Patented Nov. 7, 1939 2,178,820

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,178,820

CIGARETTE

Michael Todoroff, Johnstown, Pa.

Application November 15, 1938, Serial No. 240,553

1 Claim. (Cl. 131—52)

This invention aims to provide a cigarette having a filter so constructed that tobacco dust cannot get into the throat and lungs of the smoker, tobacco being prevented from lodging between the teeth, and tobacco tar, commonly referred to as "nicotine" being prevented from entering the mouth and lungs or staining the fingers. Another object of the invention is to provide a cigarette the filter of which may be made to carry any substance which will perfume the breath and the smoke, it being possible to treat the filter in such a way that as the smoke passes through it, diseases of various sorts may be ministered to. Another object of the invention is so to construct a cigarette of the kind described that it may be manufactured cheaply and advantageously, novel means being supplied for holding the filter.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the present invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 shows in elevation, a cigarette constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is an elevation wherein parts are broken away;

Fig. 3 is a plan of the butt strip;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the butt strip applied to the cigarette paper before the cigarette is rolled;

Fig. 5 is an end elevation.

In carrying out the invention, there is provided a cigarette wrapper 1, preferably made of paper, although some other material might be used. The numeral 2 marks a butt strip, made of paper or any appropriate material. One end 3 of the butt strip 2 is overlapped on the inside of the wrapper 1 and is disposed at the mouth end 4 of the wrapper 1. A second strip 5 is provided and may be made of paper, metal foil or any other suitable substance. In length, the strip 5 exceeds the width of the wrapper 1. On its inner surface, the strip 5 is supplied with adhesive material 6. The second strip 5 is placed at the mouth end 4 of the wrapper 1 and is adhesively engaged with the wrapper. One end of the strip 5 projects beyond the corresponding longitudinal edge 8 of the wrapper 1 and forms a tongue 7 overlapped on the butt strip 2, the tongue 7 of the strip 5 being adhesively engaged with the butt strip, to hold the butt strip attached to the wrapper 1. The butt strip 2 has inset longitudinal edges 9, which cause the butt strip to decrease in diameter from its attached end 3 to its free end.

The cigarette filler 10 is placed on the wrapper 1, and on the wrapper 1 is placed a filter 11, made of cotton or any other appropriate material. When the wrapper 1 is rolled, to form the completed cigarette shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the butt strip 2 defines, within the cigarette, a socket 12 and an opening 14 at the mouth end of the cigarette. The socket 12 decreases progressively in diameter toward the opening 14, and is of stepped construction. This aids in holding the filter 11 in place, against movement toward the opening 14, and the filter is more strongly compressed adjacent to the opening 14 than elsewhere, although the compression of the filter is not such as to cut down the draft through the cigarette to an undesirable extent. When the cigarette is rolled, as aforesaid, the second strip 5 becomes a lip guard 15, disposed externally of the wrapper 1 at the mouth end of the cigarette, as shown in Fig. 1.

The use of a little adhesive at the beginning of the rolling is preferred by some operators, but generally is not necessary.

The filter 11 may carry material which will perfume the smoke, or the filter may carry material which will be useful in the treatment of diseases. The construction is such that loose particles of tobacco cannot find their way through the opening 14. The filter 11, also, will stop tobacco tar and prevent the teeth and fingers of the smoker from becoming stained. Although it has been suggested that tobacco be used for the filler 10, the filler may be formed of any other material.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

An article of manufacture for use in the making of a cigarette, comprising a wrapper, a butt strip disposed transversely of the wrapper and overlapped at one end on one surface of the wrapper, the butt strip extending beyond one longitudinal edge of the wrapper, a second strip attached adhesively to the opposite surface of the wrapper and including a tongue projecting beyond said longitudinal edge of the wrapper and adhesively engaged with the butt strip, to secure said end thereof to the wrapper at the mouth end of the wrapper, the butt strip forming, when the wrapper is rolled, an opening at the mouth end of the cigarette and a filter socket leading to the opening, the second strip forming an external lip guard.

MICHAEL TODOROFF.