

(No Model.)

E. A. G. D'ARGY.
CIGARETTE WRAPPER.

No. 254,929.

Patented Mar. 14, 1882.

Fig. 1.

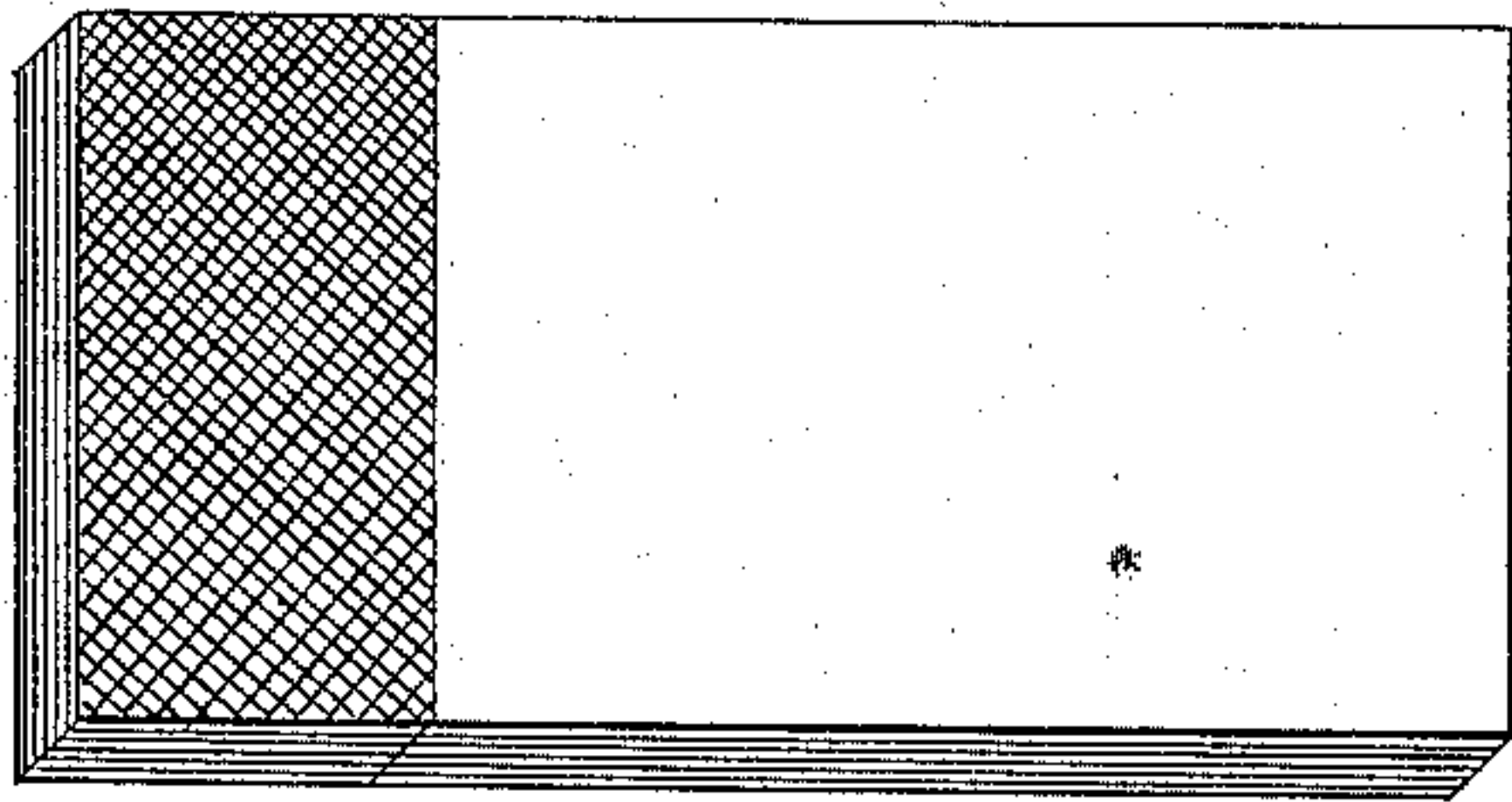


