

(No Model.)

C. B. LOVELESS.

SMOKING TUBE.

No. 273,294.

Patented Mar. 6, 1883.

Fig. 1.

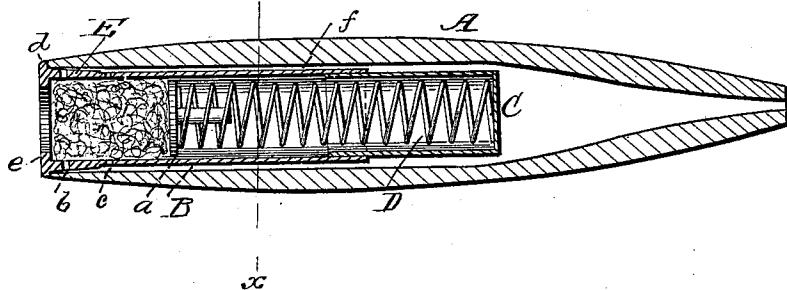


Fig. 2.

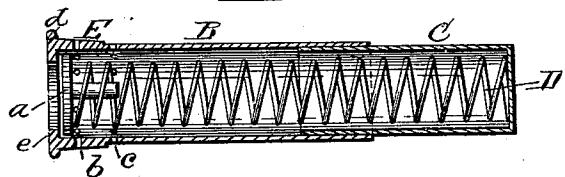


Fig. 3.

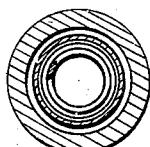
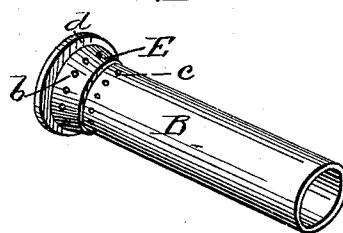


Fig. 4



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SMOKING-TUBE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,294, dated March 6, 1883.

Application filed November 28, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. LOVELESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worthington, in the county of Nobles and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smoking-Tubes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a longitudinal vertical section of my invention; Fig. 2, a similar view of the tobacco cartridge or shell and spring-casing; Fig. 3, a cross-section through line $\alpha\alpha$, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a detail view, in perspective, of the tobacco cartridge or shell.

This invention relates that class of smokers' tubes made in imitation of a cigar and having inserted therein an inner tube or cartridge containing the tobacco and a spring for automatically feeding the same to the end of the tube as fast as it is consumed.

Previous to my invention these springs were usually exposed to the nicotine coming from the smoke, which would in time foul and clog them up. In order to remedy this difficulty, a small tube or pipe was employed, which extended from the mouth-piece through the coils of the spring into the body of the tobacco, said tube or pipe having perforations at its outer closed end, through which the smoke was drawn. The objection to this construction was the fouling of the tube as well as the clogging up of the perforations at its outer end by the sweating and swelling of the tobacco when burning; and these perforations being necessarily few and small, owing to the size of the tube or pipe, such a smoking-tube has been found objectionable from the necessity of frequent cleaning to insure sufficient draft.

The objects of the present invention are to remedy the defects above described and provide such a smoking tube or article in which the fouling or clogging up of the parts is less liable, and from its simplicity of construction is readily and cheaply manufactured and more effective in its operation than articles of a like nature heretofore in use. These objects I attain by the construction substantially as shown

in the accompanying drawings and hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A represents a tube made in imitation of a cigar, preferably of thin metal that may be spun or otherwise formed in the shape desired, though said tube may be composed of any material found most suitable and inexpensive. In this tube A is placed a shell or cartridge, B, for containing the tobacco, said shell or cartridge fitting upon a casing, C, having within its interior a coiled spring, D, operating a follower, a, which forces the tobacco toward the outer end of the shell or cartridge as it is consumed. This shell or cartridge B has upon its outer end a wedge-shaped collar, E, provided with a series of perforations, b, around its circumference, the wedge shape of the collar insuring the snug fitting of the shell or cartridge in the tube A, which has a bore of greater diameter than said shell or cartridge to admit of the smoke being drawn through the perforations to the mouth of the smoker without coming in contact with the spring, thereby preventing the same from becoming foul and clogged up, and the said perforations being of sufficient number and size the draft is not materially affected by the sweating and swelling of the tobacco while burning. A second row or series of perforations, c, is made in the shell or cartridge, just back of the wedge-shaped collar E, in order to increase the draft, and should the perforations in the wedge-shaped collar become clogged or stopped up from any cause the draft would not be entirely hindered or prevented. The shell or cartridge B is also provided upon its outer end with an annular flange, d, which fits against the outer end of the tube A, to give a finished appearance and prevent the same from burning when constructed of inflammable material. The opening of the tobacco cartridge or shell at its outer or lighting end is of less diameter than its bore, in order to form a seat, e, for the tobacco, and thus prevent the spring from expelling the entire contents when said cartridge is connected with the casing containing the spring.

By the construction above described it will be readily seen that the smoke is drawn through perforations in the tobacco cartridge or shell

and through the space *f* between the said cartridge, when connected to the spring-casing and the bore of the outer tube, thus entirely preventing the spring from becoming fouled by the accumulation of nicotine, and at the same time, the perforations being sufficient in size and number, the draft is not affected by the sweating and swelling of the burning tobacco. Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The tube A and casing C, containing coiled spring D, operating follower *a*, in combination with the tobacco cartridge or shell B, having the wedge-shaped collar E, with per-

forations *b*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The tube A, casing C, spring D, and follower *a*, in combination with the tobacco cartridge or shell B, having flange *d*, and perforated wedge-shaped collar E, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES B. LOVELESS.

Witnesses:

M. P. MUNN,
GEO. J. DAY.