July 7, 1953 F. WITT 2,644,461

IGNITION STRIP FOR CIGARETTES

Filed July 9, 1951

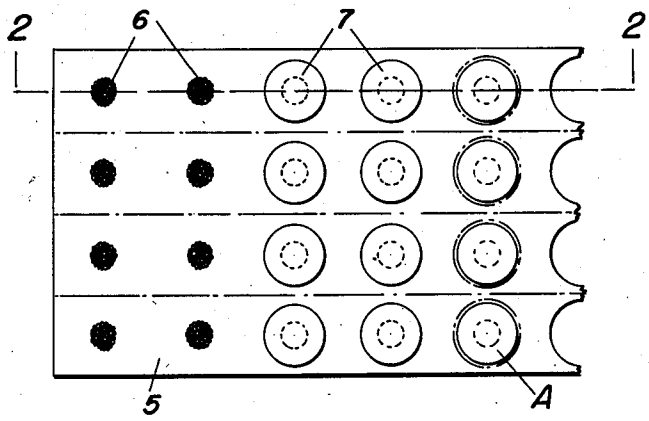


Fig 1

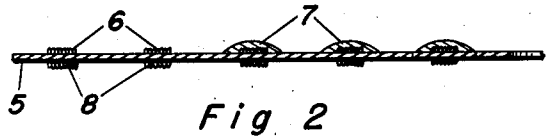


Fig 2

Fig 3

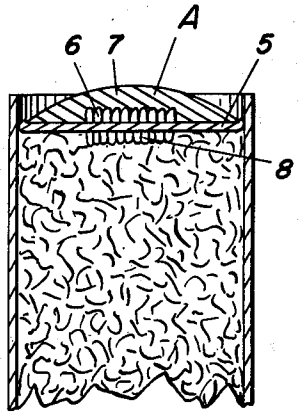
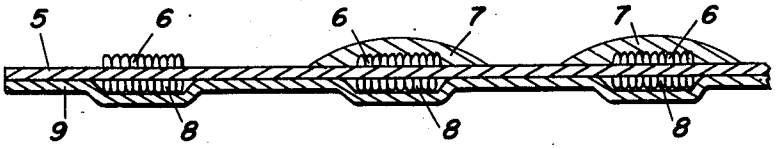


Fig 3

Fig 4



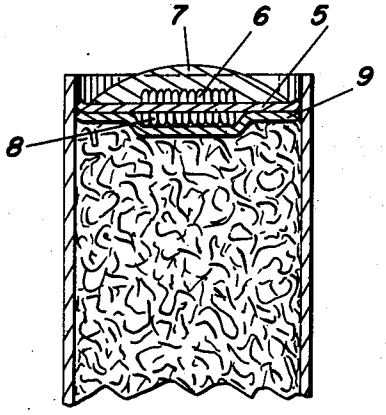


Fig 5

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IGNITION STRIP FOR CIGARETTES

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Application July 9, 1951, Serial No. 235,878

1 Claim. (Cl. 131—7)

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This invention relates to improvements in igniters and has particular reference to an igniter for the use on the end of a cigarette whereby when the same is rubbed against a friction material, the igniter will burn in such a manner that it will drive the flame into the end of the cigarette, thereby positively igniting the same even in foul weather.

A further object is to provide means for forming the ignition strip in a simple and economical manner.

A further object is to produce an ignition strip having all the ingredients necessary for the ignition intimately adhered thereto so that portions of the strip may be cut to form ignition discs.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like numbers are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Fig. 1 is a plan view, showing the blank and the manner in which the ignition strips are formed thereon;

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

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view of a cigarette having one of my ignition discs positioned in the end thereof;

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view on an enlarged scale of a modified form of my strip; and

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing one of the modified discs in the end of the cigarette.

It is customary to light the ordinary cigarette by subjecting the same to the heat of a match, flame lighter, or heated wire. Therefore, it is necessary to have one of these igniting means handy or the cigarette cannot be ignited.

Applicant has therefore devised an igniter which may be applied to the end of a cigarette so that the same may be ignited by merely scratching the end of the cigarette against an abrasive surface capable of causing the igniting material to burst into flame and is somewhat similar to the igniting cap described in applicant's Patent No. 2,422,277 of June 17, 1947, the difference being, however, that applicant has improved his igniting strip by adding to the underface thereof a second spot of explosive material, which tends to further drive the flame deeper into the tobacco so that a more positive ignition is guaranteed.

In the accompanying drawings wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 5 designates a blank of thin cigarette-like paper, upon which I place a series of spots of adhesive and explosive material as shown at 6.

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As soon as the explosive material has been properly adhered to the blank, I deposit thereon, so as to overlie the explosive material, an igniting material 7, which encloses and protects the explosive material.

As soon as this material has become set, explosive material 8 is deposited on the opposite side of the blank and in alignment with the exposive material 6 previously deposited.

The blank is now cut into strips and the strips run through suitable machines which punch out discs designated as a whole by the letter A which discs are in turn applied to the end of the cigarette as shown in Fig. 3 and secured thereto in any suitable manner, as by adhesive or by crimping the ends of the cigarette over or around the disc.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the only difference is that I have added a second sheet of thin paper 9 which will underlie the explosive material 8.

In the modified form the discs are cut in the same manner as shown in Fig. 5.

The result of this construction is that when the user of one of the cigarettes strikes the ignition material 7 against an abrasive material which will ignite the cigarette, the flame of this ignition material will, in turn, set off the explosive 6, which will, in turn, burn through the paper 5, setting off a second explosion, which will drive the fire downwardly into the end of the cigarette with sufficient force to assure the igniting of the tobacco.

However, it must be here understood that the small amount of explosive is not sufficient to cause any appreciable detonation which would tend to frighten the user.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the action is the same with the exception that the second set of paper delays the flame reaching the tobacco slightly so that it concentrates and increases the heat generated by the explosion, which may be useful with certain kinds of tobacco which are hard to ignite.

It will thus be seen that I have accomplished all the objects above set forth.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same and that various changes relative to the material, size, shape and arrangement of parts may be

resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

A cigarette having an igniter at one end thereof, said igniter comprising a blank disc having an explosive material centrally disposed thereon and on both sides thereof, the explosive material area on the outer end of the cigarette having an overlying protective coating of igniting material, said disc and said material overlying the tobacco at that end of the cigarette and having the margins of said disc adhered to the inner end margins of the cigarette wrapper, whereby the igniting material will be exposed for contact with an igniting abrasive, the explosive on the interior side of the disc being effective when ignited, to direct flames inwardly toward the tobacco of the cigarette.

FRANK WITT.

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2,314,389	Annunzio	Mar. 23, 1943
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417,539	Great Britain	Oct. 8, 1934