

J. G. McCARTER.
Cigar-Pipe.

No. 201,031.

Patented March 5, 1878.

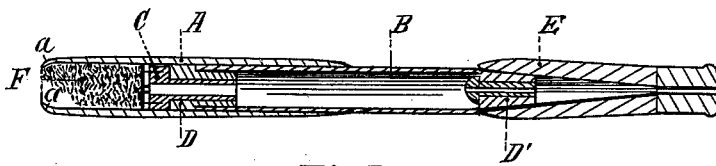


Fig. 1.

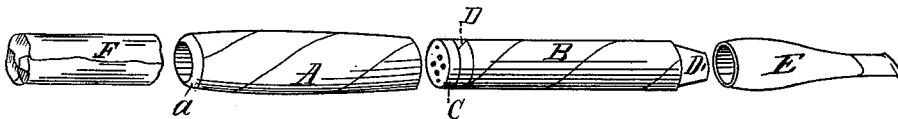


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
C. S. Keyes
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. McCARTER, OF MILFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-PIPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,031**, dated March 5, 1878; application filed April 28, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. McCARTER, of Milford, Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Tobacco or Cigar Pipe, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to provide a pipe having the outward appearance of a cigar, and which is adapted to receive within its chamber a loose portion or a prepared cartridge of tobacco, as described.

My invention consists in a tubular flanged tobacco-chamber shaped and wrapped to resemble a cigar, in combination with a tubular stem of corresponding size, provided with a suitable cap and mouth-piece, and adapted to slide telescopically within the chamber, so as to feed the tobacco forward, shorten the device, and maintain the appearance of a cigar as the tobacco is consumed.

It also consists in the prepared cartridge herein described, adapted for use in combination with a smoking-tube and perforated stem, as set forth.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of my improved pipe. Fig. 2 shows, in perspective, the several parts detached.

Pipes have heretofore been made in tubular form, and having a piston to force the tobacco forward, to keep it always at a given distance from the mouth-piece; but the tubes have been closed at the outer ends by a separate perforated cap, and the stems have been materially smaller in diameter than the tube, and the shape and surface of the tubes have been widely different from mine. My device is an improvement in all these respects, and in others, over prior inventions, being simpler, cheaper, more convenient, and resembling more closely an ordinary cigar.

A is a tube, preferably formed of very thin sheet-iron, and shaped to conform in outline to the fire-end of a cigar. A flange, *a*, is formed thereon, as shown, by turning in the edge of the metal constituting the end of the tube, so as to partially close the same, to aid in retaining in position the tobacco placed in the chamber, while at the same time no obstruction to lighting the pipe is created. This tube is formed of a sheet of metal rolled into the required shape, but not joined at its edges by

soldering or other metallic connection. I hold it in tubular form by means of the outer wrapper, as hereinafter stated; and I find such tubes more flexible, much cheaper, and decidedly better adapted for my purpose than if rigidly united.

B is the perforated stem, of a substantially uniform diameter from end to end, corresponding in size to the internal dimensions of the tube A. This stem is, by preference, formed also of metal, as above described, and is partially closed at its forward end by a wooden plug, C, having a thin plate of perforated, notched, or corrugated metal to protect it from fire, and to prevent the interior of the tube from becoming filled with tobacco. The stem B and plug C are united by a tapering cork, D, which is made large enough in its greatest diameter to fill the stem and form a packing between the tube A and the stem B. The mouth-piece E is joined to the stem B by a similar tapering cork, D', fitted upon a shoulder of the stem or upon a plug therein.

It is obvious that in details of construction considerable variations upon this plan may be made.

I usually cover the tubes A and B with a wrapper of strong Manila paper, to prevent any unpleasant effect from the heating of the metal of which they are composed, and also to hold the sheets of metal in tubular form. To give a stronger resemblance to a cigar, I employ paper of a dark-brown color, preferably embossed to imitate the texture of a tobacco-leaf, and wound on spirally, after the manner of cigar-making. I thus produce a close imitation of a cigar, and at the same time form a pipe well adapted to receive a small amount of tobacco, either loose or prepared in the form of a cartridge for greater convenience in loading the pipe, as shown at F in the drawings. This cartridge consists of a given portion of cut tobacco enfolded in a thin wrapper, closed at both ends, and is shaped to fit loosely into the tube A.

When the pipe is lighted the wrapper is broken at the front end, and the tobacco burns at that point only. As the tobacco is consumed in smoking, the stem B is advanced in the tube from time to time, so as to keep the unburned weed pressed well forward to the

flange *a*, so that the ashes may be disengaged, as from a cigar. Every particle of the tobacco may thus be consumed, effecting a saving to the smoker of about one-third, which represents the proportion of each cigar usually thrown away.

By the use of the cartridge the smoke is drawn around rather than through the tobacco in the tube, by reason of the wrapper being closed at the rear end, and consequently no moisture is condensed in the tobacco, which thus burns freely, and the objectionably strong flavor due to accumulation of oil in the tobacco is obviated. The quantity used is also regulated by this feature of my invention, and danger of spilling it is avoided. Thus economy, cleanliness, and convenience are alike promoted by the "smoker's fixed ammunition."

I claim as my invention—

1. The tubular flanged tobacco-chamber A,

constructed as described, in combination with the telescopic tube B, fitting and filling the chamber, and provided with a perforated cap and mouth-piece, the tubes being so arranged as to shorten the device as the tobacco is consumed, and maintain the outward appearance of a cigar, substantially as set forth.

2. A tobacco-cartridge prepared as herein described, with one end permanently closed, so as to cause the smoke to pass around rather than through the tobacco, and adapted for use with a smoking-tube and perforated stem, substantially as set forth.

JOHN G. McCARTER.

Witnesses:

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C. G. KEYES.