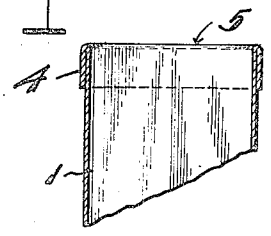


Fig. 3.

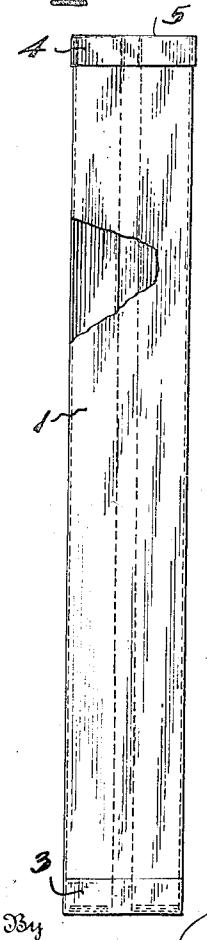


Fig. 5.

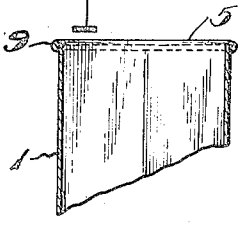


Fig. 6.

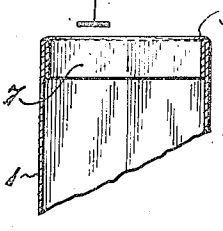
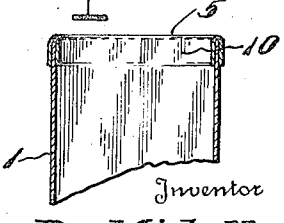


Fig. 7.



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BAG-LIKE RECEPTACLE FOR TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Biagio Midulla, New York, N. Y.

Application August 6, 1936, Serial No. 94,676

3 Claims. (Cl. 131—11)

This invention relates to improvements in receptacles, and in particular to that special type constituting wrappers for cigars or the like tobacco products.

It has become the custom at the present time to individually wrap or enclose cigars, or similar tobacco products, preliminary to the dissemination and sale thereof for a number of reasons, among which may be mentioned that such wrappings maintain the sanitary condition of the products, facilitate the application or protection of bands, and above all prevent breakage of the outer tobacco wrappers and preserve the moisture contained in the tobacco.

Heretofore such wrapper envelopes have been made of paper, but this has been more or less universally displaced by the well known transparent and moisture-proof material called in the trade "Cellophane". This material or its equivalent, due to its toughness and moisture-proof characteristics, is admirably suited to the purpose, but, at the same time, it possesses a very undesirable feature which detracts from its usefulness. Wrapper pouches or receptacles made from this material have a very sharp and tough cutting edge, and in the introduction of the cigar into the mouth of the receptacle, the edges of said mouth very often cut the tobacco wrapper at one or more places, necessitating repair or entire replacement of the tobacco wrapper.

I have found from experience in the hand filling of these receptacles, more or less generally practiced at this time, even with the exercise of reasonable care, that as much as twenty-five per cent. of the packaging is damaged by this cutting edge, resulting in material loss of time and labor and increase in expense.

This difficulty has led to the wrapping of cigars by rolling the material in sheet form around the cigar and then folding or twisting the ends of the material to close the wrapper, which method of wrapping is much less satisfactory as it requires additional operations and handling, and does not afford as good a seal or closure at the ends.

The solution of this troublesome problem is the objective of my present invention, and has been definitely solved by me in a simple manner without material increase in the cost of the wrapper by the folding, rolling or other treatment of the mouth edge of the wrapper pouch in such a manner as to present a smooth, non-cutting edge which not only eliminates the undesired cutting action, but materially facilitates the operation of introducing the cigar into the receptacle by holding the mouth in more stable open position, enabling reduction in the size of the receptacle to more closely hug the article as desired, and reenforcing the mouth against tearing in the operation of filling the receptacle, or breaking open the side seal of the wrapper.

To this end, my invention consists in folding or rolling back the material at the edge of the mouth of the receptacle or applying thereto a protective strip, so as to form a smooth, round, or non-cutting edge, or, alternatively providing a split, expansible mouth, suitably reenforced, to present a smooth entrance.

In the drawing,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a receptacle constructed in accordance with my invention and showing the partial introduction of a cigar into the receptacle.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary view of the upper end of the receptacle showing the mouth portion folded in closed position to seal the tobacco product therein.

Figure 3 is a view of the receptacle in flat, folded condition preliminary to the filling of the same.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view showing one method of treating the edges of the mouth of the receptacle to provide a smooth, non-cutting edge.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view of the mouth of a receptacle showing the rolling back of the edge to provide a smooth, reenforced mouth.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the edge of the material at the mouth folded inwardly upon itself.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary sectional view of the mouth of the receptacle showing the application of a protector strip to the edge to provide a smooth, non-cutting rim.

