(No Model.)

T. J. MALONEY.

TOBACCO PACKAGE.

No. 453,264. Patented June 2, 1891.

Fig 1.

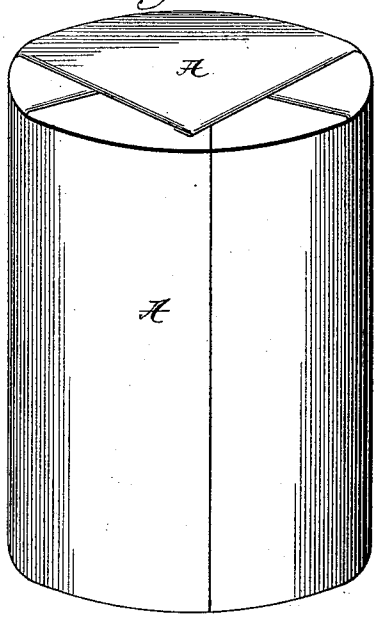


Fig 2.

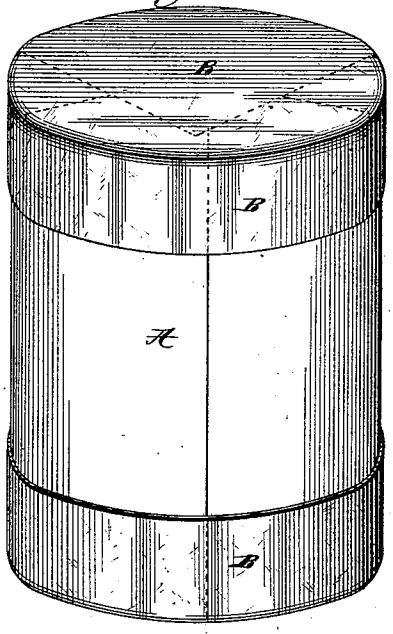
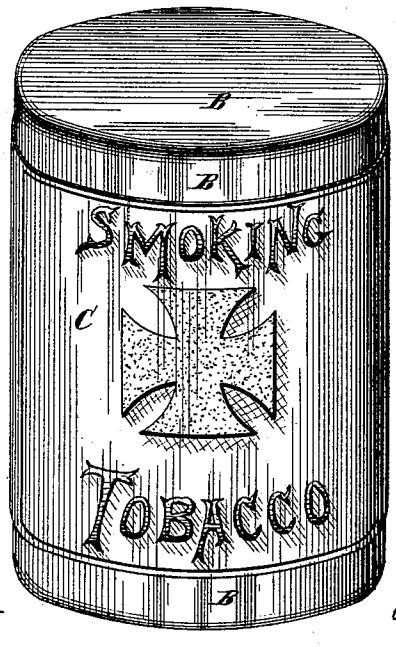


Fig 3.



Attest.
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. MALONEY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

TOBACCO-PACKAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,264, dated June 2, 1891.

Application filed December 16, 1890. Serial No. 374,875. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. MALONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Packages, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved method of packing cut tobacco for smoking or chewing in the small packages, preferably of a quarter of a pound, more or less, in which it is largely sold, the especial object of the invention being to produce a hermetically-sealed package. These small packages of tobacco are usually put up by inclosing the tobacco within wrappers of paper and then applying a wrapper of foil covering the entire package, this foil being used to protect the tobacco from moisture. This method is objectionable on account of the high cost of the foil and because the joint formed at the end by folding over the foil does not hermetically seal the package. I reduce largely the amount of foil required and produce a package that is substantially hermetically sealed by applying caps of foil over the folded ends of a package having a wrapper of paper or other suitable material and then sealing the package by a strip of paper overlapping the entire edges of the foil at each end and gummed to both wrapper and foil by any suitable adhesive material.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the wrapped package. Fig. 2 shows the package with the end caps. Fig. 3 shows the preferred form of the completed package.

Referring to said drawings, A is the wrapper, preferably of stout Manila paper, which is filled with tobacco by any of the usual methods, the wrapper being folded over the ends to close the package, as usual. Over each end of the package thus wrapped are then placed caps B, each formed of a single piece of foil bent to fit the package. A strip C, preferably of paper, and which may form a label, as shown, is then applied, this strip overlapping the foil B at each end of the package and being gummed to both wrapper and foil, so that the package is substantially hermetically sealed by the close joint between the label and foil.

It is evident that the sealing-strip C need not cover the entire surface of the wrapper, as shown; but the strip may be in two parts, each sealing one end of the package and overlapping the wrapper but slightly, and the edge of the wrapper be gummed to close the joint on the side of the package. The construction shown, however, is preferable, as it avoids the use of adhesive material on the wrapper and the package is sealed at one operation.

What I claim is—

1. A sealed package having a wrapper inclosing on all sides the material packaged, foil caps covering the ends of the package, and paper or other suitable material overlapping the entire edge of the foil at each end of the package and gummed to the wrapper and foil, substantially as described.

2. A sealed package having the wrapper A, inclosing the material packaged and folded to close the ends of the package, foil caps B, covering the ends of the package, and paper or other suitable material overlapping the entire edge of the foil at each end of the package and gummed to the wrapper and foil, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS J. MALONEY.

Witnesses:
J. J. KENNEDY,
C. J. SAWYER.