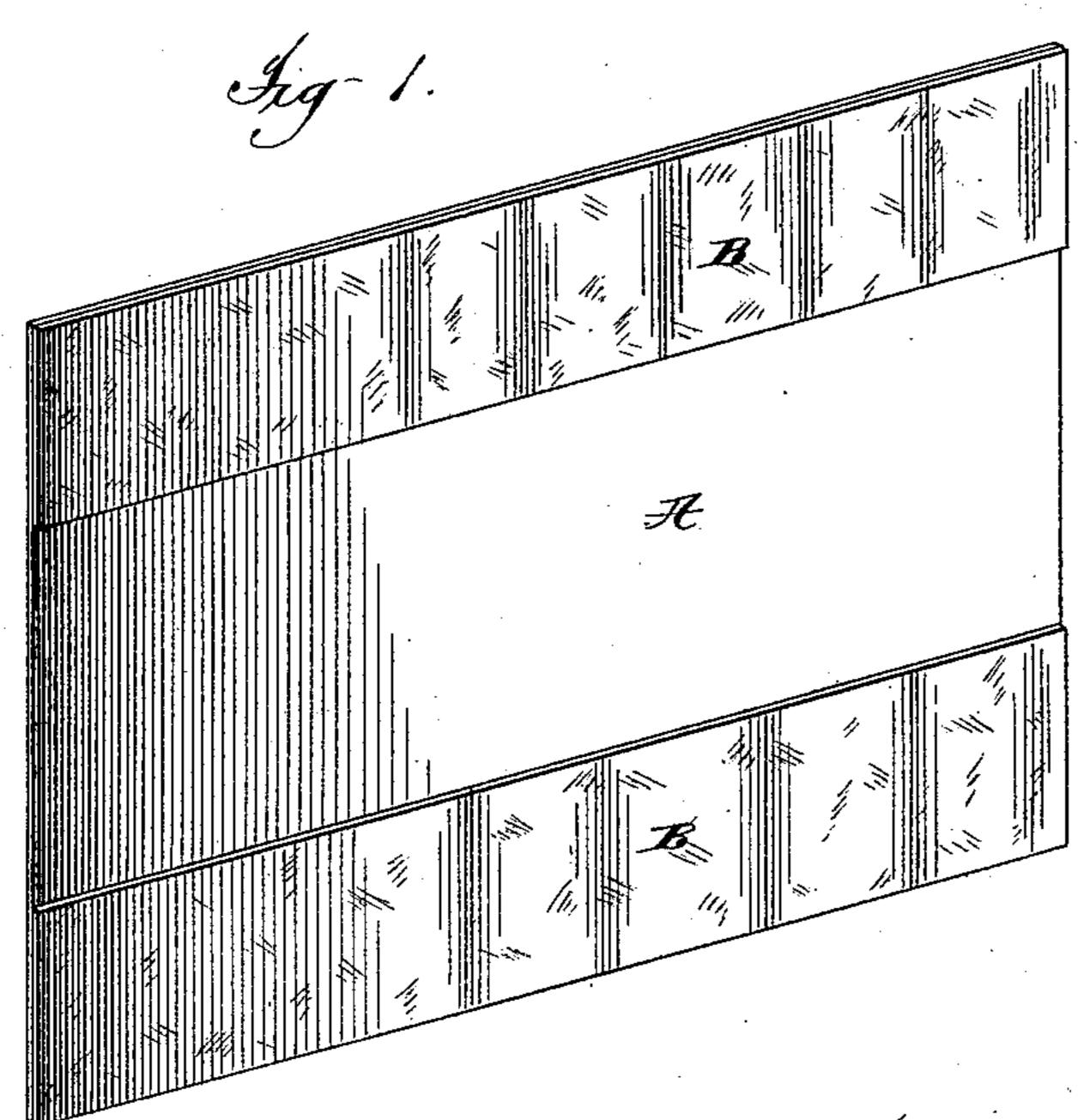
(No Model.)