Like reference characters designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, it is to be understood that the receptacle forming the subject matter of this invention is of that type which is bag-like in form and collapsible, similar to the ordinary paper bag, by bending or folding in the opposite sides thereof in a well known manner. The material of which the receptacle is made, as hereinbefore premised, is preferably Cellophane, or similar cellulosic product, because of the moisture-proof characteristics and transparency, and the toughness of such material which give rise to an attractive wrapper for tobacco products, like cigars. These bag-like receptacles may be had in various forms on the market at the present

time, and have usually one end thereof closed by the folding over of the material and applying to the fold a solvent or other adhesive so as to effectively provide a sealed closure which will offer resistance to the movement of the cigar out of this end. This closed end in the construction of my receptacle, in certain forms thereof particularly, need not be permanently sealed, because of the desirability of displacing the cigar through this preliminarily closed end.

In the drawing, 1 designates the bag-like receptacle above referred to having the closed end 2 with its sealed fold 3. The upper portion or mouth of the receptacle is folded back outwardly upon itself, as shown both in Figures 1 and 4, to provide a relatively narrow flange or reenforcement 4. This rebending of the material may readily be accomplished where the material is thin by simply turning back the mouth edge, but where the material of the bag is somewhat thicker, it is only necessary to slit the mouth slightly to enable the edge to be turned back and folded upon itself, as in this particular form. This refold performs two important functions, in that it provides a smooth, round, non-cutting edge 5 that will readily slide over the cigar tobacco wrapper without tending to catch in said wrapper, and, secondly, in that it provides a reenforcing band extending about the mouth. Such reenforcement stiffens the material at the mouth and tends to hold it in the open position sufficiently to introduce the point of the cigar in the manner shown in Figure 1. The doubling of the material in this manner at the mouth reduces its flexibility and hence the edges of the mouth will not have the same tendency to bend inwardly and catch on the edge of the tobacco wrappers. When the cigar has been shoved home against the closed end of the bag, the mouth may then be bent laterally to provide a closure flap 6, as shown in Figure 2. This flap may be sealed, if desired, by the use of solvent, glue, or by the application of pressure by means of die members so as to crinkle the enclosed end, in a manner at the present time practiced, especially with respect to the bottom closure of these receptacles. Instead of folding back the material of the mouth as in Figure 4, said material may be turned inwardly, as shown in Figure 7, at 7. This arrangement will serve to provide an equally smooth edge at the mouth, but in this form it is preferred that the cigar be ejected through the bottom end of the bag which would, under such conditions, be preferably left unglued for this purpose.

It will be understood that the material may be folded back as described to provide either a relatively wide or a relatively narrow flange or reenforcement, and I do not wish to be restricted in this respect.

In Figure 5, I have shown the material at the edge of the mouth rolled back to provide a roll or ring reenforcement 9, and, as in respect to the preferred form, this rolling or turning back of the material may be done inwardly as well as outwardly.

In Figure 7 is shown a still further modification of my invention which will accomplish the same objective of providing a smooth, round edge to the mouth. In this case, I apply to the mouth of the bag a folded strip 10, preferably composed of the same material as the body of the bag, and preferably extending a sufficient distance to provide a reenforcing band in which the mouth lies between the folded sides of the strip. This band may be of different colors to provide distinctiveness or identity, and the band may be attached to the mouth of the bag in any desired manner, such as by gluing or otherwise causing the folds to adhere to the material of the bag.

In all of these forms, the edge of the mouth is reenforced and made to present a smooth, non-cutting edge for the purposes herein referred to.

In all cases, my method of treatment of the mouth of the receptacle reenforces it at this point and tends to prevent any bursting of the side sealing seam.

It will be understood that the bag may be made in any size or proportion to accommodate the particular object to be wrapped, and I have found that by reason of the construction of the mouth in the manner hereinbefore described these receptacles may be made to more snugly fit the cigar, thereby effecting a saving in material and expense.

What is claimed is:—

1. A wrapper for a cigar having one end closed and its other end open to form a mouth through which the cigar is introduced longitudinally, the entrance portion of the wrapper being provided with a reinforced rounded, non-cutting portion.

2. A wrapper for a cigar having one open end, said end being turned back to present a smooth, non-cutting mouth edge.

3. A wrapper for a cigar comprising a holder formed of cellulosic material having one end closed and one end open, the cellulosic material at the open end being folded upon itself to form a non-cutting substantially rounded edge, the free portion thereof being in closely abutting relation to the adjacent body portion of the wrapper, thereby reducing to a minimum separation of the folded portion from the main portion of the wrapper.

BIAGIO MIDULLA.