

D. WARK.
Cigarette for Medical Purposes.

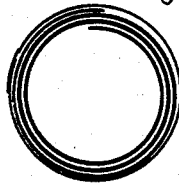
No. 203,861.

Patented May 21, 1878.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Arthur C. Smith,
M. H. Briggs

Inventor:
David Wark

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID WARK, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGARETTES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,861**, dated May 21, 1878; application filed October 15, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID WARK, of the city of Rochester, Monroe county, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigarettes for Medical Purposes, and in the materials composing the same, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 a section, enlarged, of my improved cigarettes.

In the process of manufacturing my improved cigarettes, pieces of paper, preferably of the kind known as "Manila paper," are steeped in a solution of nitrate of potash, the strength of the solution being about twenty-two ounces to the gallon. When the paper has absorbed a sufficient amount of the solution, it is removed and dried.

A convenient method of drying the paper is by passing it around steam-heated cylinders. A mixture of juniper-tar, Carolina tar, and oil of turpentine is then applied to the prepared paper. The proportion of these materials which I prefer to use is, of juniper-tar, one part, of Carolina tar, one part, and of spirits of turpentine, two parts, by measure.

The solution of tar is applied in such a manner and in such quantity that the paper is thoroughly saturated therewith. The paper thus prepared is then submitted to a gentle heat for about twenty-four hours, until the turpentine is evaporated and the adhesiveness of the surface is removed. After being cut into pieces of suitable size it is ready to

be rolled into cigarettes, the construction of which will be apparent upon reference to the accompanying drawings.

The cigarettes are formed by taking pieces of paper, prepared as before described, and rolling them one by one on a cylindrical tapering piece of wood. The whole is then covered with a wrapper of Manila tissue paper, with the exception of a short distance at each end of the cigarette. The free edge of the wrapper is secured by mucilage or paste. The central piece of wood on which the cigarette was formed is then withdrawn. A tubular cigarette is thus made larger at one end than at the other, permitting the small end of one cigarette to be thrust into the large end of another. A tube consisting of two or more cigarettes is thus formed, by which means economy in the use of the cigarettes is promoted.

These cigarettes are intended to be used for the relief and cure of acute and chronic catarrh of the nasal passages, throat, and lungs.

I claim—

1. The herein-described tubular tapering cigarette for medical purposes, formed of paper prepared substantially in the manner set forth.

2. Paper prepared for medical uses by treatment with nitrate of potash and vegetable tar, substantially as set forth.

DAVID WARK.

Witnesses:

M. H. BRIGGS,
G. B. SELDEN.