Dec. 11, 1934. M. ZIRMER 1,983,926

CONSTRUCTION OF CIGARETTES AND THE LIKE

Filed Dec. 6, 1932

Fig. 2

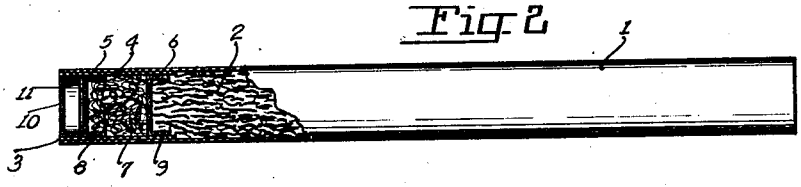


Fig. 1

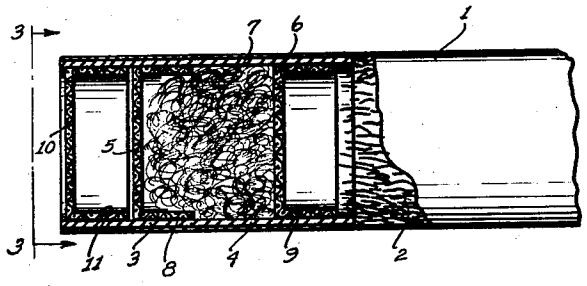


Fig. 3

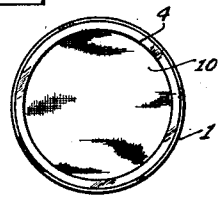


Fig. 4

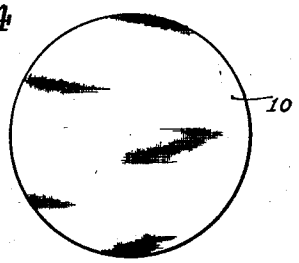


Fig. 5

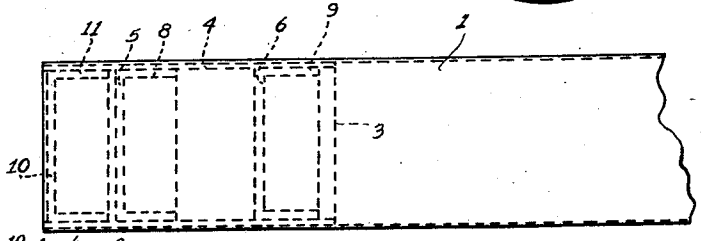


Fig. 6



Fig. 7

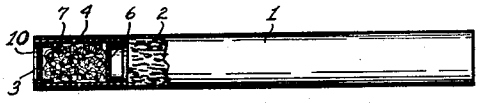
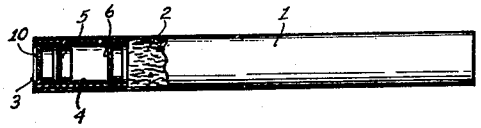


Fig. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,983,926

CONSTRUCTION OF CIGARETTES AND THE LIKE

Martin Zirmer, Portland, Oreg.

Application December 6, 1932, Serial No. 645,900

1 Claim. (Cl. 131—52)

This invention relates to large and small rolls of tobacco used for smoking purposes and more particularly to cigarettes of the type now being manufactured and sold all over the world. The type of cigarette now manufactured and sold consists primarily of finely cut tobacco of different blends enclosed or wrapped in a container, such as paper, in which the tobacco mixture is more or less evenly distributed until the whole container or wrapper is filled with tobacco.

Practically none of the standard popular priced cigarettes have mouthpieces made of cardboard or other substance and, consequently, the individual who smokes such popular brand cigarettes is forced to use one end of the cigarette wrapper as a mouthpiece and he, therefore, places a portion of the wrapper between his lips for the purpose of smoking the cigarette. In so doing, some of the tobacco enters into the mouth causing discomfort and requiring its removal from the mouth.

It is well known that cigarettes contain a drug called nicotine which is a very poisonous alkaloid and which is the active principle in tobacco. It is also well known that little harm is caused by the smoking of a cigarette occasionally; but if one smokes a great number of cigarettes, he becomes nicotinized, that is, saturated with tobacco smoke and drugged with nicotine. This produces in the individual a morbid condition and is deleterious to one's health both mentally and physically. The nicotine also has an acrid burning taste that is very disagreeable and possibly injurious to the delicate membranes of the mouth and throat and usually causes the discoloration of the teeth and finger tips.

The primary object of my invention is to eliminate as many disadvantages inherent in the present type of cigarette as is possible and to improve the cigarette without affecting or changing the ingredients.

Another object of my invention is to cool the smoke as it emanates from the cigarette without mixing with or inserting into the tobacco roll a cooling substance and without changing the taste of the cigarette.

Still another object of my invention is to remove the impurities that ordinarily emanate from the cigarette and that are ordinarily inhaled with the smoke coming from the cigarette.

