

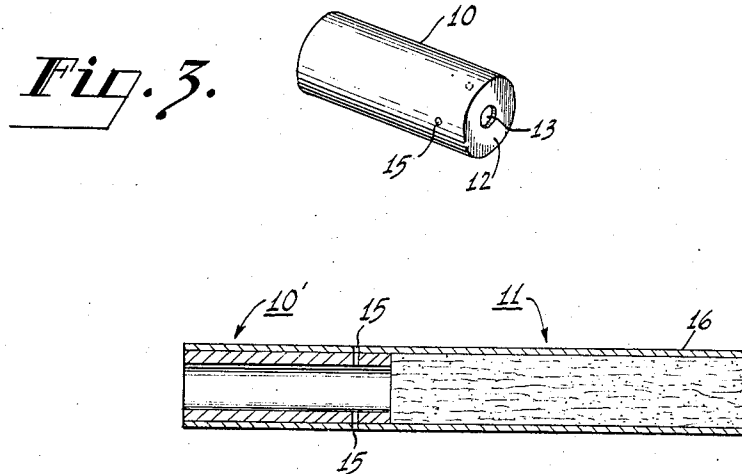
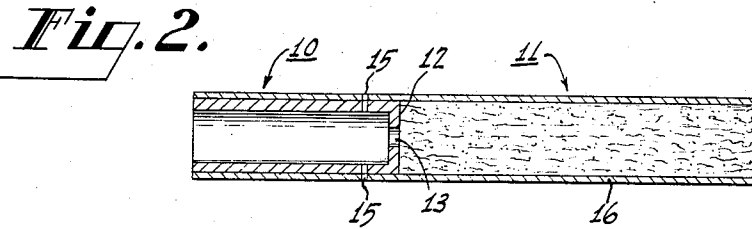
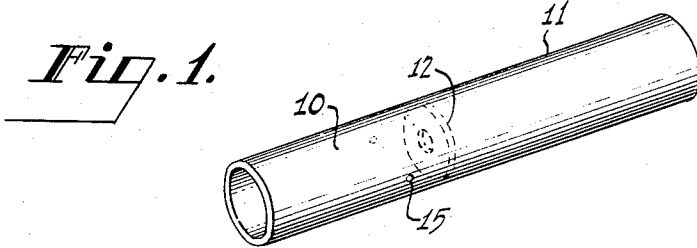
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CIGARETTE

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CIGARETTE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 131—9)

This invention relates to improvements in cigarettes. Among the objects of the invention are: to provide a cigarette with a mouth piece or tip which permits an admixture of clean air and smoke therein in response to suction on the mouth piece; to provide a cigarette which aerates the smoke before it reaches the mouth of the smoker without increasing draught resistance of the cigarette; to reduce the toxicity of the smoke inhaled by the cigarette smoker; and to furnish the smoker with a milder, smoother, cooler, and less irritating smoke than the smoke from conventional cigarettes.

Briefly stated, the cigarette of the invention comprises a tubular hollow mouth piece or tip secured at one end to a length or section containing the tobacco. The mouth piece is provided with one or more small holes in the side wall through which air passes when the smoker puffs on the cigarette. The hollow mouth piece section is of such length and the small holes are so positioned that the holes are not covered by the lips of the smoker when the cigarette is in the mouth. The wall of the hollow mouth piece is made to be considerably thicker than the thin paper wrapper which covers the section containing the tobacco, and the holes enter the mouth piece along lines substantially at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the cigarette. The hollow mouth piece acts as a smoke chamber which permits a limited or controlled admixture of clean air and smoke therein in response to suction on the mouth piece. Another and desirable way of achieving the results of the invention is to employ a barrier in the form of a baffle or washer positioned between the mouth piece and the section of tobacco to break the line of draft. This barrier may be a thin piece of paper, a washer, or a continuation or fold-over of the mouth piece and should be positioned between the holes in the tubular hollow mouth piece and the tobacco.

A detailed description of the cigarette of the invention follows, in conjunction with a drawing wherein:

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of a cigarette made in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the cigarette of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 shows a perspective view of one specific form of hollow mouth piece or tip separated from the tobacco section or portion of the cigarette prior to joining the two sections together and in which the barrier or baffle is a folded-over continuation of the material from which the mouth piece is made; and

Fig. 4 shows another cigarette in accordance with the invention in which the thickness of the hollow mouth piece through which the holes pass is sufficiently great to achieve the desired results without need for the barrier or baffle.

Referring to the drawing in more detail Figs. 1 and 2 show a cigarette of the invention comprising a mouth piece or tip 10 attached at one end to a length or section of tobacco 11. Separating the mouth piece 10 from the length of tobacco 11 is a barrier or baffle 12 having a

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fairly large centrally located aperture 13. The aperture 13 permits the smoke from the tobacco to enter the mouth piece. A pair of holes 15 passing through opposite sides of the wall of the mouth piece permits an admixture of clean air and smoke to enter the mouth piece in response to suction. It should be noted that the holes 15 enter the mouth piece along a line or lines substantially at right angles to the longitudinal axis of a cigarette. The barrier or baffle 12 is shown in the form of a ring and is positioned between the holes 15 and the tobacco in section 11. In this manner the mouth piece acts as a smoke chamber. The mouth piece and the section of tobacco are shown joined together by means of a very thin paper wrapper 16 extending over the entire length of the cigarette. It should be noted that the mouth piece has a thickness appreciably greater than the thickness of the paper wrapper so as to support light pressure from the lips without causing a collapse of the mouth piece.

