

No. 711,691.

Patented Oct. 21, 1902.

R. N. BARGER.

SMOKING PIPE.

(Application filed Apr. 23, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

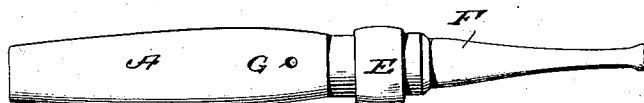


Fig. 2.

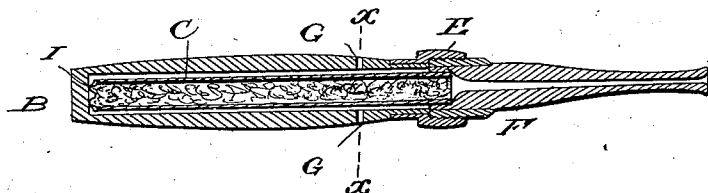


Fig. 3.

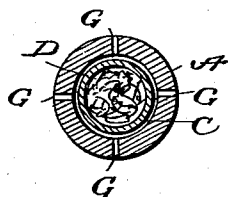


Fig. 4.

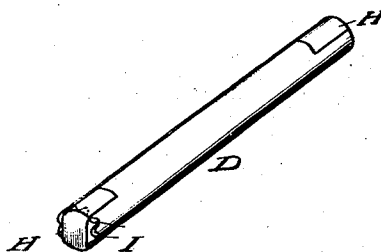


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

J. M. Davis
M. T. Williams

Inventor

Robt. N. Barger
By *Wm. C. W. Squire*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT N. BARGER, OF HOPKEDALE, ILLINOIS.

SMOKING-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,691, dated October 21, 1902.

Application filed April 23, 1902. Serial No. 104,287. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT N. BARGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hopkendale, in the county of Tazewell and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Smoking Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in pipes or smoking-tubes; and it has for its objects to provide a receptacle and a tobacco cartridge having such relation to each other as to be readily brought together in operative condition and so that the burned tobacco shall not unduly heat the receptacle or pipe, and so that the latter will retain and prevent the fall of the ashes resulting from the burning of the tobacco.

With these ends and objects in view my invention consists of a tubular receptacle closed at one end and provided with a removable mouthpiece at the opposite end and a tobacco cartridge or holder located between the closed end of the receptacle and the mouthpiece and of less diameter than the interior of the receptacle, the receptacle being provided with air-ducts adjacent to the mouthpiece, as will be hereinafter and in detail described.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may know how to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and the manner in which it is used, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved pipe or smoking-tube made in illustration of an ordinary cigar. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line $x x$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the tobacco cartridge; and Fig. 5 is a similar view of a modified form of the cartridge shown at Fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

A represents a receptacle, preferably in the form and imitation of an ordinary cigar and made of wood or any other desirable or suitable material. This receptacle is formed with

a closed end B and with a longitudinal cavity C for the reception of a tobacco cartridge or shell D. The end of the receptacle A opposite to the closed end B is open and is provided with a ring E, interiorly threaded to receive a mouthpiece F, which is correspondingly threaded. Adjacent to the mouthpiece F the receptacle is provided with a suitable number of radial ducts G, through which air is admitted to the interior of the receptacle. The cartridge or shell D is made of clay or other suitable material and is preferably of cylindrical form and open at both ends, and when filled or loaded with tobacco the ends are temporarily closed by paper or other bands H. This shell or cartridge is of less diameter than the longitudinal cavity C of the receptacle A in order that a circumferential air-space may exist between the cartridge or shell D and the receptacle, and the length of the cartridge or shell is such that when the mouthpiece F is in place one end of the shell shall be in contact with the inner end of said mouthpiece and the opposite end in contact with the closed end of the receptacle A, and the outer end of said shell is formed with lateral channels I, communicating with the air-space between the shell and the receptacle, as clearly indicated at Fig. 2. The shell D may, if desired, be formed with longitudinal corrugations, as shown at Fig. 5, in order to increase the air-space between the same and the receptacle.

While I have shown the open end of the tube or receptacle A provided with a screw-threaded ring or collar E, adapted to receive the screw-threaded end of the mouthpiece F, it will be understood that the said mouthpiece may be screwed directly into the end of the receptacle A or the latter and the mouthpiece may be removably united in any other or desirable manner.

In the use of my improved pipe or smoking-tube the cartridge or shell D, filled or loaded with tobacco or any other material which it is desired to smoke, is placed within the cavity C of the receptacle after the contents of the shell have been ignited at the outer end. The mouthpiece F is then connected with the open end of the receptacle in such manner as to make a substantially air-tight connection with the end of the shell and to cause the op-

posite end to contact with the closed end of the receptacle, as clearly shown. In this condition when air is exhausted through the mouthpiece the external oxygen surrounding the receptacle A is drawn in through the radial ducts G and travels toward the closed end of said receptacle to produce combustion of the tobacco and at the same time to prevent the heating of the receptacle, and in an obvious manner the smoke resulting from combustion is drawn into the mouth of the smoker.

It will be understood that I do not wish to be limited to any special design or proportion of the smoking tube or receptacle A or to the material of which it may be made, nor do I wish to be limited to any particular manner of connecting said tube or receptacle with the mouthpiece. Neither do I wish to be confined to the exact design or material of the shell or cartridge D so long as the relation between the receptacle, the shell, and the mouthpiece is such that the external oxygen is caused to travel between the shell and receptacle to keep the latter cool and to assist the combustion of the contents of the shell or cartridge.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the receptacle A, formed with a longitudinal cavity and one closed end and with a removable mouthpiece and radial air-ducts adjacent to said mouthpiece, a shell or cartridge confined between the closed end of the receptacle and the mouthpiece and with lateral channels at the outer end communicating with the air-space between said shell and the receptacle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The receptacle A provided with a longitudinal cavity adapted to receive a tobacco-containing shell or cartridge, said receptacle being closed at its outer end and formed with radial air-ducts near its opposite end adapted to receive a removable mouthpiece, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In combination with the receptacle A, and mouthpiece F, constructed and connected as described the shell D, formed with longitudinal corrugations and lateral channels I, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

ROBERT N. BARGER.

Witnesses:

JOHN FORD,
J. H. CRAWFORD.