This invention relates to wrapped packages used as containers for cigarettes and to the several wrapping sheets employed in forming the wrapper or package; and the object of the invention is to provide a wrapper of the class specified wherein portions of one end of the container may be removed to expose a predetermined number of the cigarettes contained in the package and to facilitate the removal thereof, and especially to the provision of means for removing in conjunction with a part of one end of the container, portions of the side walls of the container around the removed end wall so as to project the ends of the cigarettes through the removed portion of the container, permitting the grasping of one or more of such cigarettes to facilitate the removal thereof; a further object of the invention being to so arrange and fashion the separate wrapper sheets employed in forming the wrapper or package containing a predetermined number of cigarettes as to bring the respective portions to be removed from each wrapper sheet in alignment with each other so that when said sections or portions are removed, a clean and unragged opening will be formed in the package without interference with the usual Government seal or stamp employed on packages of this class; a further object being to provide a removal strip or band arranged within the folds of the separate wrapper sheets and exposed through the container and by means of which the predetermined portions may be removed from the container; and with these other objects in view, the invention consists in a wrapper of the class and for the purpose specified which is simple in construction, efficient in use, and which is constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view diagrammatically illustrating one form of label wrapping sheet which I employ.

Fig. 2 is a similar view of another form of label wrapping sheet.

Fig. 3 is a plan view diagrammatically illustrating one form of a tin foil cover wrapping sheet which I employ.

Fig. 3a is a side view of the structure shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing part of a removal band or strip attached to the removable portion of said inner sheet.

Fig. 4a is a side view of the structure shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing a modification.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of a blank sheet of glassine or similar transparent paper used as an outer wrapping sheet in forming the complete package.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one form of removal band or strip which I employ, detached.

Fig. 8 is a sectional and side view of one end portion of a cigarette package made according to one form of my invention and illustrating the band shown in Fig. 7 mounted in connection therewith.

Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 8 showing part of the wrappers removed.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the end portion of the package with all of the removable parts of the wrapper sheets removed.

Fig. 11 is a side and sectional view of one corner portion of a modified form of package also showing a modified form of band; and.

Fig. 12 is a view similar to Fig. 10 showing another modification incorporating the structure of the inner wrapper shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

In the manufacture of cigarette packages of conventional form containing a predetermined number of cigarettes, it has been and is the practice to employ an inner wrap consisting of a sheet of paper covered on its outer surface with a sheet of silver leaf, tin foil or similar metallic substance, upon which is arranged a label sheet, the package thus formed being sealed at one end by a Government revenue stamp, preferably positioned centrally of said end of the package.
and the package thus formed is contained in an outer glassine or similar transparent paper wrap which is also preferably sealed at what may be termed the upper or Government stamp end of the package.

In carrying my invention into effect, I maintain these conventional and standard forms of wrapper sheets and so modify them as to provide a rupturable portion or portions which may be readily torn out and removed, and particularly to bring such portions of the respective sheets in alinement in the resulting package.

In the several figures, 20 represents the inner sheet or wrapper, one form of which is shown in Figs. 5—3a and 4—4a of the drawings, and another form of which is shown at 20a in Fig. 5 of the drawings. This sheet consists of an inner member 21 of paper, and an outer facing member 22 of tin foil, silver leaf or similar metallic material such as is commonly employed in wrappers of the class under consideration. In forming this wrapper, a rupturable or removable portion 23 is formed, by perforating the inner sheet 21 as indicated by the lines 24, and so positioning these perforations with respect to the sheet 20 when folded to form the package, as to remove a portion of the top of the inner wrap, preferably along one side edge of the Government revenue stamp 25, as well as removing predetermined portions of the side and one end wall of the inner wrapper as seen at 26, so as to leave the cigarettes exposed through the container, where the portion of the inner wrap has been removed as seen at 27 in Fig. 10 of the drawings.

In like manner, it is necessary to remove a portion of the label wrapper 28 referring to the form of construction shown in Fig. 1. With this type of label wrapper which when formed is commonly referred to as a pouch, the upper or open end terminates in substantial alinement with the upper end of the cigarette package proper, and in order to remove the side and end walls of the label wrapper 28, the corner portions 29 thereof must be removed, the same being severed on the perforated lines 30 indicated in Fig. 1. These lines will register with the lines 24 on the inner wrapper 20.