The baffle or barrier shown in Figs. 1 and 2 may be a ring of any suitable material, such as paper, cardboard, light weight plastic or light weight hard rubber. If desired, the baffle or barrier may be a continuation of a folded-over portion of the material from which the mouth piece is made. Such an arrangement is shown in Fig. 3. Only the mouth piece has been shown in Fig. 3 in the interest of clarity. It should be understood, however, that the mouth piece of Fig. 3 is designed for use with a section of tobacco in generally the same manner as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Where the side wall of the mouth piece is appreciably thick, as indicated in Fig. 4, the barrier or baffle may be dispensed with and the mouth piece provided solely with the holes 15 to achieve the results of the invention. In Fig. 4, the mouth piece designated 10' is cylindrical in shape and has a side wall made up of cardboard or other suitable material which may be $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch thick. Here again, as in Figs. 1 and 2 the mouth piece is joined to the section of tobacco 11 by a thin paper wrapper surrounding the entire length of the cigarette.

The purpose of the baffle shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 or the thicker side wall of Fig. 4 of the mouth piece and the direction of the holes are such as to permit the most efficient draft of the cigarette without needlessly increasing the draft resistance or needlessly impeding the smoke. These holes may in some instances be about the size of tiny pin holes.

The mouth piece of the invention permits the smoke to be aerated and the toxicity to be reduced. The tobacco combustion is enhanced because the flow of air through the cigarette is not choked off or completely eliminated at the end of the mouth piece which is held in the mouth of the smoker.

Although the mouth piece has been shown as being cylindrical in shape, it should be understood that it can have other shapes and may taper from the cylindrical end adjacent the section of tobacco to a smaller end adapted to be placed in the mouth, in the manner of a cigarette holder.

The number of small holes and their precise location may vary, although it is preferred that where two are employed they be symmetrically arranged around the circumference of the mouth piece. It should be understood, however, that the number and size of the small holes should be such as to permit a limited admixture of air into the smoke chamber with each puff on the cigarette, otherwise the smoker will be sucking an undesired large amount of air to the detriment of the enjoyment of the cigarette.

I claim:

1. A cigarette comprising a hollow mouth piece or tip communicating with a tobacco-filler portion, an easily

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combustible paper wrapper surrounding both the mouth piece and the tobacco-filler portion, said hollow mouth piece constituting a smoke chamber one end of which is adapted to enter the mouth of the person smoking the cigarette and the other end of which abuts the tobacco-filler portion, said chamber having an unobstructed side hole therethrough near said last named end through which air may enter therein to permit an admixture of air and smoke therein response to suction on the mouth piece, the walls of said mouth piece being appreciably thicker than the paper wrapper covering the tobacco-filler portion of the cigarette, said side hole entering said chamber along a line substantially at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said cigarette, said chamber including a partial smoke barrier having a central aperture to permit smoke from the tobacco-filler portion to enter the chamber, said barrier being positioned between said side hole and the tobacco-filler portion, the interior of said mouth piece being free to permit the uninterrupted passage of smoke between the ends thereof.

2. A cigarette comprising a hollow mouth piece or tip communicating with a tobacco-filler portion, an easily combustible paper wrapper surrounding both the mouth piece and the tobacco-filler portion, said hollow mouth piece constituting a smoke chamber one end of which is adapted to enter the mouth of the person smoking the cigarette and the other end of which abuts the tobacco-filler portion, said chamber having a pair of unobstructed side holes therethrough on opposite sides thereof and near said last-named end through which air may enter therein to permit an admixture of air and smoke therein in response to suction on the mouth piece, the walls of said mouth piece being appreciably thicker than the paper wrapper covering the tobacco-filler portion of the cigarette, said side holes entering said chamber along one or more lines substantially at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said cigarette, said last-named end of said chamber including a partial smoke barrier positioned between said holes and said tobacco-filler portion, the interior of said mouth piece being free to permit the uninterrupted passage of smoke between the ends thereof.

3. A cigarette comprising a hollow mouth piece or tip communicating with a tobacco-filler portion, an easily combustible wrapper surrounding both the mouth piece and the tobacco-filler portion, said hollow mouth piece constituting a smoke chamber one end of which is adapted to enter the mouth of the person smoking the cigarette and the other end of which abuts the tobacco-

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filler portion, and a smoke barrier abutting said tobacco-filler portion, there being an opening between said smoke chamber and said tobacco-filler portion at the location of said barrier and generally along the longitudinal axis of said cigarette, said chamber having an unobstructed small side hole therethrough near said last-named end through which air may enter therein to permit an admixture of smoke and air in response to suction on the mouth piece, said barrier being positioned between said hole and said tobacco-filler portion.

4. A cigarette comprising a hollow mouth piece or tip communicating with a tobacco-filler portion, an easily combustible wrapper surrounding both the mouth piece and the tobacco-filler portion, said hollow mouth piece constituting a smoke chamber one end of which is adapted to enter the mouth of the person smoking the cigarette and the other end of which abuts the tobacco-filler portion, said chamber having a pair of unobstructed side holes therethrough on opposite sides thereof and near said last-named end through which air may enter therein to permit an admixture of air and smoke therein in response to suction on the mouth piece, the walls of said mouth piece being appreciably thicker than the paper covering the tobacco-filler portion of the cigarette, said side holes entering said chamber along one or more lines substantially at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said cigarette and nearer the end which abuts the tobacco-filler portion than the end which is adapted to enter the mouth of the smoker, said end of said chamber abutting the tobacco-filler portion including a smoke barrier arranged transversely of the longitudinal axis of the cigarette and abutting the tobacco-filler portion, said barrier being positioned between said holes and the tobacco-filler portion and having a central aperture to permit smoke to enter the chamber, the interior of said mouthpiece being free to permit the uninterrupted passage of smoke between the ends thereof.

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