June 19, 1934. B. ELOW ET AL 1,963,738

CIGARETTE

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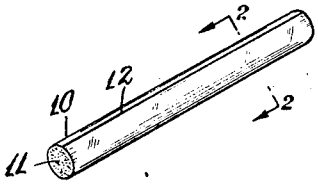


Fig. 1.

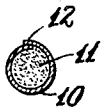


Fig 2.

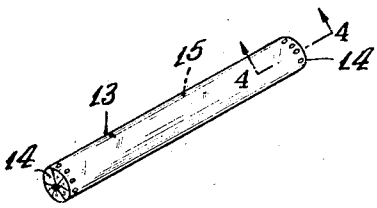


Fig. 3.

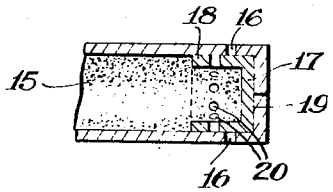


Fig. 4.

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CIGARETTE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 131—52)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in cigarettes.

The invention has for an object the construction of a cigarette which is characterized by the provision of a wrapper having the property of absorbing odors and causing the cigarette to smell as if entirely made from tobacco.

Furthermore, it is proposed to construct the wrapper so as to give a cooler smoke and cause the cigarette to burn longer and to protect the tobacco so as to keep it fresh.

Furthermore, it is also proposed to provide an arrangement inherent in the wrapper so as to eliminate the tendency of the cigarette clinging to one's lips and to be moisture proof and transparent so that the tobacco within the cigarette may be viewed to expose its quality.

The invention still further proposes the provision of a wrapper which normally seals the ends of the cigarette and is adapted to be easily and conveniently broken open just before the cigarette is smoked.

The invention also proposes the construction of an article of the class described which is of simple durable construction dependable in use and efficient in operation and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a cigarette constructed according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but illustrating a modification.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The cigarette, according to this invention, comprises a wrapping 10 of the material known under the trade-mark "Cellophane", or glassine paper, or the like and encasing or holding tobacco 11. The wrapping 10 has a longitudinal seam 12 extending along its entire length which is formed by overlapping edges of the wrapper. Preferably, these edges should overlap about ⅛ of an inch on a standard size cigarette. It is a feature of the invention that the cigarette has properties not inherent in cigarettes known at the present day. The wrapping has the property of absorbing odors causing the cigarette to smell as if entirely of tobacco. Furthermore it gives a cooler smoke and burns much slower. The "Cellophane" protects the tobacco and keeps it fresh by reason of being moisture proof. It does not cling to the lips and is transparent so that the interior of the cigarette is exposed to view.

In Figs. 3 and 4 a modification of the invention has been disclosed in which provision has been made for thoroughly sealing the tobacco contents of the cigarette and arranged in a manner so that the ends of the sealing may be removed immediately before smoking. In detail, the cigarette comprises a wrapping 13 of "Cellophane", glassine or the like material in which the ends 14 are extended over the ends of the cigarette so that the tobacco 15 therein is completely enclosed. Provision is made whereby the ends of the cigarette are adapted to be conveniently torn off to place the cigarette in a condition for smoking. For this purpose a line of perforations 16 encircles each end of the cigarette and located immediately adjacent the end thereof.

A Cellophane or other sheet material end cap element 17 is disposed within each end of the wrapper 13 and is permanently secured at its inner edge 18 by glue or the like to the interior wall of the wrapping 13. The end of the cap element 17 is secured by glue or the like 19 to the inner wall of the end of the wrapper of the cigarette. A line of perforations 20 is formed in the cap element 17 between the secured down edge 18 and its end out of the line with the perforations 16 so that leakage of air between the atmosphere and the interior of the cigarette is prohibited, but in which the end of the wrapper may first be thrown off along the perforations 16 and this ordinarily causes rupture of the cap 17 along the perforations 20. The object of the perforations in the wrapping and caps is to facilitate removal of the sealing ends of the cigarette. The object of the perforations being out of line is to prevent the passage of air from the atmosphere into the wrapper and vice-versa. Upon removal of the sealing ends the cigarette is ready for use.

While we have shown and described the preferred embodiment of our invention, it is to be understood that we do not limit ourselves to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:—

1. In a cigarette, a wrapping having its ends bent inwards and sealed and provided with a line of perforations immediately adjacent each end, and a cap element within each end, each cap being secured at its edge upon the inner wall of said wrapping and at its end upon the inner side of the bent end of the wrapping and provided with a line of perforations, the perforations of said caps being out of register with the perforations of said wrapping.

2. In a cigarette, a wrapping having its ends bent inwards and sealed and provided with a line of perforations adjacent each end, and a cap element within each end, each cap element being secured at its edge upon the inner wall of said wrapping and at its end upon the inner side of the bent end of the wrapping and provided with a line of perforations adjacent the edge thereof, the perforations of said caps being out of register with the perforations of said wrapping.

3. In a cigarette, a wrapping having its ends bent inwards and sealed and provided with a line of perforations adjacent each end, and a cap element within each end, each cap element being secured at its edge upon the inner wall of said wrapping and at its end upon the inner side of the bent end of the wrapping and provided with a line of perforations adjacent the edge thereof, the perforations of said caps being out of register with the perforations of said wrapping, the perforations of said wrapping forming a circle adjacent the ends of the wrapping.

4. In a cigarette, a wrapping having its ends bent inwards and sealed and provided with a line of perforations adjacent each end, and a cap element within each end, each cap element being secured at its edge upon the inner wall of said wrapping and at its end upon the inner side of the bent end of the wrapping and provided with a line of perforations adjacent the edge thereof, the perforations of said caps being out of register with the perforations of said wrapping, the perforations of said caps forming a circle adjacent the ends of said caps.

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