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SMOKING DEVICE

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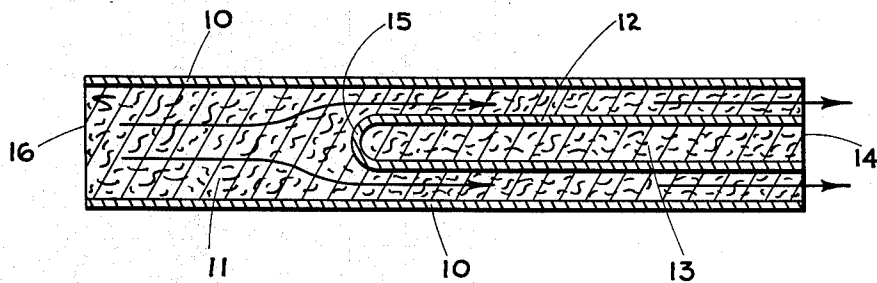


FIG. I

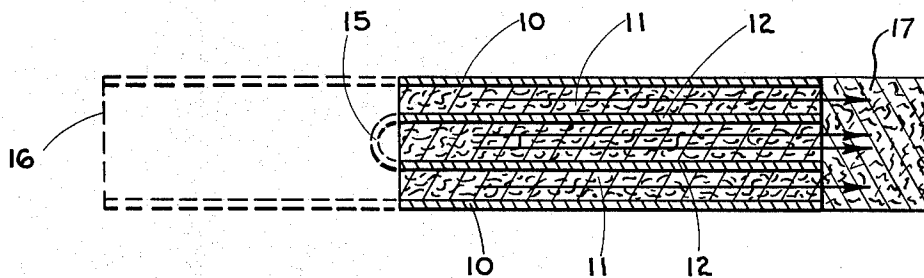


FIG. II

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## SMOKING DEVICE

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887,956, Patent 1,322,254

7 Claims. (Cl. 131-8)

The present invention relates to novel smoking devices and in particular to novel cigars or cigarettes.

Conventional smoking devices such as cigars or cigarettes are made up of a solid length of tobacco surrounded by a tubular envelope of tobacco leaves or tobacco paper and the like. As these devices are smoked the tars and nicotine resulting from the burning of the tobacco accumulate in the unburned tobacco at the mouth end of the device and give the smoke from the burning of this tobacco an unpleasant taste. As a result smoking satisfaction is reduced.

The prior art has provided a means for preserving the freshness of the tobacco towards the mouth end of smoking devices. In particular the prior art has utilized a central draft tube which is positioned along the longitudinal axis of the smoking device. As the device is smoked, the air and smoke passes through the central draft tube thus preserving the tobacco surrounding the tube towards the mouth end from contamination by the tars and nicotine and the like coming from the burning tobacco. A primary disadvantage in this smoking device is that the smoke is not filtered by the unburned tobacco and as a result the tars and nicotine pass directly to the smoker. Tar and nicotine are poorly tolerated by the tissues of the mouth, nose, throat and lungs and sometimes cause injury to these tissues. A further disadvantage of these prior art devices is that the draft tube provides a relatively easy passage, with respect to the tobacco, for air and smoke drawn through the device and thus makes it more difficult to smoke than conventional smoking devices utilizing a solid body of tobacco. A further disadvantage of this prior art smoking device is the expense of manufacture and its complexity when compared to conventional smoking devices.

Therefore it is an object of the present invention to provide a novel smoking device which always has a fresh taste as it is smoked.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a novel smoking device which reduces the nicotine and tar in the smoke received in the mouth of the smoker.

Further still it is an object of this invention to provide a smoking device which has the desirable smoking properties of conventional smoking devices.

Further still it is an object of this invention to provide a novel smoking device which is of simple construction and inexpensive.

These and other objects and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent from the following description and by reference to the drawings.

In the drawings:

FIGURE I is a front sectional view of the preferred smoking device in accord with the present invention, illustrating the positioning of a first member inside a second member to provide a fresh supply of tobacco when the first member is ignited upon smoking of the second member for a period of time.

FIGURE II is a front sectional view of the preferred smoking device illustrated in FIGURE I after the second member has been smoked to the tip of the first member, the smoked portion being illustrated by broken lines.

In particular this invention relates to a smoking device, such as a cigar or cigarette, which comprises a first member, comprising an envelope surrounding tobacco, disposed within a second member, comprising an envelope

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surrounding tobacco, such that upon burning by smoking of the second member for a certain length of time a fresh supply of tobacco in the first member is ignited and smoked. The envelopes are generally tubular in shape and can be made of tobacco paper or tobacco leaf or other material which is relatively, with respect to the tobacco, impervious to air and smoke.

