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**CIGARETTES A ROULER SOI-MEME**

(54)

**ROLL-YOUR-OWN CIGARETTES**

(57) La présente invention porte sur des procédés d'auto-production de cigarettes. Dans l'un de ces procédés, l'insertion d'un filtre dans une extrémité évidée d'un tube préformé pour cigarette contenant une charge de tabac haché permet d'obtenir la cigarette finie. Dans un autre procédé, un bâtonnet essentiellement infumable de tabac est enduit d'une matière qui le rend fumable. Dans encore un autre procédé, plusieurs courts bâtonnets essentiellement infumables de tabac sont insérés dans l'intérieur évidé que constitue un tube de papier préformé pour cigarette.

(57) Procedures are described for self-manufacture of cigarettes. In one procedure, a preformed cigarette tube having a charge of cut tobacco therein has a recess at one end into which a filter is inserted to provide the finished cigarette. In another procedure, an inherently unsmokeable tobacco stick is coated with a material which renders the stick smokeable. In a further procedure, a plurality of short inherently-unsmokeable tobacco sticks is inserted into the hollow interior of a preformed cigarette paper tube.

**ABSTRACT**

Procedures are described for self-manufacture of cigarettes. In one procedure, a preformed cigarette tube having a charge of cut tobacco therein  
5 has a recess at one end into which a filter is inserted to provide the finished cigarette. In another procedure, an inherently unsmokeable tobacco stick is coated with a material which renders the stick smokeable. In a further procedure, a plurality of short inherently-unsmokeable tobacco sticks is inserted into the hollow interior of a preformed cigarette paper tube.

## **ROLL-YOUR-OWN CIGARETTES**

The present invention relates to novel structures useful in the formation of "roll-your-own" cigarettes.

5       The large majority of cigarettes are sold as pre-formed cigarettes which can be smoked without further assembly or processing by the consumer. A minority of smokers prefer to assemble their own cigarettes, since tobacco sold in an inherently-unsmokeable form attracts a much lower rate of tax than in pre-formed cigarettes and hence is cheaper to purchase and  
10      the consumer is able to smoke more cigarettes for the same price.

A variety of procedures have been used to form roll-your-own cigarettes, ranging from wrapping consumer assembled tobacco filler rods in cigarette paper to inserting an inherently-unsmokeable pre-formed rod of tobacco into a preformed filter-tipped paper tube having a length to fully  
15      enclose the rod. In accordance with the present invention, there are provided additional novel ways of assembly of a cigarette for smoking.

In accordance with one embodiment of the invention, there is provided a method of forming a cigarette for smoking, which comprises providing a cigarette rod comprising an outer cigarette wrapping paper enclosing a  
20      tobacco filter rod for a substantial proportion of the length thereof and defining a recess at one end of the rod, and inserting a cigarette smoke filter into the recess to provide a cigarette.

In this embodiment of the invention, therefore, a pre-portioned tube already containing a charge of cut tobacco is provided which has an  
25      accommodation space for a filter and a filter, usually the same length as the accommodation space, is inserted into the filter accommodation space to provide the finished cigarette.

Perforations may be provided in the wall of the filter accommodation space to prevent the un-assembled tobacco tube from being smoked.

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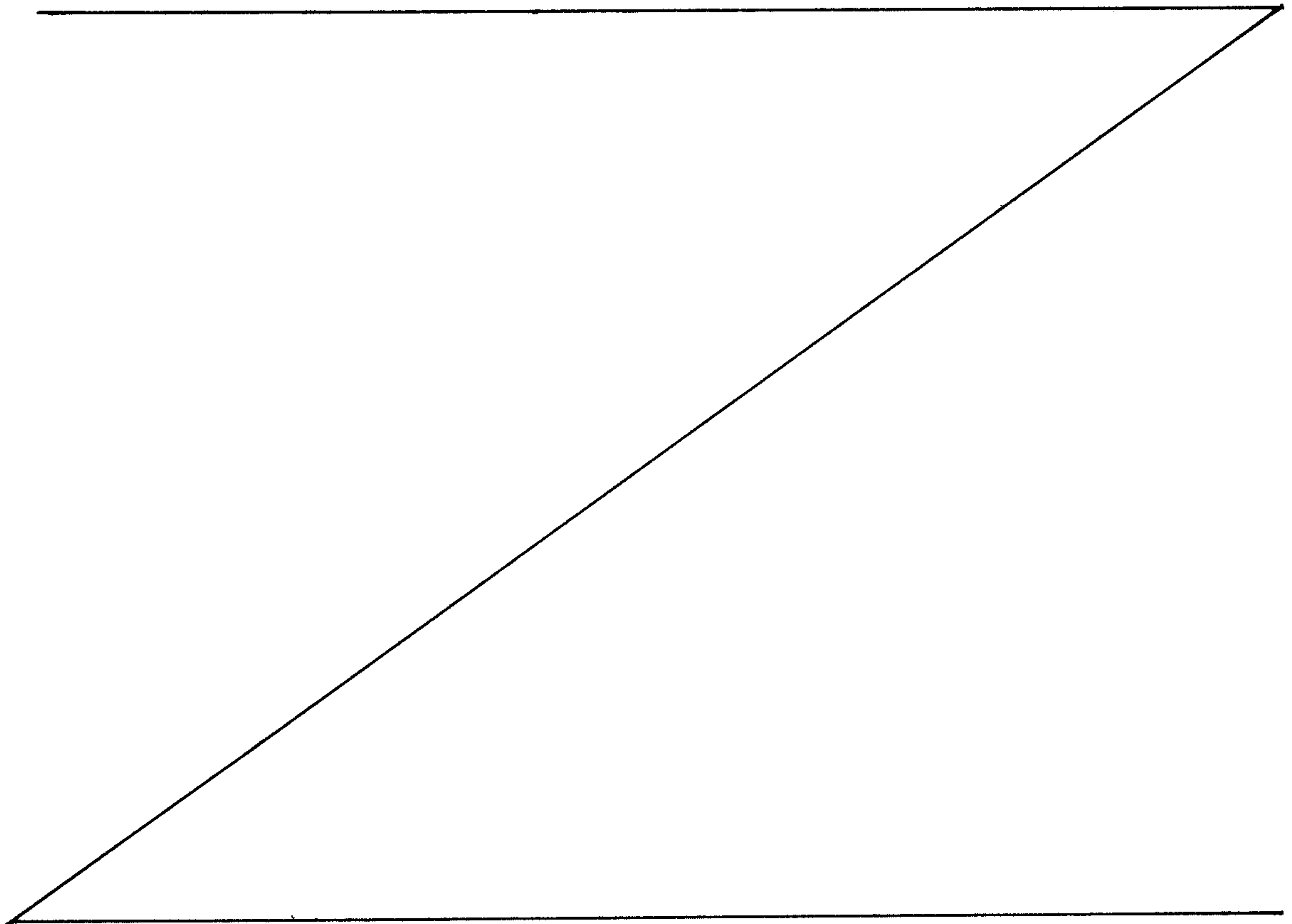
The filter may be fixed in place following its insertion into said recess by any convenient means, usually an adhesive. The adhesive may be such that it is normally dry on the outer surface of the filter and may be moistened immediately prior to assembly into the recess.

