### (No Model.)

## No. 256,483.

# S. JACOBY. CIGARETTE.

Fig.1

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

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-Fig:4



Fig:6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE. SIGMUND JACOBY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CIGARETTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,483, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed January 21, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I; SIGMUND JACOBY, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Cig-5 arette, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a package containing my improved cigarette. Fig. 2 is a side view, partly in section, of the butt-end 10 of the cigarette before the same is quite completed; Fig. 3, a similar section, showing the same completed; Fig.4, a side view of the cigarette; Fig. 5, a longitudinal section thereof; and Fig. 6, an enlarged side view, partly in sec-15 tion, of the same.

The object of this invention is to improve the application of a trade-mark or name to a cigarette, and also to insure the proper retention on the butt end of the cigarette of the ig-20 niting mixture which may be used thereon.

As far as the printing or marking of a trade-

mixture to the butt-end of the cigarette, my invention consists in forming an annular groove at said butt-end, preferably around a projecting teat formed by twisting the paper wrapper 55 of the cigarette at the butt-end and then folded down. The igniting mixture will be properly anchored in said groove.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A represents the paper wrapper of the cigarette, 60 and B is its mouth-piece, which may be of stiff paper, or of any other suitable material.

As far as the first feature of my invention is concerned, it consists, as already stated, in printing the trade name or mark, as shown in 65 Fig. 6, upon the outer side of the mouth-piece B, and in then extending the tissue-paper wrapper A around this mouth-piece, as indicated, so that the trade name or mark, whatever that be, can be seen through the wrapper.  $70^{\circ}$ Being on the mouth-piece, this mark is not exposed to the direct action of the fire, and being concealed beneath the wrapper, it will not come in contact with the lips, thus avoiding the objections above referred to. When 75. I say "tissue-paper wrapper" I desire it to be understood that I mean a wrapper made of such transparent or sufficiently transparent substance that the character of the mark on the mouth-piece can be perceived through it. 80 As to the mark on the mouth-piece, that may be applied by printing, painting, stamping, or other analogous means. Even slight perforations in the mouth-piece would produce a satisfactory mark when covered by the wrapper 85 A, whereas if the wrapper did not extend over the mouth-piece such perforations to produce a mark would not be permissable through the mouth-piece. At the butt-end I fold the wrapper A and 90 twist it, so as to produce a projecting teat, a, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. This teat is then folded down against the butt-end, as indicated in Fig. 3, in such manner that by the pressure In this connection my invention consists in applied in folding it down a depression will 95 be produced in the butt-end of the cigarette around the folded-down teat a. This depression is shown at b in Fig. 3. The igniting mixture, in form of a drop, c, is applied to the butt-end of the cigarette, and anchors prop- 100 erly in the groove that surrounds the folded teat a.

name or trade-mark on the body of a cigarette is concerned, it need not be particularly pointed out that such is very desirable, since the 25 smoker, even in purchasing a simple cigarette, will be able to judge of the brand of tobacco and of the name of the maker, and thereby guarded against deception.

Heretofore trade-names were printed either 3° on the outer side of the wrappers of the cigarettes, or on the outer side of the mouthpieces. If applied to the outer side of the paper wrappers, where the latter were exposed to actual contact with the heat, the printer's ink 35 employed in the printing would, when burned, create a smell so disagreeable as to seriously interfere with the enjoyment that otherwise is afforded by the cigarette. When, however, the mark was printed on the outer side of the mouth-4° piece, it was liable to be dissolved by the moisture of the lips, and to cause a disagreeable taste, not only, but also a disagreeable appearance of the lips of the smoker.

45 placing the distinguishing-mark on the mouthpiece and in then extending the tissue-paper wrapper of the cigarette over the mark, covering it. This allows the mark to be seen, and yet does away with all the objectionable fea-50 tures that have been hereabove pointed out. As regards the application of the igniting

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I find that the teat, if allowed to project, as shown in Fig. 2, and then dipped in the igniting mixture, is, when the mixture becomes hard on it, apt to break off or allow the mix-5 ture to crumble off when endeavor is made to ignite the cigarette; but by folding it down and producing the groove or depression b, I obviate this difficulty. In fact, the principal feature of this part of the invention may be 10 utilized, even when there is no projecting teat a, by so pressing the butt-end of the cigarette after the wrapper has been folded over it as to produce the groove or depression b for the anchoring of the drop.

the same overlaps the mouth-piece, as this requires special reversed type, and is otherwise objectionable.

### I claim—

1. In a cigarette having a mouth piece, B, 30 which carries a trade name or mark, the combination thereof with the transparent, or partly transparent, wrapper A, which is carried over the mouth-piece to cover the trade name or mark, substantially as described. 35

2. In a cigarette, the wrapper A, folded over the butt-end, and formed to produce a groove or depression, b, in combination with the igniting appendage c, which is anchored in said groove or depression, substantially as specified. 40 3. In a cigarette, the wrapper A, twisted at the butt-end to form a projecting teat, a, which is laid flat on the end of the cigarette and surrounded by a groove, b, to produce a proper anchor for the igniting appendage c, substan- 45 tially as described.

- Although I desire the two features of my 15 invention hereinabove described to be used in connection, and although a cigarette having both these features will be superior in many respects, yet I desire it to be particularly un-20 derstood that I do not limit myself to their joint use, as they will be of equal advantage,
  - each for itself, if used on a cigarette without the other improvement.

I do not claim printing the mark upon the 25 inner side of the translucent wrapper where SIGMUND JACOBY.

Witnesses:

SAML. R. BETTS, WILLY G. E. SCHULTZ.

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