

Rec'd with memo  
HDA/MOP/460  
dat. 14-9-64.

copied to Mr. J.S.F. Holsby  
for information  
page 2 para 2

P.O. BOX 6500.  
MONTREAL, P.Q., CANADA

State Development  
16 SEP 1964  
ACK  
FILE

September 3, 1964.

H. D. Anderson, Esq.,  
Westminster House,  
London, England.

H.D.A.  
-7 SEP 1964  
ACK  
FILE

Dear Hugh:

Thank you for your letters of the 6th of August informing us of the interest being shown by our friends in Denmark in our patent application No. 1748/62 regarding extraction of tobacco with hydrocarbon solvents.

The main points of our process and of the results of extraction are given in the specifications for both our Danish patent applications Nos. 1748/62 and 1749/62 dealing respectively with reduction of tar and nicotine yields and with filling power improvement. Copies of these specifications are in the hands of Jensen & Son, Patent Attorneys (and are probably also on file in your legal department).

Since the applications were filed, additional experimental information was obtained which showed that, for retention of good cigarette stability and smoking qualities while obtaining a reduction in smoke condensate as well as a practical increase in filling power, it was necessary to carry out the extraction process at temperatures of 50°C or greater with non-polar type solvents. This is fully explained in our memorandum of January 16, 1964 (a copy of which was sent to Jensen & Son), copy of which is attached herewith. We are sure that the Danish people will be able to cull all the necessary information that they are looking for from the above memorandum as well as from the original specifications.

We would like to remind you that in the U.S. the two patents are now being pursued jointly by a Continuation-in-Part of the first application. Jensen & Son advised us that this practice was not possible in countries such as Denmark. However, they have covered our new criticality of temperature (in addition to that of non-polar solvent extraction) by introducing a change in Claim 1 of the Danish Patent Application No. 1748/62 which now reads in part: "...characterized in that the tobacco is treated with the solvent at a temperature above 50°C, preferably between 50 and 80°C."

..2

100215457

H. D. Anderson, Esq.

-2-

September 3, 1964.

This application, by the way, has just recently been passed for grant. We have agreed with Jensen & Son's recommendation that we allow the second Danish application No. 1749/62 to laps since the acceptance of the temperature criticality in the first patent essentially covers the question of treatment of tobacco to increase its filling capacity.

We have not used our process for two reasons:

- 1) We have been able to increase the filling power of our tobacco by other less costly processes.
- 2) We have been able, by other means, to achieve levels of tar in our cigarettes which are low enough, at least for the present.

In the case of reason number 1, our process may have possibilities in combination with F.P.I. processes for countries where there are high import duties on tobacco, but we hasten to add that we have never made a serious study on the cost of the extraction process.

With regard to tar and nicotine, marked reductions can, as you know, be achieved through combinations of tobacco grades from low stalk position, high CRS and PCL content, high filtration tips and high porosity, high smoulder rate paper. Through such combinations we have achieved levels of 6 - 7 mg. and 0.4 - 0.6 mg. per cigarette respectively for tar and nicotine.

As to the contractual aspects regarding the use of this process, it is our understanding that all the applications filed abroad, including Denmark, have been or are in the process of being assigned to B.A.T., London. Therefore, appropriate arrangements can be made directly between B.A.T., London and the Danish company.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

*Leo*

LCLaporte:bm  
Encl.

100215458