More particularly referring to FIGURES I and II the preferred smoking device such as a cigar or cigarette is illustrated. FIGURE I illustrates the smoking device prior to smoking. A member comprising a tubular envelope 10 made of tobacco leaf or tobacco paper is provided surrounding tobacco 11 as in a conventional smoking device. Inside and surrounded by tobacco 11 is another member comprising a tubular envelope 12 made of tobacco leaf or tobacco paper surrounding tobacco 13 which has its tip 15, pointed towards the lighting end 16, sealed by the envelope 12 and the longitudinal axis of both members are aligned. The member comprising the envelope 12 and tobacco 13 is shorter than and smaller in diameter than the member comprising the envelope 10 and the tobacco 11, and both members are transversely aligned at the mouth end 14. Each of the envelopes 10 and 12 is composed of a material and applied to the tobaccos 11 and 13 such that they are relatively impervious, with respect to the tobaccos 11 and 13, to air and smoke. Thus, when air and/or smoke is drawn through the smoking device so constructed and out the mouth end 14, starting at the lighting end 16, as shown by the arrows in FIGURE I, the bulk of the air and/or smoke passes through the tobacco 11 and then between the envelopes 10 and 12 and through the tobacco 11, but not through the envelope 12 into the tobacco 13.

FIGURE II illustrates the condition of the smoking device after it has been smoked through the tip 15 of the envelope 12 and into the tobacco 13. The smoked portion is illustrated by the broken lines. After the tip 15 is ignited the air and smoke proceeds through the tobaccos 11 and 13 unhampered by the envelope 12 as indicated by the arrows in FIGURE II.

Thus, after the smoking device has been smoked for a period of time a fresh supply of tobacco is encountered which results in a pleasant taste in the smoking device along its entire length. Thus the members are ignited in stages. Further the smoking device is easily smoked and prevents the tars and nicotine from accumulating in the mouth as it is smoked.

It will be appreciated that the envelopes need only to be relatively impervious, with respect to the tobacco, to air and smoke. Some air or smoke will penetrate into the tobacco of the inner member through its envelope and it is thought that this contributes to the ease of drawing air and smoke through the smoking device and the reduction in nicotine and tars because of the retention of these materials on this inner envelope. Tobacco leaves or tobacco paper are conventional materials which function satisfactorily but other like materials can be used. Further it will be appreciated that the preferred tubular configuration of the inner and outer members can have any desired cross section; however, a circular cross section is preferred. Further the mouth and lighting ends of the smoking device can be sheared as in conventional cigarettes or closed as in some conventional cigars. Further still the tip of the inner member, closed by its envelope, may have any desired configuration; however, the rounded tip shown in FIGURES I and II is preferred. Various conventional filtering means 17 as shown in FIGURE II may be incorporated at the mouth end on one or both of the members. It will be further appreciated that the common smoking devices constructed in accord with the present invention will have tubular shaped outer and inner members;

however, it will be appreciated that the smoking devices in accord with the present invention can have any shape and can be adapted to be fitted into the bowls of pipes for instance. Further still, it will be appreciated that a plurality of inner members may be used, one inside the other; however, it is preferred to use only one inner member. All of these variations are within the skill of the art and are intended to be included within the scope of the present invention.

It will be understood that the foregoing description is only illustrative of the present invention and it is intended that this invention be limited only by the hereinafter appended claims.

I claim:

1. A smoking device which comprises:
  - (a) a first tubular member, filled with tobacco, having a closed end and an opposite smoke outlet end; and
  - (b) a second tubular member, larger in diameter and longer than the first tubular member and having an ignition end and an opposite smoke outlet end, which is disposed around the first tubular member such that the longitudinal axis and smoke outlet ends of the tubular members are aligned and such that the closed end of the first tubular member is directed towards the ignition end of the second tubular member, the second tubular member being filled with tobacco except where the first tubular member and its tobacco are positioned inside the second tubular member and the tubular members being composed of a combustible material, so that when the smoking device is in use the bulk of the air and smoke will travel through the tobacco in the second tubular member, between the tubular members, from the ignition end to the smoke outlet end of the second tubular member until the closed end of the first tubular member is ignited by the ignition end of the second tubular member whereupon the air and smoke will travel through the fresh supply of tobacco in the first tubular member to the smoke outlet end of the first tubular member.

2. A smoking device as set forth in claim 1 wherein the first and second tubular members are composed of smoking tobacco paper.

3. A smoking device as set forth in claim 1 wherein the first and second tubular members are composed of tobacco leaf.

4. A smoking device as set forth in claim 1 wherein in addition a filter means is provided at the smoke outlet end of the smoking device.

5. A smoking device as set forth in claim 1 wherein the smoke outlet ends of the smoking device are closed as in conventional cigars.

6. A smoking device which comprises:

- (a) a first tubular member, filled with tobacco, having a closed end and an opposite smoke outlet end; and
- (b) a second tubular member, filled with tobacco, having a closed end and an opposite smoke outlet end, which is disposed around the first member such that the longitudinal axis and smoke outlet ends of the tubular members are aligned and such that the closed end of the first tubular member is directed towards the ignition end of the second tubular member, the second tubular member being filled with tobacco except where the first tubular member and its tobacco are positioned inside the second tubular member, and the tubular members being composed of a combustible material which is relatively air and smoke impervious with respect to the tobacco.

7. A smoking device as set forth in claim 6 wherein the smoke outlet ends of the smoking device are closed as in conventional cigars.

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