At this time, it is to be noted that the several perforations need not necessarily be in the same horizontal alinement, and in fact, it may be preferred to arrange them in slightly staggered relation to effect a more apparent seal to the package, and this is also true of the outer wrapper of glassine paper.

The structure shown in Fig. 1 forms the pouch or label wrapper by bringing the ends of the sheet 28 upwardly at the sides of the package, the central portion of the sheet forming the bottom of the pouch, whereas in Fig. 2, I have shown at 31, a pouch wrapper wherein the bottom is formed along one side edge of the strip and the ends of the strip are brought together at one side of the package. In this construction, a single rupturable or torn out portion 32 is positioned at the upper edge of the sheet as will be apparent, bringing the same in alinement with the portion 23 of the inner sheet 20. In that both forms of label or pouch sheets are commonly employed, the same have been shown with the arrangement of the removable portions thereon.

In the construction shown in Figs. 8, 9 and 10, as well as in Fig. 6, I have shown an outer glassine paper wrapper 33, or a wrapper composed of any other suitable transparent paper which is designed to be removed along the entire top portion of the package, along the line 34 shown in Fig. 10 of the drawings.

The wrapper 33 is folded in the same manner as the wrapper 28 except that it includes foldable end portions 33a forming a closure for the top of the package in the usual manner. To sever or remove the entire top of the outer wrapper 33, the same must be perforated along the lines 35 adjacent the end portions thereof as seen in Fig. 6 of the drawings. It will also be understood that it is not necessary to remove the entire top portion of the outer wrapper 33 as this may be localized to correspond with the removal of the inner wrapper 20, and the wrapper 28—31, by arranging the perforations locally as partially seen at 36 in Fig. 11 of the drawings.

With the complete structure shown in Fig. 10 of the drawings, as well as in Figs. 8 and 9, it will be understood that the result shown in Fig. 10 may be accomplished by tearing off the removable or rupturable part of the outer wrapper 33 by hand, starting this operation at one corner portion of the container and then removing the rupturable portion of the wrapper 28—31 and wrapper 20 by hand, all of which operations are facilitated by the perforated portions of the separate wrapper sheets, or this result may be accomplished in a continuous and simplified fashion by employing the tear off strip or band 37 shown in detail in Fig. 7 of the drawings, and indicated in Figs. 4—4a, 8 and 9 of the drawings.

The end 37a of this band when employed is secured to the removable portion 23 of the wrapper 20 as seen in Figs. 4—4a of the drawings, and is then folded around and upon the part 28 in the process of forming the package from the sheet 20, the last named portion being represented at 37b, after which the strip or band is again folded backwardly upon itself and over the overlapped ends of the wrapper 20 at the top of the package and over the revenue stamp 25, said end 37c being arranged inwardly of or beneath the overlapped and sealed ends of the outer glas-
sine wrapper 33, the free edge of the end portion 37c projecting slightly at one side of the package, note Fig. 8, to facilitate the engagement thereof by hand in the operation of rupturing and removing the predetermined portions of the package or the several wrappers thereof as described. With the use of the band 37, the engagement of the projecting end 37c and pulling upwardly thereon, will operate to sever the entire top portion of the glassine wrapper 33 in the manner partially indicated in Fig. 9 of the drawings. In continuing the pull on the band 37, the parts 37a and 37b thereof will operate to pull and tear away the portion 23 of the wrapper 20 as well as the parts 29-32 of the wrappers 26-31. If the latter should not be removed in the above described operation, they may be torn away by hand without any difficulty, and the resulting product will be similar to that shown in Fig. 10 of the drawings.

With the construction shown in Fig. 11 of the drawings, it will be understood that the rupturable portions of all of the wrappers is localized, and with this form of construction, I employ a band 38 similar in general form and construction to the band 37, except that it is shorter, and instead of being extended entirely across the package after being folded to form the parts 38a-38b, similar to the parts 37a-37b, the end portion of the band 38 is folded outwardly around part of the glassine wrapper and projected as seen at 38c through the glassine wrapper at the localized end of the package. With this construction, the same result will be produced as that shown in Fig. 10 by pulling upon the free end 38c of the band 38 with the exception that the glassine wrapper will remain on the top portion of the package except where the cigarettes are exposed therethrough as will be apparent.

