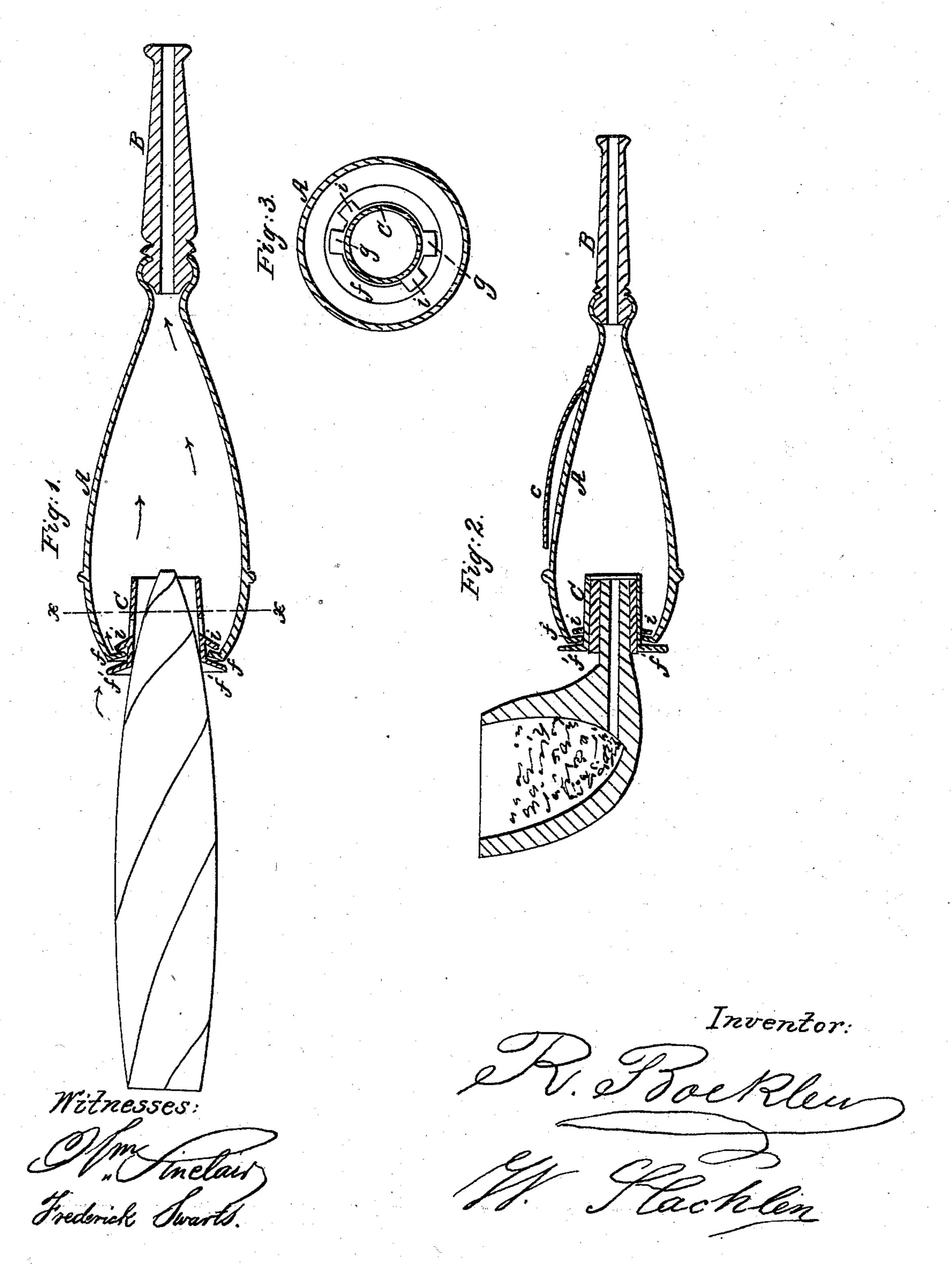
BOEKLEN & STAEHLEN.

Cigar Holder.

No. 31,863.

Patented April 2, 1861.



N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

R. BOEKLEN AND W. STAEHLEN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SMOKING-TUBES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 31,863, dated April 2, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, R. Boeklen and W. Staehlen, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Smoking-Tubes; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of our smoking-tube, showing its application for smoking cigars. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal vertical section of the same applied to a smoking-pipe. Fig. 3 is a section taken vertically in the line xx of Fig. 1.

The nature of our invention consists of a smoking-tube formed with an air-valve and an enlarged condensing-chamber for the purpose of cooling and condensing the creosote and acrid oil in the smoke, and permitting only the cooled and most pleasant smoke to be taken into the mouth, as hereinafter more fully explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe its construction and operation with

reference to the drawings.

A, Figs. 1 and 2, represents a tube, which is made large enough to contain nearly a mouthful of smoke. One end of it is tapered to receive an ordinary mouth-piece, B, Figs. 1 and 2, which is secured thereto. The other end of the tube A is narrowed and provided with a flange, f, extending toward the center of the tube, leaving a round opening. In this opening is placed a short tube, C, which plays freely therein. The inner diameter of said tube C is made of the proper size to inclose the end of a cigar or pipe, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The outer edge of the tube C is provided with a flange, f', said flange f'corresponding with the flange f, the said flanges f and f' forming a tight joint when pressed against one another, so that they will serve as a valve and a valve-seat. Two notches,

gg, are cut in the flange f, and corresponding projections, i, are raised on the periphery of the tube C, so that the tube C may be withdrawn from the tube A by placing the projection i opposite the notches g in the flange f; but when placed as shown in Fig. 3 the projection t will prevent the tube C from becoming detached. There is a little play left between the projections i and the flange f, to allow the valve or tube C to move freely toward or from its seat.

The operation is as follows: From the above description it will be seen that as soon as the smoke is drawn from the tube A the valve or tube C is closed by the atmospheric air pressing on the outside, and the tube A is filled with a fresh supply of smoke. As soon as the operator ceases to draw in the smoke, the valve or tube C opens, and cold air enters through the valve into the tube A, and cools the instrument and condenses the creosote in the smoke that is in the chamber.

In smoking-tubes for pipes we prefer to use a valve placed on the periphery of the tube A, said valve being composed of a thin spring, c, working over an opening, as shown in Fig. 2.

In order to improve the taste of the smoke, we find that by placing pieces of aromatic fruit in the chamber A this is accomplished

in a most gratifying manner.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A smoking-tube provided with a valve or valves operating substantially as and for

the purpose set forth.

2. The smoking-tube formed with an enlarged interior chamber, A, as shown and described, in combination with a valve, C, for the purpose set forth.

R. BOEKLEN. W. STAEHLEN.

Witnesses:

WM. SINCLAIR, FREDERICK SWARTS.