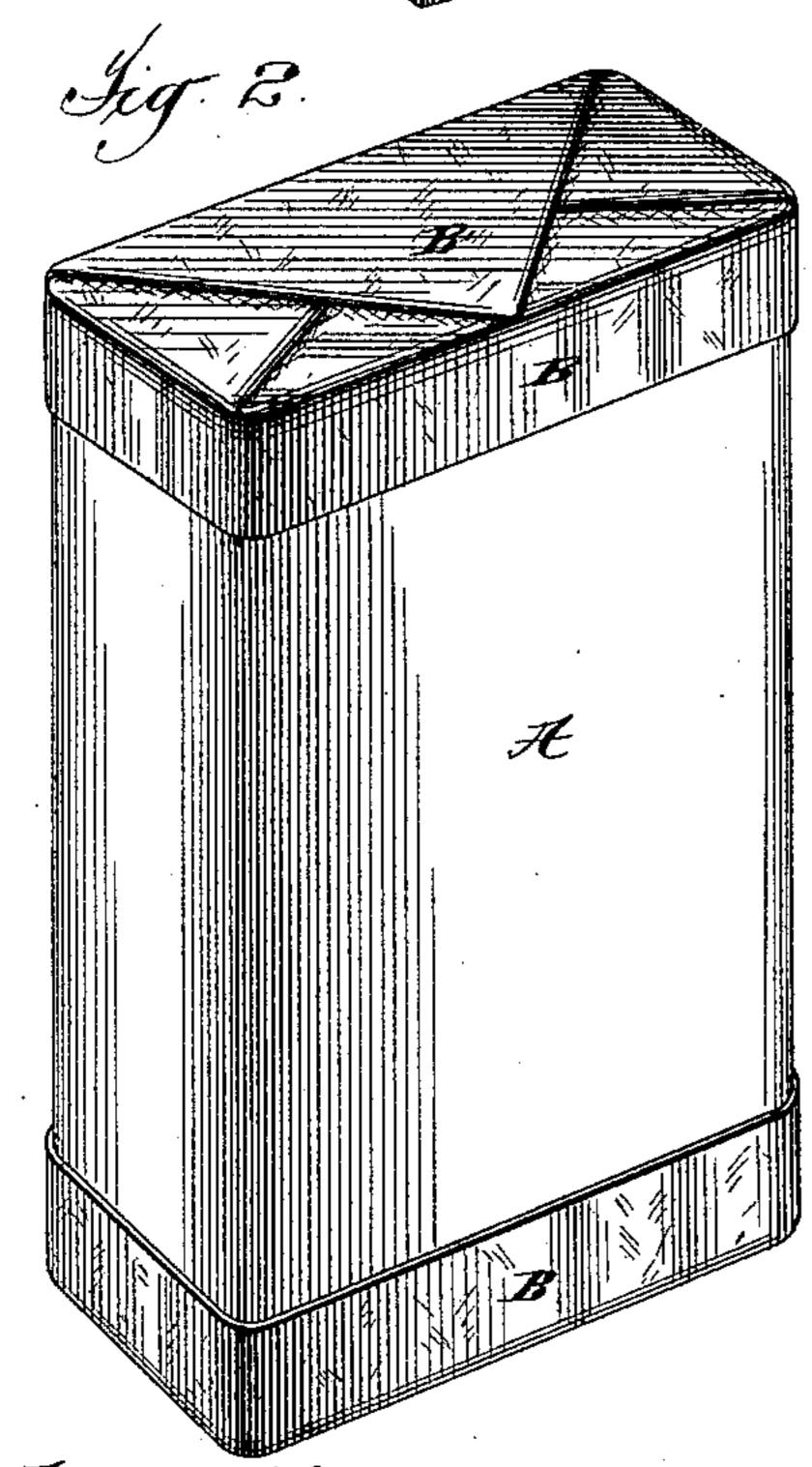
T. J. MALONEY.

TOBACCO PACKAGE AND WRAPPER FOR THE SAME.

No. 452,109.

Patented May 12, 1891.







United States Patent Office.

THOMAS J. MALONEY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

TOBACCO-PACKAGE AND WRAPPER FOR THE SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,109, dated May 12, 1891.

Application filed December 16, 1890. Serial No. 374,876. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. MALONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, county of Hudson, and State of 5 New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Packages and Wrappers for the Same, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a

10 part of the same.

The object of the present invention is to provide an improved method of packing cut tobacco for smoking or chewing in the small packages, generally of a quarter of a pound, 15 more or less, in which it is largely sold. These small packages of tobacco are usually put up by inclosing the tobacco within wrappers of paper and then applying a wrapper of foil, covering the entire package, this foil 20 being used to protect the tobacco from moisture. This method is objectionable on account of the high cost of the foil and the time consumed in applying two wrappers. I reduce largely the amount of foil required 25 and provide a single wrapper that fully protects the tobacco by forming a wrapper of a suitable material, preferably heavy manila paper, and securing thereto, by suitable adhesive material, strips of foil, which fold over 30 each end of the package and preferably overlap the sides slightly, the paper protecting sufficiently the body of the package where the surface of the paper is continuous, and the foil at the ends enabling close 35 joints to be formed by folding.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved tobacco-wrapper, and Figs. 2 and 3 are similar views of a 4c wrapped package before and after applying

the label.

Referring to said drawings, A is the body !

of the wrapper, made of any suitable material, preferably heavy Manila paper, and B strips of foil secured to each side of the wrap- 45 per by any suitable adhesive material. The strips of foil B are of sufficient width to fold over the ends of the package and preferably overlap the sides to some extent, as shown.

The wrapper is filled with tobacco in any 50 suitable manner, as with tobacco-wrappers now in use, and the strips of foil are folded over at each end, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to

form close joints.

The wrapper A may be used as a label; but 55 preferably an independent label C will be pasted around the package after it is wrapped, this label overlapping the foil at each end, so that only the foil and label are seen.

What I claim is—

1. A tobacco-wrapper consisting of a sheet of paper or other suitable material having secured thereto at opposite edges strips of foil, substantially as described.

2. A tobacco-package having a covering 65 consisting of a wrapper of paper or other suitable material having secured thereto strips of foil folded over the ends of the

package, substantially as described.

3. A tobacco-package having a covering 70 consisting of a wrapper of paper or other suitable material having secured thereto strips of foil folded over the ends and overlapping the sides of the package, and a label covering the sides of the package and over- 75 lapping the foil at each end, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS J. MALONEY.

Witnesses:

J. J. KENNEDY,

C. J. SAWYER.