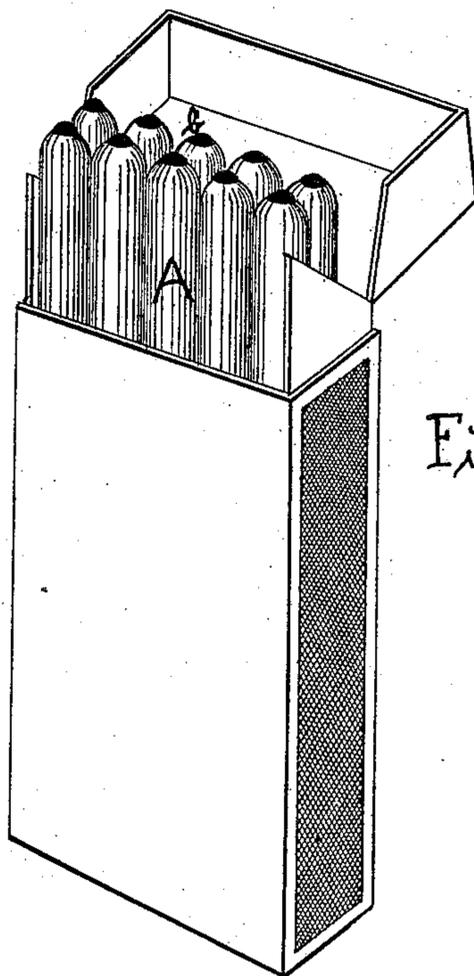
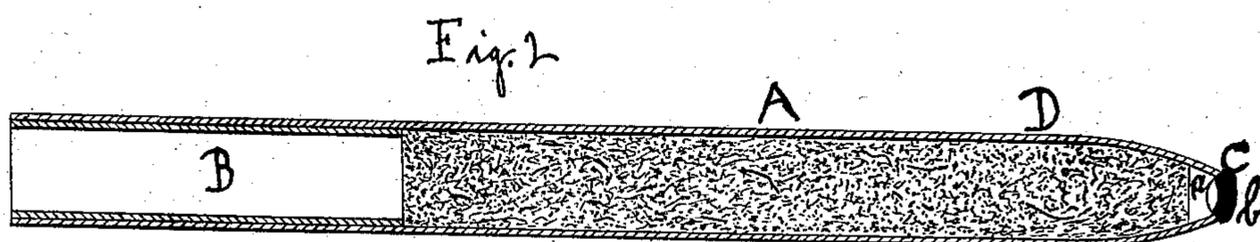
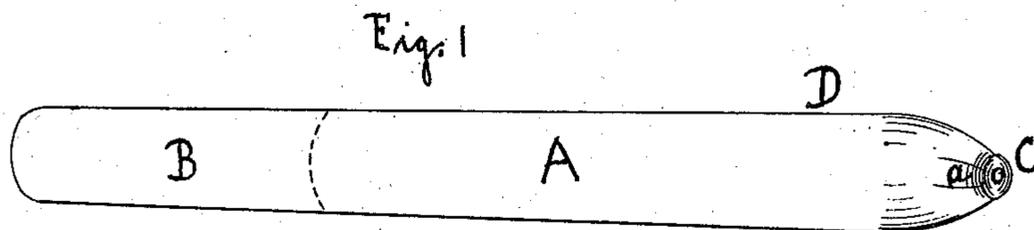


(No Model.)

W. SALOMON.
CIGARETTE.

No. 253,892.

Patented Feb. 21, 1882.



Witnesses
John C. Tunbridge.
Sam R. Betts.

Inventor:
Wolf Salomon
by his attorneys
Brisson & Betts

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WOLF SALOMON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO S. JACOBY & CO., OF
SAME PLACE.

CIGARETTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,892, dated February 21, 1882.

Application filed January 5, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WOLF SALOMON, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Cigarettes, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved cigarette. Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a package of cigarettes containing my invention.

This invention is an improvement on the invention set forth in an application for Letters Patent heretofore filed by me on the 15th day of November, 1881, said application bearing serial No. 45,895; and it consists in furnishing each separate cigarette with a means for lighting the same, which shall form part of the cigarette, but shall never come in contact with the tobacco.

A represents a cigarette having a hollow mouth-piece, B, or no separate mouth-piece at all. This cigarette is filled with tobacco in any ordinary way; but the butt-end of its paper or other wrapper D, instead of being left open, showing the tobacco, as is the case with many cigarettes in use, or instead of having the paper folded flat against the tobacco, as is the case with many other cigarettes in use, is made as follows: The tube D at the butt-end is drawn together to form a hollow cone-shaped end, as at C, the extreme end of the paper or other wrapper being folded in upon itself. The tobacco is then pushed into said tube, but not to the extreme end of the projecting cone C, an air-space, *a*, intervening between the end of the tobacco filling and the closed end of the cone. The end of said cone C is then dipped into a preparation which will

ignite by friction either against the cigarette-box or against any other prepared substance. I prefer to this end the preparation specified in my said former application. The drop *b* of ignitable substance on the cone C of the cigarette is entirely separated from the tobacco by the folded end of the paper and by the air-space *a*.

The cigarette thus made is self-lighting, and may be taken from the box or package and ignited by friction without the necessity of matches or a separate light of any kind. A light may thus be obtained for a cigarette in the stormiest and dampest weather, and the flame communicates immediately from the ignitable material to the cigarette-wrapper, the residue of the igniting substance, after it has served its purpose, being readily knocked off. Owing to the shape of the cigarette end and the protection afforded by the air-space *a*, the igniting material never comes in contact with the tobacco filler, and the smoker is not annoyed by inhaling the fumes resulting from igniting the prepared substance *b*. The tobacco filler is ignited by contact with the glowing walls of the cone C and not directly by the preparation *b*.

I claim—

The cigarette having the butt-end of its wrapper formed into a hollow cone, C, containing the air-space *a*, and the closed point of said cone covered with the igniting substance *b*, substantially as herein shown and described.

WOLF SALOMON.

Witnesses:

SAML. R. BETTS,
JULIUS HUELSEN, Jr.