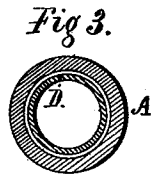
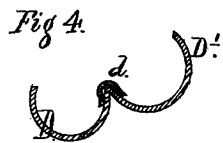
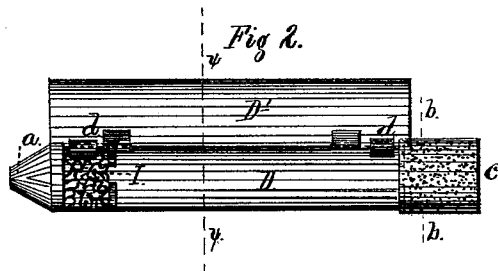
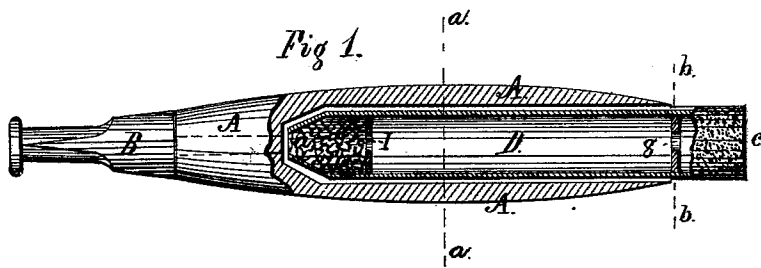


A. L. MUNSON.
CIGAR-PIPE.

No. 176,237.

Patented April 18, 1876.



WITNESSES:

Lewis H. Munson
H. C. Galpin

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT L. MUNSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-PIPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,237**, dated April 18, 1876; application filed August 4, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. MUNSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes or Smoking-Tubes, of which the following is a specification:

This invention has for its object the production of an improved form of tobacco-pipe or smoking-tube, which shall be ornamental in its form and shape, and when in use present the appearance of a cigar. It will also be devoid of nearly all of the objections found in the ordinary and well-known forms of pipes, the nature, construction, and operation of which will be herein fully described and pointed out.

In the drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view, partially in section, of a pipe or smoking-tube, in which is embodied my invention. Fig. 2 is a detached plan view of the interior case or tobacco-receptacle. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on line *a a* in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on line *x x* in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a cross-section taken on line *b b* in Figs. 1 and 2.

Similar letters of reference will indicate corresponding parts.

My improved tobacco-pipe or smoking-tube presents in its outward form the appearance of a cigar, the outer shell A of which is turned out of wood, or constructed from any other suitable material, by being struck up in dies by the common mechanical processes. This shell may, on its outer surface, be stained or ornamented, by painting or japanning, to imitate the color of a cigar, or it may be covered with the tobacco-leaf of which cigar-wrappers are made. It is provided with a suitable mouth-piece, B, of the material and form usually adopted for that purpose. I prefer to use rubber for that purpose, in order to avoid the evil effects of a hard substance upon the teeth. The interior of the shell A is bored out to admit the entrance of a case or receptacle, D, in which is placed the tobacco. This case D and its detailed form of construction are shown best in Fig. 2. In the present instance it is shown as made from thin sheet metal, at one end tapering in form of a truncated cone; at the

other end it is left full size, with its diameter undiminished, and on its outer circumference, for a distance of about one-half inch, is covered with a suitable imitation of the ashes of a lighted cigar, as shown at *c* in Figs. 1 and 2. This case D is provided with a cover, D', which is fastened to the body of the case D by two or more hinges, *d d*. (See Figs. 2 and 4.) At the right-hand end of and on the interior of the case D, at the line marked *b b*, is inserted a stop or plug, *g*, (see Fig. 5,) for retaining the tobacco in the case. This plug or stop, at its center, is provided with an opening for admitting air to facilitate the draft and combustion. This plug, in some cases, may be made solid, and a number of small holes perforated in the circumference of the case at *c*. At the left-hand end another perforated plug is inserted at the point indicated by the letter I. Between this plug and the truncated cone *a* I insert an absorbing substance, such as a sponge, for the purpose of taking up the moisture and nicotine, and preventing the same from reaching the mouth of the smoker. It is obvious that this sponge, or its equivalent, is readily removed and washed or cleaned whenever necessary. I do not confine myself to the use of any particular absorbent material for that purpose.

In some cases it may be found advantageous to line the case or receptacle D with clay, porcelain, or similar substance, and, if so desired, the case D may be wholly constructed from such material.

The method of using my improved pipe or smoking-tube is as follows: The case or tobacco-receptacle D is withdrawn from the shell A, and the cover D' thrown open. The tobacco is then inserted, the cover closed, and the case again inserted in the shell A, as shown in Fig. 1. Fire is then applied at *c*, in the usual manner.

This form of pipe may be made in various sizes, and in its outward appearance may be made to resemble a cigarette as well as a cigar.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a smoking-tube, the combination of the shell or tube A, shaped to imitate a cigar, and

the removable tobacco-case D, provided with the cover D', and arranged to be inserted longitudinally inside the shell A, constructed and operating as and for the purposes substantially as herein shown and set forth.

2. The tobacco-receptacle D, having adjustable cover D', and provided in its interior with a cell containing an absorbent, the whole arranged for longitudinal insertion in a smoking-

tube, substantially as and for the purposes as herein shown and set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of June, A. D. 1875.

ALBERT L. MUNSON.

Witnesses:

F. H. GALPIN,

LEWIS WILKINSON.