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

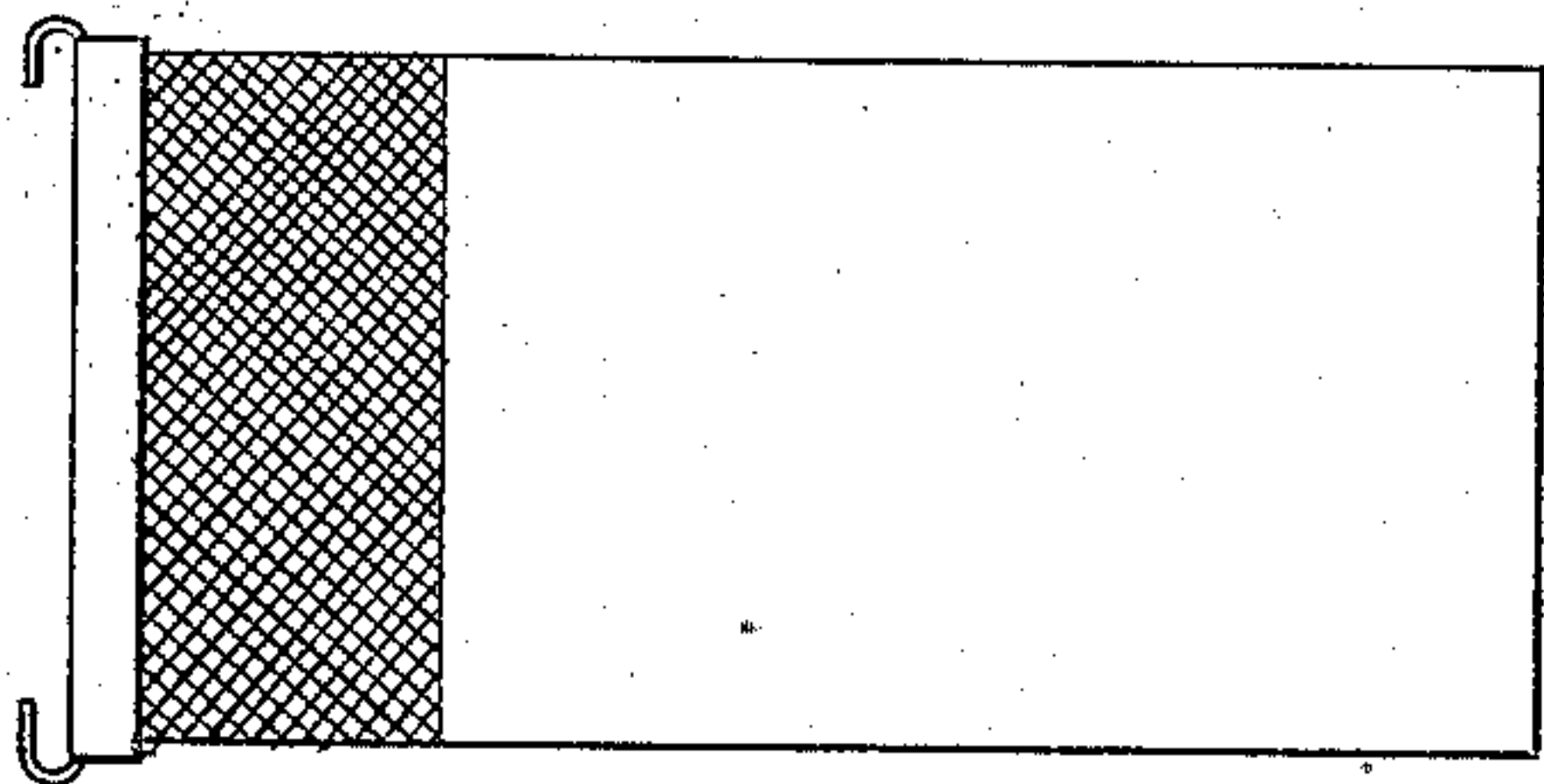
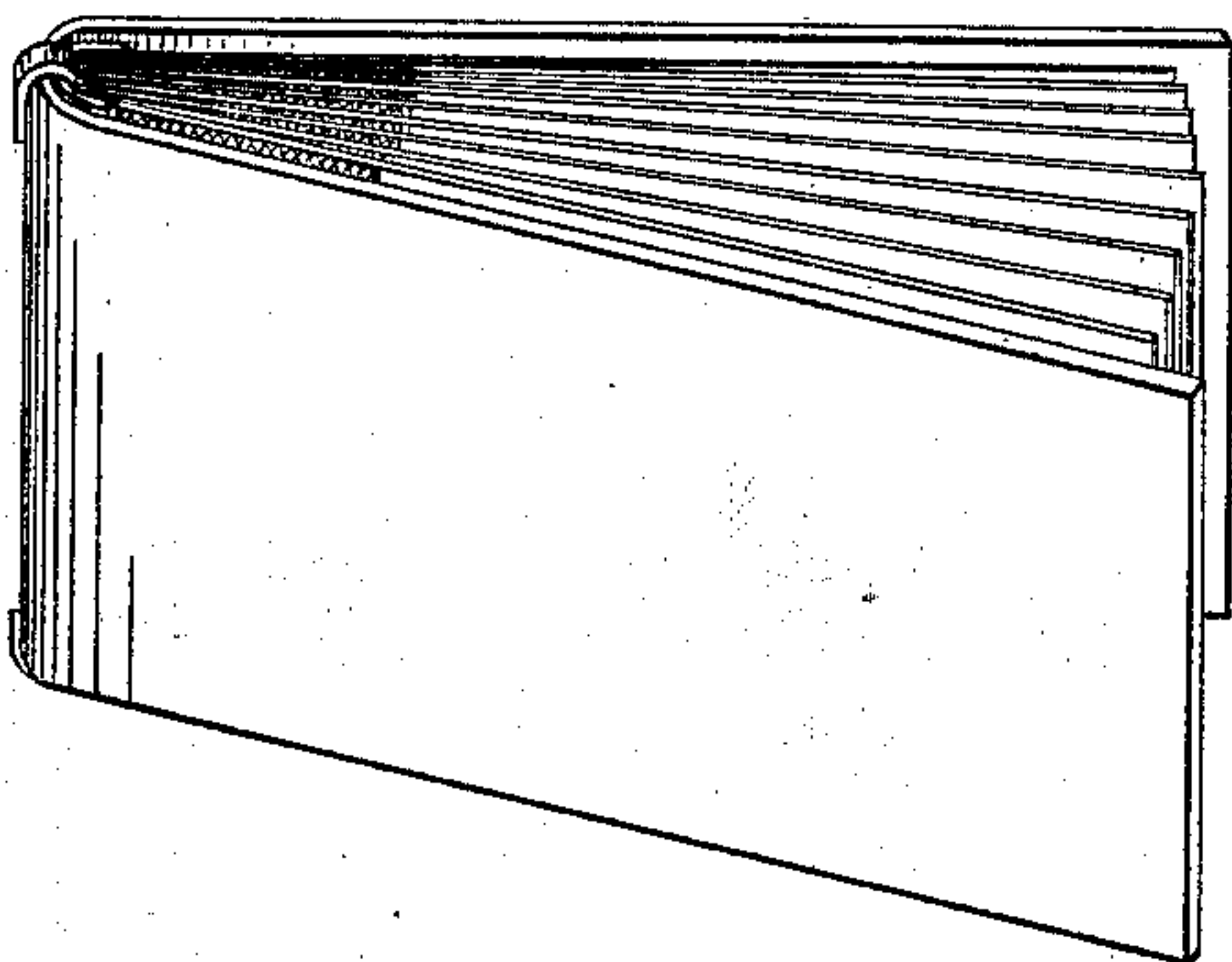