In Figs. 5 and 12 of the drawings, I have shown another modification wherein the rupturable or removable portion 39 is arranged upon the top face only of the package or upon the folded end of the inner wrapper 20a so that in removing the member 39a, the result shown in Fig. 12 of the drawings will be produced, the entire top corner portion of the package having been removed, but the cigarettes are not projected by the removal of the side walls thereof.

With this form of construction, the label wrappers or pouches 29-31 may be of the conventional form and do not require the removable portions. In like manner, the outer glassine wrapper may be of conventional form or may be of either of the forms of construction shown in Figs. 6 and 10 or as in Fig. 11.

In all the forms of construction shown, it will be apparent that the removable or rupturable portion of the package if preferably positioned at one side of the Government revenue stamp 25 so as to maintain the package intact at all times in the process of consuming the several cigarettes of the package when once opened. It will also be understood that in perforating the inner wrappers 20-20a, it is not absolutely essential that the perforations extend through the metallic sheet 22, and in fact, it is preferred that they do not. In this way, a sealed package may be maintained in so far as the perforations of the several wrappers are concerned. The same result may be accomplished by staggering the arrangement or alinement of the perforations as hereinbefore stated.

It will be understood that while I have specifically shown and described my invention as applicable to packages used as containers for cigarettes, that my invention is not necessarily limited to this specific use, nor am I necessarily limited to the particular form and construction of wrappers herein disclosed, and various changes in and modifications of the construction herein set out may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A package composed of a plurality of independent wrappers arranged one upon the other, and said wrappers being provided with removable portions arranged at a predetermined section or area of the resulting package formed from said wrappers, and a member engaging with said removable portions and exposed through the package to facilitate the removal of said portions in the operation of pulling upon the exposed part of said member in opening the package.

2. A package composed of a plurality of independent wrappers arranged one upon the other, and said wrappers being provided with removable portions arranged at a predetermined section or area of the resulting package formed from said wrappers, and a member cooperating with said removable portions and exposed through the package to facilitate the removal of said portions in opening the package, said member foldably engaging at least one of the wrappers of the package.

3. A cigarette wrapper and container of the class described, one end and corner portion of which is perforated to form a removable portion consisting of a part of said end wall and part of the side walls of the container, whereby in the removal of said portion, a number of cigarettes will project through the opening formed in the container, said removable portion being arranged at one side of the sealed end of the container, and
a strip exposed through the contained and coupled with said removable portion whereby a pull on said strip will sever the removable portion from the package.

4. A cigarette package of the class described, the inner wrapper of which is folded to form the end walls of the package, means for forming a removable portion on the wrapper at one end wall of the package, and a strip foldably engaging said folded end of said wrapper and the removable portion thereon and exposed through the package to facilitate the removal of said portion.

5. A cigarette package of the class described, the inner wrapper of which is folded to form the end walls of the package, means for forming a removable portion on the wrapper at one end wall of the package, a strip foldably engaging said folded end of said wrapper and the removable portion thereon and exposed through the package to facilitate the removal of said portion, and another wrapper arranged upon said first named wrapper and having a removable portion registering and adapted to be removed with said first named portion.

6. A cigarette package of the class described, the inner wrapper of which is folded to form the end walls of the package, means for forming a removable portion on the wrapper at one end wall of the package, and a strip foldably engaging said folded end of said wrapper and the removable portion thereon and exposed through the package to facilitate the removal of said portion, said removable portion being formed by perforated lines on said wrapper which extend onto the side walls of the resulting package.

7. A cigarette package of the class described, the inner wrapper of which is folded to form the end walls of the package, means for forming a removable portion on the wrapper at one end wall of the package, and a strip foldably engaging said folded end of said wrapper and the removable portion thereon and exposed through the package to facilitate the removal of said portion, said removable portion being formed by perforated lines on said wrapper which extend onto the side walls of the resulting package, and an outer wrapper perforated to permit of the removal of the entire end portion thereof on the end of the package having said first named removable portion.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed by name this 19th day of December, 1928.

FRANCIS X. FIELDS.