

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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IMPROVEMENT IN PREPARING PAPER FOR WRAPPERS FOR CIGARS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,767**, dated July 22, 1879; application filed June 25, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. BOLLES, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Preparing Paper for Wrappers for Cigars, Cigarettes, Cheroots, Smoking-Tobacco, Chewing-Tobacco, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in wrappers for cigars, cigarettes, cheroots, and for smoking and chewing tobacco; and it has for its object to produce a paper wrapper that will closely resemble the natural-leaf wrapper in appearance, and which will impart to the article to which it is applied a smooth and uniform appearance, equal if not superior to those in the market wrapped in high-priced leaf, and at less cost, at the same time having practically those qualities of pliability and tenacity which have hitherto been successfully sought only in tobacco-leaves, and which will be free from the objectionable odor of creosote, common to the ordinary paper wrappers when burning.

To this end the invention consists in a wrapper composed of paper coated with a paste formed of tobacco and water or other suitable liquid alone, or in combination with other substances, or with glycerine or its chemical equivalent and water alone, or in combination with the tobacco, the paper being afterward dried and cut into any desired shape, and applied in the same manner as the ordinary leaf wrappers.

In preparing the improved wrapper, a suitable quantity of tobacco, preferably cut about as fine as ordinary smoking or fine-cut chewing tobacco, is moistened thoroughly with water or other liquid, and is beaten or ground in a mortar or suitable grinding-mill, additional water or other liquid being added as required until the mass assumes the condition of a homogeneous thin paste. This paste is then spread in an even coating upon the paper with a brush, or by other suitable means, either upon one or both sides, after which it may be dried by suitable means, preferably by passing it between heated rollers. The paper may be in sheets of any desired size, and the paste applied by hand, or it may be in the form of

a continuous sheet and the paste applied and dried by suitable mechanism at one continuous operation.

The ordinary paper wrappers are lacking in pliability and tenacity, and are liable to break during manipulation, or subsequently after being applied to the article, and, moreover, during burning, when applied to a cigar, cigarette, or cheroot, develop a small quantity of oil of creosote, which is peculiarly irritating, disagreeable, and injurious to the smoker. To obviate these objections a small quantity of glycerine may be added to the paste, which will impart to it the requisite tenacity and flexibility to prevent breaking, peeling, and cracking, and effectually destroy or neutralize the effects of the oil of creosote or empyreumatic oil.

I may also, instead of or in addition to mixing glycerine with the paste, coat the paper with a mixture of glycerine, or equivalent substance, and water, which will render the paper more flexible and pliable, whereby the cheaper grades of paper may be employed, and will have the same effect in neutralizing the empyreumatic oil or oil of creosote.

By thus preparing the wrapper so as to counteract or neutralize these oils, thin cheap paper, which has hitherto been found inapplicable, may be employed, whereby the cost of manufacture is materially lessened.

Upon the application of the paste to the paper, the paper, besides being coated with the paste, will be permeated with the liquid extract of tobacco, which will still further increase its similarity in aroma to the natural leaf when burning, and the various flavoring matters usually employed in flavoring manufactured tobacco may be combined with the paste to imitate various articles of manufactured tobacco in flavor and aroma, and medicinal agents of various descriptions may be incorporated with the paste, in order that the articles may be employed remedially after the manner of the ordinary medicated cigars, cigarettes, or cheroots. The wrapper may be prepared in large lots and kept in stock, and any kind of paper may be employed in the manufacture of the same.

For cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots a thin

quality of paper is preferable, while for smoking-tobacco a thicker quality is desirable. For plug chewing-tobacco, which has to be subjected to considerable pressure, a still stronger grade of paper is employed.

In place of the glycerine other substances possessing similar properties—such as honey, glucose, treacle, or cane-sugar—may be employed for giving the wrapper the desired tenacity and pliability, and counteracting the effects of the oil of creosote or empyreumatic oil developed by the burning of the paper.

I am aware that tobacco-leaf has been reduced to pulp in the same manner as other vegetable fiber, and, either alone or mixed with other vegetable pulp, formed into paper for wrapping cigars, cigarettes, and other like articles, and also that tobacco reduced to fine powder and mixed with water has been applied to paper for protecting various articles against the attacks of moth, and such I do not claim,

What I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, an artificial wrapper for cigars, cigarettes, cheroots, and for smoking and chewing tobacco, composed of paper which has been coated and impregnated with a paste of tobacco and water, or other suitable liquid, substantially as specified.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a wrapper for cigars, cigarettes, cheroots, and for smoking and chewing tobacco, composed of paper coated or impregnated with a paste of

tobacco and water, or other suitable liquid, and glycerine, or its equivalent, substantially as specified.

3. A wrapper for cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots, consisting of paper saturated with glycerine and water, whereby the oil of creosote or empyreumatic oil developed by the paper when burning is neutralized, substantially as specified.

4. The compound consisting of a paste formed of tobacco, water, and glycerine, substantially as described, for coating paper for the wrappers of cigars, cigarettes, cheroots, and smoking and chewing tobacco, whereby said wrapper is made to resemble a wrapper of natural leaf in appearance, flavor, and aroma.

5. The compound consisting of a paste formed of tobacco, water, and glycerine, substantially as described, for coating and impregnating paper for the wrappers of cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots, whereby the oil of creosote or empyreumatic oil developed by the burning paper is counteracted or neutralized and the flavor of the article improved.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

JOHN W. BOLLES.

Witnesses:

HENRY HENJES,
JOHN D. LITTLE.