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMOND A. G. D'ARGY, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

CIGARETTE-WRAPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,929, dated March 14, 1882.

Application filed July 27, 1880. (No model.) Patented in France January 24, 1873, in England May 2, 1873, and in Belgium June 5, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMOND ANTOINE GASTON D'ARGY, of Paris, France, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cigarette-Paper, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to cigarette-wrappers which are provided with a moisture-proof coating at one end; and it consists in constructing the wrapper and coated end or portion in one single piece, and in such manner that the wrappers shall be conveniently adapted for being put up in packages for use in making cigarettes at the convenience of the smoker.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a package of cigarette-wrappers made according to my invention, the coated portion being shown in cross-lines; Fig. 2, a cigarette made with one of the wrappers; and Figs. 3 and 4 show a convenient manner of covering the packages.

Heretofore it has been common to coat that end of a cigar or cigarette which is put into the mouth with a substance which is not soluble in water, for the purpose of forming a mouth-piece to prevent the breaking of the wrapper and to protect the lips from contact with the nicotine of the tobacco. The method of preparing cigarettes in this manner consists in simply dipping one end of the cigarette in a suitable solution or applying the same with a brush—a method which is evidently not adapted for preparing packages of wrappers to be used at the convenience of the smoker.

It is well known that the majority of smokers make their own cigarettes, using the ordinary plain wrapper, and there is consequently a demand for wrappers which shall be adapted to the convenience of consumers, and at the same time

so constructed as to afford all the advantages claimed for the coated cigarettes which are sold ready made. As an article of manufacture, therefore, I prepare cigarette-wrappers having one end or both made saliva-proof by means of saturating it with any suitable substance, such as perfumed varnish, stearine, paraffine, wax, &c. As thus prepared the paper is without any perceptible addition of weight, and is perfectly flexible, serving the purpose of the more expensive coated cigarettes at a minimum of expense. The wrappers thus prepared may be made of any desirable size, or made in rolls or sheets, to be cut to size by manufacturers.

It is evident that a cigarette-paper which is made saliva-proof before being applied as a wrapper is adapted for making a better cigarette than can be made by applying a saliva-proof coating after the cigarette is made, since in the latter case the coating is liable to close the end of the cigarette, and, owing to the fact that the coating cannot then be applied to the folded part of the wrapper, the protection thus sought cannot be secured so well as where the paper is prepared in the manner above described. Moreover, it is well known that the manufacture of cigarettes with a water-proof coating according to the usual methods has been found impracticable.

I claim—

As an article of manufacture, a cigarette-paper which is saturated at one end with a saliva-proof substance and adapted to be used as a wrapper for making cigarettes at the convenience of the smoker or manufacturer, substantially as shown and described.

EDMOND ANTOINE GASTON D'ARGY.

Witnesses:

ROBT. M. HOOPER,
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