A further object of my invention is to filter the smoke before it is inhaled and thereby remove a large proportion of the nicotine emanating from the cigarette.

A still further object of my invention is to eliminate the waste of tobacco resulting from the present type of cigarette construction.

An additional object of my invention is to reduce the cost of manufacture of cigarettes while at the same time increasing their quality.

An important and more specific object of my invention is to improve the present type of cigarette without changing its design in any way.

With the above and other objects and advantages which will become in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter, and in order that the invention and its mode of operation may be readily understood by persons skilled in the art, the details of construction of the invention to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, are illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part hereof in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary, side view of a cigarette, partially in section, showing the construction of the filtering member or cartridge and showing its position relative to the outer covering of the tobacco roll or cigarette.

Figure 2 is a side view of a cigarette roll, partially in section, showing one of my new and improved filtering members or cartridges in position and indicating the lack of change in the design of the cigarette roll.

Figure 3 is a front view of a cigarette roll having one of my new and improved filtering members or cartridges therein, taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction indicated, showing the appearance of one of the fabrics used in the filterer when in place.

Figure 4 is an elevational view of one of the fabrics used in the filtering member or cartridge before being inserted into place.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary side view of a cigarette roll showing the position of one of my filtering members or cartridges relative to the outer covering or wrapper in dotted line position.

Figure 6 is a side view of a cigarette roll, partially in section, showing a modified form of my filtering member or cartridge in place.

Figure 7 is a side view of a cigarette roll, partially in section, showing another modified form of my filtering member or cartridge in place.

Figure 8 is a side view of a cigarette roll, partially in section, showing still another modified form of my filtering member or cartridge in place.

Like reference characters indicate corresponding parts in the several views in the drawing.

In the drawing 1 indicates a container or wrap-

per made of any substance, such as paper, in which finely cut tobacco 2 is disposed. The filtering-member or cartridge 3, which is inserted or combined with the cigarette roll, is preferably constructed of a cylindrical-casing 4 which intimately fits into one end of the cigarette roll. The cylindrical-casing 4 has disposed therein finely woven fabrics 5 and 6, such as linen, and these fabrics are disposed in spaced relationship with each other and have disposed therebetween a soft-fibrous-substance 7, such as cotton. Fabrics 5 and 6 have flanges 8 and 9 extending outwardly from their respective peripheries which are adapted to retain the said fabrics in proper relationship to each other and to the cylindrical-casing 4. Another finely woven fabric 10, such as silk, is disposed within the cylindrical-casing 4 in spaced relationship to the fabric 5 and has a flange 11 extending from its periphery which retains the fabric 10 in proper alignment with the cylindrical-casing 4 and the fabric 5.

Figure 4 shows the fabric 10 prior to its placement within the cylindrical-casing 4 and may be considered as representative of the appearance of the fabrics 5 and 6 prior to their placement within the cylindrical-casing 4.

It will be seen that the filtering-member or cartridge 3 may have the container or wrapper 1 rolled around it at the time that the wrapper or container is rolled around the tobacco 2, or it may be inserted after the tobacco has been rolled in the container or wrapper. Regardless of what system of wrapping is followed, it will be seen that by placing the filtering-member or cartridge 3 at one end of the cigarette roll, a durable mouthpiece is produced without materially changing the appearance of the cigarette. It will also be seen that by placing the filtering-member or cartridge 3 in a cigarette roll, the smoke which emanates from the cigarette roll is forced to pass through fabric 6 and to enter the chamber formed by fabrics 5 and 6 where it is filtered and cleansed by the soft-fibrous-substance 7, before it is forced through fabric 5. It finally comes through the fabric 10 before it enters the mouth of the smoker. By the time the smoke passes through these various elements comprising the filter, it has been filtered and cooled sufficiently to remove the impurities and burning effects.

In Figures 6, 7 and 8 are shown a number of different modifications of the principles embodied in the previous embodiment heretofore illustrated. Figure 6 illustrates the use of the cylindrical-casing 4 having fabrics 6 and 10 disposed in spaced relationship with each other within the cylindrical-casing; Figure 7 has the same structure and has disposed between the fabrics 6 and 10 the soft-fibrous-substance 8; and Figure 8 has fabrics 5, 6 and 10 disposed in spaced relationship to each other within the cylindrical-casing 4.

It is to be noticed that by the use of my filtering-member or cartridge 3 a considerable saving of tobacco is effected without destroying the appearance of the cigarette.

Manifestly the construction shown is capable of modification, but I reserve the right to make such changes in the form, construction and arrangement of parts as will not depart from the spirit of the invention and are within the scope of the subjoined claim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

A filtering cartridge to be used with a tobacco roll of the class described comprising a casing adapted to intimately engage with one end of the tobacco wrapper, a pair of linen fabrics disposed in spaced relationship within the casing, soft fibrous material disposed between said fabrics, and a silk fabric disposed within the casing in spaced relation with the linen fabrics.

MARTIN ZIRMER.