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WRAPPER FOR TOBACCO, SUCH AS CIGARETS, CIGARS, CHEROOTS AND THE LIKE

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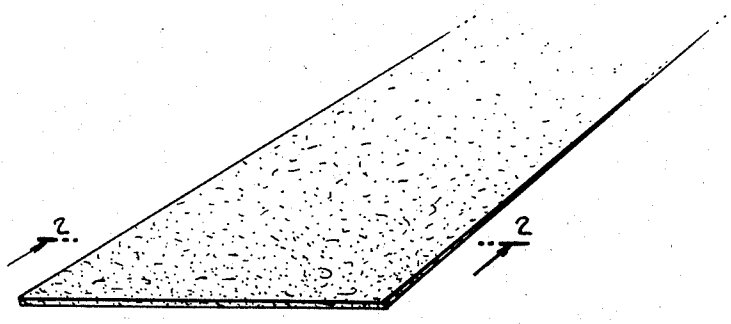


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2. WRAPPER OF GELATIN FOIL, PLASTICIZER AND AGENT INCREASING BURNING SPEED

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WRAPPER FOR TOBACCO, SUCH AS CIGARETS, CIGARS, CHEROOTS AND THE LIKE

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6 Claims. (Cl. 131—15)

The present invention relates to new and improved wrappers for tobacco and more particularly to wrappers for cigarets, outside leaves of cigars, cheroots, stogies and the like, and to tobacco goods provided with such wrappers.

All the heretofore known and used wrappers for tobacco, especially the cigaret paper, are based on and composed of cellulose. Such materials, however, impart to the tobacco goods, on smoking, a disagreeable taste, namely that of burnt paper. Heretofore, many attempts have been made to overcome this disadvantage of the known cigaret paper based upon cellulose. Such attempts, however, were unsuccessful.

It is one object of the present invention to provide a new and improved wrapper material for wrapping and enclosing finely cut tobacco as used in cigarets, or for use as outside leaf of cigars, cheroots, stogies, and the like tobacco goods.

Another object of the present invention is to provide cigarets, cigars, cheroots, stogies, and the like tobacco goods which are enclosed in and covered by a new and improved wrapper material.

Other objects of the present invention and advantageous features thereof will become apparent as the description proceeds.

In principle, a wrapper according to the present invention is composed of a thin foil of gelatin or a similar film-forming glue from animal sources. Said material is employed, in place of the paper heretofore used, for instance, for enclosing cigarets or as the outside leaf for enclosing the rolled tobacco leaves forming cigars, cheroots, stogies, and the like.

To be useful for the purpose of the present invention, gelatin or the like foils of glue must contain suitable plasticizers as well as agents capable of increasing the speed of burning of said foils.

Such plasticizers are, for instance, plasticizers conventionally used in the art of making gelatin foils, provided they burn without soot formation and yield, if at all, a white residue on combustion. Especially suitable plasticizers of this type are glycerol, Turkey-red oil, and castor oil although the present invention is not limited thereto.

The preferred agent for increasing the speed of burning of the wrapper foils according to the present invention is calcium carbonate. Magnesium carbonate or dolomite, or other agents may also be used. At least amounts of about (0.1 part) of said agents are admixed to the gelatin before foil formation. Amounts of about 33% of the foil should not be exceeded. Optimum results are obtained by the admixture of about 16% of calcium carbonate.

A thin gelatin foil has proved especially suitable for the purpose of the present invention. The thickness of the foil is between 0.02 mm. and 0.15 mm. and preferably between 0.04 mm. and 0.08 mm.

Hardened gelatin, such as formaldehyde-hardened gelatin, may also be used. Such a hardened gelatin has the advantage that layer formation on burning is inhibited.

In the accompanying drawing constituting a part hereof,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a wrapper for tobacco, made in accordance with the present invention, and

Fig. 2 is a transverse cross-sectional view thereof taken along line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

The taste of such thin gelatin foils is improved, according to a specific embodiment of the present invention, by dusting tobacco particles in the form of comminuted tobacco residues, tobacco powder, or tobacco dust upon the moistened foil. Such tobacco particles may also be incorporated into the thin gelatin foil by rolling or they may be admixed to the casting solution before casting the gelatin foil.

The preferred film-forming wrapper material which gelatinizes from its aqueous solution, is substantially pure glutine (a protein in gelatin and a constituent of glue) obtained from skin and bone cartilage. Such a pure glutine gelatin does not have any disagreeable effect upon the taste on smoking tobacco goods enclosed therein and/or covered therewith.

Other animal film-forming and glue wrapper materials which gelatinize from their aqueous solution, and which are useful, in the form of thin foils, for the purpose of the present invention are, for instance, isinglass and similar animal film-forming and glue materials. The film-forming and animal glue materials may be used in mixture with each other.

To impart to such wrapper foils appearance and color of the heretofore used paper wrapper, the film-forming material is mixed, preferably during foil manufacture, with coloring materials especially with chalk and the like.

