W. R. COMINGS.

CARTRIDGE OR LIKE CHARGE OF TOBACCO.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 17, 1911. RENEWED FEB. 10, 1913.

1,072,914. Patented Sept. 9, 1913.

FIG. 1.

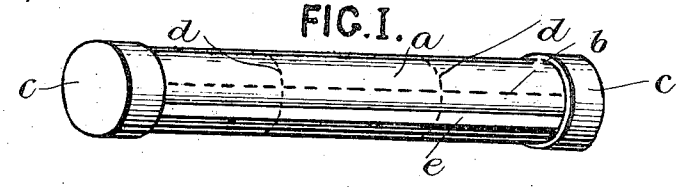


FIG. 2.

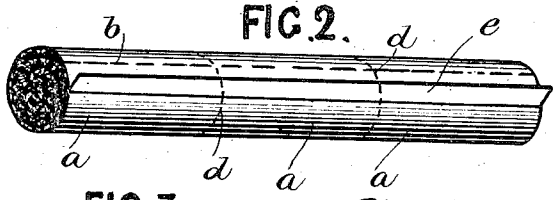


FIG. 2a

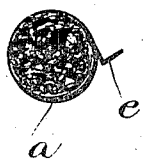


FIG. 3.

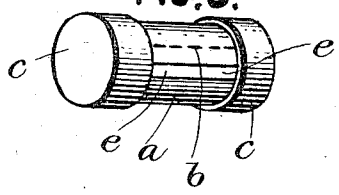


FIG. 4.

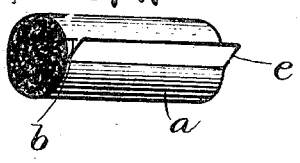


FIG. 5.

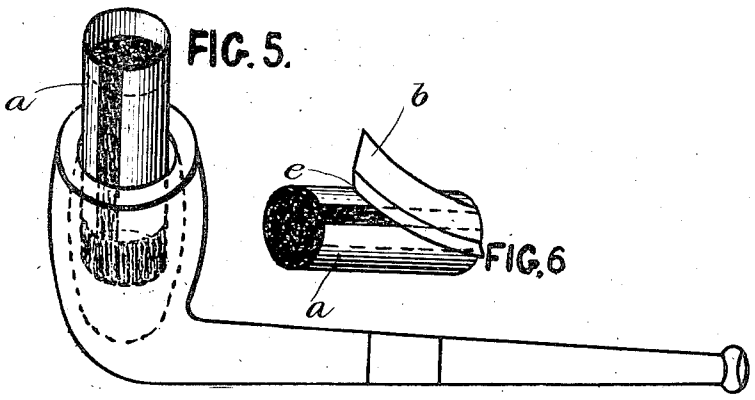


FIG. 6

Witnesses:
Edwin L. Yewell
G. M. Copenhaver.

Inventor
William R. Comings
By Percy B. Hills
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RIGHTER COMINGS, OF WIMBLEDON, ENGLAND.

CARTRIDGE OR LIKE CHARGE OF TOBACCO.

1,072,914. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 9, 1913.

Application filed January 17, 1911, Serial No. 603,173. Renewed February 10, 1913. Serial No. 747,530.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RIGHTER COMINGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wimbledon, in the county of Surrey, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cartridges or Like Charges of Tobacco, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide cartridges or charges of tobacco in cigarette form suitable for use in pipes, or, when desired, in cigar holders.

More specifically my invention consists primarily in improved means for severing the inclosing casing longitudinally, so that after the cartridge or cigarette has been inserted into a pipe bowl, or while it is being inserted, the paper casing can be readily removed without the use of any special tool.

A further object of my invention is, when desired, to combine with this longitudinal tearing feature a transverse separation, so that the cartridges or cigarettes may be made in extra lengths and then broken apart as desired for use separately.

These objects I accomplish in the manner and by the means hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved article capable of being detached transversely into three cartridges. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the protecting end caps removed. Fig. 2^a is a transverse section of Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing a single cartridge fitted with caps. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 without the caps. Fig. 5 shows a cartridge or charge partly inserted into a pipe bowl. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4, the same being partly torn longitudinally.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

According to my present invention the paper covering *a* of the cartridge, which has one longitudinal edge overlapping and pasted to the other, is so formed that said overlapping edge affords a free longitudinal flap *e*. Said covering is also perforated longitudinally at *b*, the result being that when the flap *e* is grasped and pulled that portion of the covering which lies between the edge of the underlying flap and the line of perforations *b* will be removed, as best seen in Figs. 5 and 6. When these cartridges are to be carried loosely in the pocket before being smoked, I prefer to provide them with caps *c* for preventing the charge from falling out of its paper covering.

In order to make the cartridges in lengths and yet permit their ready severance into short sections for use, I perforate the paper cover transversely at *d*, which in the size shown in Figs. 1 and 2 will permit their separation into three sections.

The method of filling a pipe with one of these cartridges is as follows:—Remove the caps *c*, and by pulling the flap *e* the paper covering will be severed along its length. The cartridge or charge, still held in its paper covering, is then pushed into the pipe bowl, as shown more particularly in Fig. 5. The tobacco charge can then be pushed home by the operator's finger, and the paper covering being loose and projecting can readily be withdrawn.

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

1. A cartridge formed of a tube charged with tobacco, said tube having one edge projected into an integral flap forming a loose longitudinal edge, and having a single longitudinal line of perforations in proximity to said flap.

2. A cartridge formed of a tube charged with tobacco, said tube having one edge projected into an integral flap forming a loose longitudinal edge, and having a single longitudinal line of perforations in proximity to said flap, said tube being perforated transversely and circumferentially to facilitate its separation into sections.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM RIGHTER COMINGS.

Witnesses:
HUBERT D. JAMESON,
C. P. LIDDON.