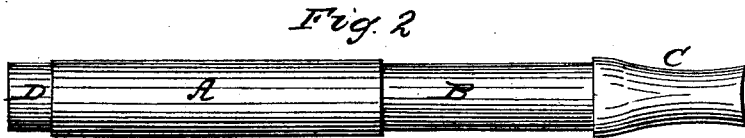
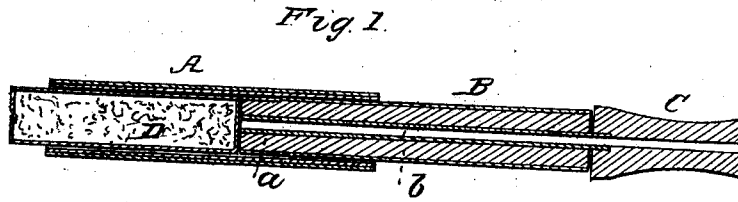


W. A. LUDDEN.
Smoking Tube.

No. 31,468.

Patented Feb. 19, 1861.



witnesses
Chas. W. Bousard
[Signature]

Inventor
W. A. Ludden

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. A. LUDDEN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SMOKING-TUBES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 31,468, dated February 19, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. LUDDEN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Smoking-Tube; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal central section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference in both views indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to provide the means for smoking fine-cut tobacco, commonly known as "Turkish tobacco," put up in charges of a peculiar shape and construction in a convenient and agreeable manner.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation with reference to the drawings.

A cylindrical tube or shell, A, open at both ends, and with its inside diameter equal to the diameter of an ordinary cigar, is made to fit nicely over a piston, B. The shell A is constructed of sheet metal or some other suitable non-combustible material, and the piston B may be made of wood, so that the whole device does not become too heavy to be conveniently carried in the pocket. The inner end of the piston is protected by a ferrule, *a*, of thin sheet metal, and said piston is perforated in its entire length, a small metal tube, *b*, being inserted into its center, so as to protect the wooden body of the piston from coming in contact with the smoke and with the deposit which in smoking is left in said tube, and that said deposit may easily be cleaned out, leaving no bad smell in the smoking-tube. The outer end of the piston B is firmly secured to a mouth-piece, C, of the usual shape, and made of bone, amber, or any other suitable material, according to taste and convenience.

The charge D for this smoking-tube is made of a thin sheet of paper rolled up so as to form a hollow or cylinder, the outside diameter of which is equal to the inside diameter of the shell A. Said paper cylinder is charged

with Turkish or some other finely-cut tobacco, which is pressed in as hard as the consistency of the paper will admit, and the ends of the cylinder are turned over and fastened by gum or some other suitable cement. The paper used for these cylinders may be impregnated with tobacco-juice or some other suitable material that will counteract the bad smell otherwise created by the paper in burning. By closing the ends of the paper cylinder the tobacco is securely confined in the same, so that no portion of the same is allowed to escape and to pass into the mouth of the smoker, and at the same time the tobacco can be firmly pressed in, whereas with ordinary cigarettes or paper cigars, which somewhat resemble my charge, the paper cylinders which contain the tobacco are open at the ends, and the tobacco is rolled up in the same quite loosely, so that it burns off very quick, and that some portions of the same are very apt to get into the mouth of the smoker.

My extension smoking-tube may be used with ordinary cigars or with the charge D, which I have described. In using it with ordinary cigars it offers the great advantage that in drawing it out to its full length a space is provided in the interior of the shell A, between the point of the cigar and the end of the piston, which allows the smoke to cool off before it reaches the mouth of the smoker. The smoking of cigars is thereby rendered much more agreeable than it is by the use of an ordinary mouth-piece or by placing the end of the cigar directly into the mouth.

In using my extension smoking-tube with the charge D, I insert said charge into the shell A, leaving a small portion of the same protruding from said shell just sufficient to light it, and as the smoking proceeds I force the charge out more and more by means of the piston B, thus allowing the ashes to drop off, while the unconsumed portion of said charge is always securely confined in the shell. By these means the burning of the tobacco is rendered perfectly uniform from end to end, and an ordinary charge—such as represented in the drawings—is made to last full as long as an ordinary cigar, whereas the cost of such a charge is considerably below that of a cigar of equally good tobacco.

I do not claim, broadly, the invention of smoking-tubes that are provided with forcing-pistons; but,

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As an improved article of manufacture, a telescopic smoking-tube composed of a slid-

ing tube or shell, A, perforated piston or tube B, and mouth-piece C, the whole made as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM A. LUDDEN.

Witnesses:

C. W. COWTAN,

M. M. LIVINGSTON.