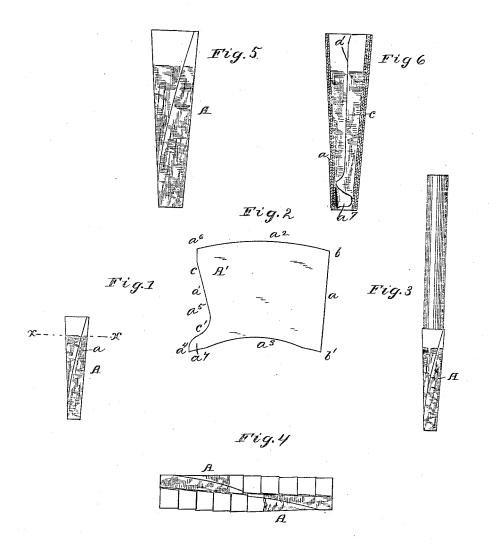
(No Model.)

M. C. STONE.

MOUTH PIECE FOR CIGARETTES.

No. 345,869.

Patented July 20, 1886.



Witnesses J. C. Turner B. W. Jommers

Inventor Marvin & Stone By his attorneys boubledays Blis

United States Patent Office.

MARVIN C. STONE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

MOUTH-PIECE FOR CIGARETTES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,869, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed March 23, 1886. Serial No. 196,293. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Marvin C. Stone, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mouth-Pieces for Cigarettes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a side view of a finished cigar-10 ette-holder. Fig. 2 illustrates one of the blanks which I use. Fig. 3 shows a holder applied to a cigarette. Fig. 4 illustrates the manner of nesting several of the holders together. Fig. 5 is a view of a holder, on a larger scale, adapted for use with cigars. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of that in Fig. 5.

Each mouth-piece A is made by wrapping paper so that there is produced a sufficient number of folds. I employ a blank, A', having

20 the features shown in Fig. 2.

a a' are the side edges; a^2 , the upper edge, and a^3 the lower edge. The upper and lower edges, a^2 and a^3 , are on curved lines, so as to have the end of the tube square—that is to say, 25 have all of the parts of each edge lie in substantially the same plane transversely of the axis of the tube without the necessity of cut-

ting the ends.

The edge a' consists, mainly, of two parts, 3c one indicated by c and the other by c'. The part c turns in at the top edge, a2, toward the center of the blank, and this is a feature of utility, for, as will be seen in Fig. 6, the first edge wrapped, a', takes a substantially-verti-35 cal position—that is to say, the part c of the edge a' is not spiral (relatively to the longitudinal axis of the month piece) after wrapping, but lies in a substantially-straight line, or a line much less spiral than that of the outer 40 edge, a, (see Fig. 1;) hence in nesting one mouth-piece within another, or inserting a cigarette or cigar, the inward passing end meets no obstruction from this inner edge, a', but can slide easily to its place. If the edge 45 a' ran more directly from the corner a' to the corner a', it (said edge) would, after wrapping, occupy a more spiral position—that is, one more nearly similar to the outer edge, a-and this I find it desirable to obviate. The other part, e', turns out away from the center of the blank. I form these parts c c' of the edge by

making a recess or indentation, as at a⁵, between the corners a^4 and a^6 . The part c' is so cut that it, in combination with the bottom edge, provides an extension or tongue, a7, at or 55 near the lower corner of the blank. After the holder A has been formed this tongue lies at the smaller end of the holder, as shown in Fig. 6, it serving not only to thicken and strengthen the tube at that joint, but also serving as a stop 60 or gage in nesting the holders. It also performs important functions during the process of manufacture, which process, however, is not the subject-matter of this case. In meeting the various ends at which I aim, this tongue 65 or extension and the shape of the edge a' can, without departing from my invention, be more or less modified.

The edge a is straight from the corner b at the upper edge to the corner b' at the lower 70 edge, and by examining Figs. 1 and 5 it will be seen that this edge a is so wrapped spirally as to gradually increase the thickness from the upper end toward the lower end of the holder; but the essential features of the holder can be 75 preserved even if this edge a be of a modified

character.

The winding of the paper can be effected in any way desirable—by machine or by hand. I prefer to grasp it in a "former," adapted to 80 receive the tongue or extension a^7 , and revolve the former in such way as to wrap the paper around it. Paste is applied to more or less of the paper, either before or after the wrapping, and the folds or layers are thereby fastened to \cdot 85 gether. After the tube has been formed, I subject a part of it to treatment with a material such as paraffine, the upper or larger end being left free from this material, the treated portion lying between the line xx in the draw- 90 ings and the smaller end.

I have found that these holders or mouthpieces, especially those for cigarettes, cannot be treated throughout the whole length to advantage, inasmuch as the heat in the cigarette 95 soon begins to affect the paraffine or other material used, causing unpleasant odors and tastes. I avoid this by leaving the paper at the larger end in a free state, whereby the cigarette can be completely consumed before the paraffine is 100

I herein allude to "paraffine;" but it will be

understood that I mean to include equivalent materials or compositions of material which are adapted to attain any of the ends accomplished by using paraffine. I also herein refer more 5 particularly to "eigarettes;" but holders for eigars, cheroots, &c., can be made with many of the features herein described with sufficient variations as to dimensions, thickness, of extent of paraffining, &c.

I do not in this case claim the subject-matter constituting the claims in my application No. 200,487, filed April 28, 1886, or in my application No. 186,218, filed December 19, 1885, or in my application No. 192,162, filed Feb-15 ruary 16, 1886. What I claim is—

1. A detachable conical holder for eigars or cigarettes, which is open at both ends, having walls of superimposed layers of paper, and hav-20 ing the tongue a^{\dagger} in the interior chamber at or near the smaller end and integral with the blank of which the walls are composed, substantially as set forth.

2. A detachable conical holder for eigars or cigarettes, having walls of superimposed layers 25 of paper, with the outside edge, a, situated spirally around the axis, and the inside edge, c, lying on substantially a straight line relatively to

the said axis, substantially as set forth.

3. A detachable conical holder for cigars or 30 cigarettes, having walls of superimposed lavers of paper wrapped in coils, with the outer edge, a, lying on a spiral, which increases the thickness toward the smaller end, substantially asset forth, and coated at the smaller end only, 35 both inside and outside, with paraffine, the larger end being free therefrom, as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

MARVIN C. STONE.

Witnesses: BURTIS W. SOMMERS, H. H. BLISS.