Gelatin and the like wrapper foils for tobacco goods have the great advantage over cigaret paper and wrapper foils based upon cellulose that they are absolutely tasteless on smoking tobacco goods wrapped therein. Even cellophane foils are not completely free of the taste of burning paper when smoking such cellophane-wrapped tobacco goods.

Preferably, cigarets and other tobacco goods wrapped in gelatin and the like foils are provided with mouth pieces which prevent sticking of the gelatin wrapper foil to the moist lips, such as cork layers and the like. A filter-tip also may be used.

The following examples serve to illustrate the present invention without, however, limiting the same thereto.

Example 1

A foil prepared from the following mixture is used in place of cigaret paper:

6 parts of glutine gelatin
94 parts of water
20 parts of finely pulverized calcium carbonate
.1 part of finely pulverized magnesium carbonate
.1 part of Turkey-red oil

Example 2

A foil prepared from the following mixture is used in place of cigaret paper:

6 parts of gelatin
94 parts of water
20 parts of finely pulverized calcium carbonate
5 parts of finely pulverized magnesium carbonate
1 part of Turkey-red oil

Example 3

A foil prepared from the following mixture is used in place of cigaret paper:

6 parts of gelatin
94 parts of water
20 parts of finely pulverized calcium carbonate
2 parts of Turkey-red oil

Example 4

A foil prepared from the following mixture is used in place of cigaret paper:

8 parts of gelatin
92 parts of water
20 parts of finely pulverized calcium carbonate
6 parts of castor oil
5 parts of finely pulverized dolomite
1 part of formaldehyde

Example 5

A foil prepared from the following mixture is used in place of cigaret paper:

4 parts of gelatin
96 parts of water
.5 part of isinglass
20 parts of finely pulverized calcium carbonate
2 parts of glycerol

Example 6

A foil prepared from the following mixture is used in place of cigaret paper:

8 parts of glutine gelatin
92 parts of water
20 parts of finely pulverized calcium carbonate
2 parts of finely pulverized magnesium carbonate
6 parts of Turkey-red oil
.01–.1 part of a preserving agent

Example 7

5 kg. of fine bone glue are treated for 48 hours with water, which must repeatedly be changed. The water is poured away and the treated glue is melted at a very moderate temperature. 7.5 gr. of oxalic acid dissolved in water, and subsequently 0.5 liter of alcohol and a solution of 15 grams of candy sugar and ½ kilo of finely pulverized calcium carbonate are added to said molten glue. The resulting oily mass is poured out by hand or by machine on even plates or ribbons respectively, from where the foil can be taken off after drying. Of course, many changes and variations in the composition of the foils, the agent capable of increasing the speed of burning, the plasticizer, the preserving agent, the hardening agent, the thickness of the foil, and the like may be made by those skilled in the part in accordance with the principles set forth herein and in the claims annexed thereto.

I claim:

1. A wrapper for tobacco comprising a gelatin foil having incorporated therein a plasticizer burning substantially without soot formation, said plasticizer being selected from the group consisting of glycerol, Turkey-red oil, and castor oil, and an agent increasing the speed of burning of said wrapper, said agent being selected from the group consisting of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate and mixtures of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate.

2. A wrapper for tobacco comprising a substantially pure gelatin foil having incorporated therein a plasticizer burning substantially without soot formation, said plasticizer being selected from the group consisting of glycerol, Turkey-red oil, and castor oil, and an agent increasing the speed of burning of said wrapper, said agent being selected from the group consisting of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate and mixtures of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate.

3. A wrapper for tobacco comprising a foil of a film-forming, animal glue material, said foil having incorporated therein a plasticizer burning substantially without soot formation, said plasticizer being selected from the group consisting of glycerol, Turkey-red oil, and castor oil, and an agent increasing the speed of burning of said wrapper, said agent being selected from the group consisting of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate and mixtures of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate.

4. A wrapper for tobacco comprising a film-forming, animal glue material having incorporated therein a plasticizer burning substantially without soot formation, said plasticizer being selected from the group consisting of glycerol, Turkey-red oil, and castor oil, an agent increasing the speed of burning of said wrapper, said agent being selected from the group consisting of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate and mixtures of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate, and a material imparting thereto appearance and color of a paper wrapper.

5. A cigaret paper substitute consisting of a foil of a film-forming, animal glue material, said foil being prepared from a mixture comprising between about 4 parts and about 50 parts of said film-forming animal glue material, between about 0.1 part and about 6 parts of a plasticizer for said material, said plasticizer being selected from the group consisting of glycerol, Turkey-red oil, and castor oil, and between about 0.1 part and about 33 parts of a carbonate selected from the group consisting of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, and mixtures of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate, said foil having a thickness between about 0.02 mm. and about 0.15 mm.

6. A cigaret wrapper consisting of a foil having a thickness between about .02 mm. and about .15 mm., said foil including about 4–50 parts of gelatin, about .1–33 parts of finely pulverized calcium carbonate, and about .1–6 parts of Turkey-red oil.

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