5 According to an aspect of the invention, a method of forming a cigarette for smoking, which comprises:

providing a cigarette rod comprising an outer cigarette wrapping paper enclosing a tobacco filler rod for a substantial proportion of the length thereof and defining a recess at one end of the cigarette rod having a length  
10 corresponding to that of a cigarette smoke filter to be inserted therein, the outer cigarette wrapping paper having perforations through the wall thereof in the location of the recess;

inserting a cigarette smoke filter into the recess to provide a cigarette;  
and

15 adhering the filter in the recess following the insertion into the recess.





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In accordance with another embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a method of forming a cigarette for smoking, which comprises providing an elongate inherently dimensionally stable element made only of smokeable material and having an air-permeable outer surface whereby the element is unsmokeable in that state, and coating the outer surface of the element with a layer of smokeable material to render the element smokeable.

In this embodiment of the invention, therefore, a wrapped tobacco stick which has a wrapping which is sufficiently porous as to prevent the stick from being smoked or other means of rendering the stick inherently unsmokeable is rendered smokeable by applying a suitable coating to the porous wrap. The coating, which may be of a wide variety of suitable materials, may be applied in any convenient manner, for example, by dipping the stick into a coating solution or by spraying the wrapper surface with a coating solution, and drying the wetted surface to a coating.

The inherently-unsmokeable tobacco element or stick may take any of the forms described in Canadian Patent No. 1,235,039. The charge of tobacco is usually located within a wrapper which has a sufficiently high porosity that the tobacco element cannot be smoked.

A tobacco smoke filter element may be attached to one end of the tobacco element or may be attached to the tobacco element following the coating step.

The tobacco element is rendered smokeable by coating the outer surface of the tobacco element with a suitable material which will form a smokeable coating on the tobacco element.

In accordance with a further embodiment of this invention, there is provided a method of forming a cigarette, which comprises providing a plurality of preformed elongate inherently dimensionally and physically stable cut tobacco elements made only of smokeable material and having an air permeable outer surface whereby the element is unsmokeable in that state, each of the elements having a length less than a normal cigarette length and such that a multiple number of the elements has a length corresponding to that of a normal cigarette; providing a preformed cigarette paper tube having a hollow interior; and sequentially inserting individual ones of the plurality of

tobacco elements into the hollow interior of the preformed cigarette paper tube to fill the same.

In this further embodiment of the invention, therefore, multiple discrete short lengths of inherently non-smokeable tobacco sticks are inserted  
5 seriatim into a preformed paper tube to abut each other in the tube. The inherently unsmokeable tobacco element or stick may take any of the forms described in Canadian Patent No. 1,235,039. The charge of tobacco usually is located within a wrapper which has a sufficiently high porosity that the tobacco element cannot be smoked.

10 Usually, each of the plurality of preformed tobacco elements or sticks are of the same length, for example, about 12 to 15 mm. The cut tobacco in the tobacco elements or sticks may be the same tobacco blend or some or all of the tobacco element may be different tobacco blends.

The preformed cigarette paper tube generally comprises a tubular  
15 cigarette paper wrapper having a cigarette smoke filter located at one end thereof and open to the hollow interior at the other. Such preformed cigarette paper tubes are described in Canadian Patent No. 1,235,039 referred to above.

In summary of this disclosure, the present invention provides specific  
20 novel procedures for forming roll-your-own cigarettes. Modifications are possible within the scope of this invention.

**CLAIMS:**

1. A method of forming a cigarette for smoking, which comprises:  
providing a cigarette rod comprising an outer cigarette wrapping paper  
5 enclosing a tobacco filler rod for a substantial proportion of the length thereof  
and defining a recess at one end of said cigarette rod having a length  
corresponding to that of a cigarette smoke filter to be inserted therein, said  
outer cigarette wrapping paper having perforations through the wall thereof in  
the location of said recess;  
10 inserting a cigarette smoke filter into said recess to provide a cigarette;  
and  
adhering said filter in said recess following said insertion into said  
recess.
- 15 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said filter has a normally dry dheseive  
on the outer surface thereof and said adhering of said filter in said recess is  
effected by moistening said adhesive prior to inserting said filter into said  
recess.