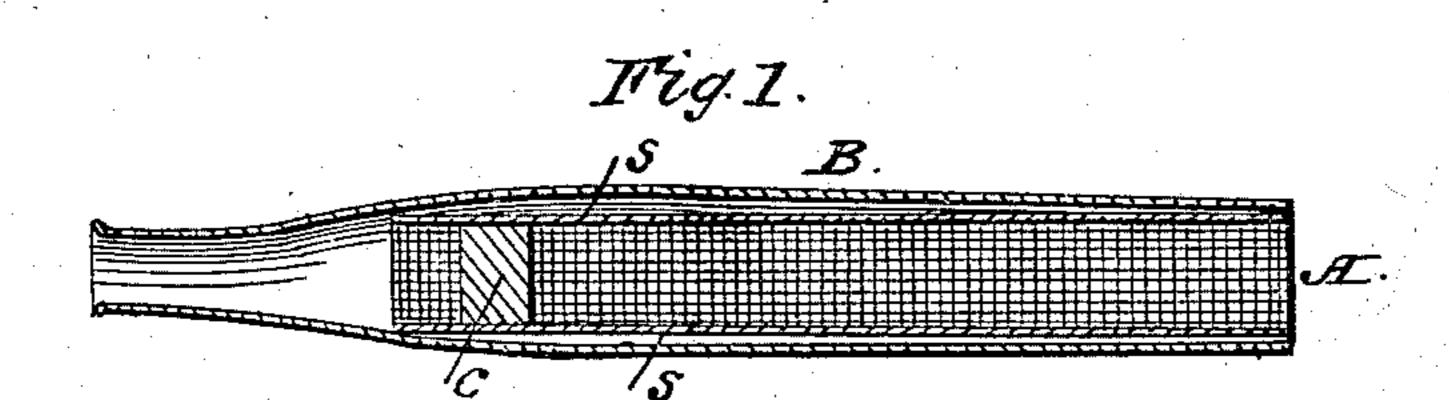
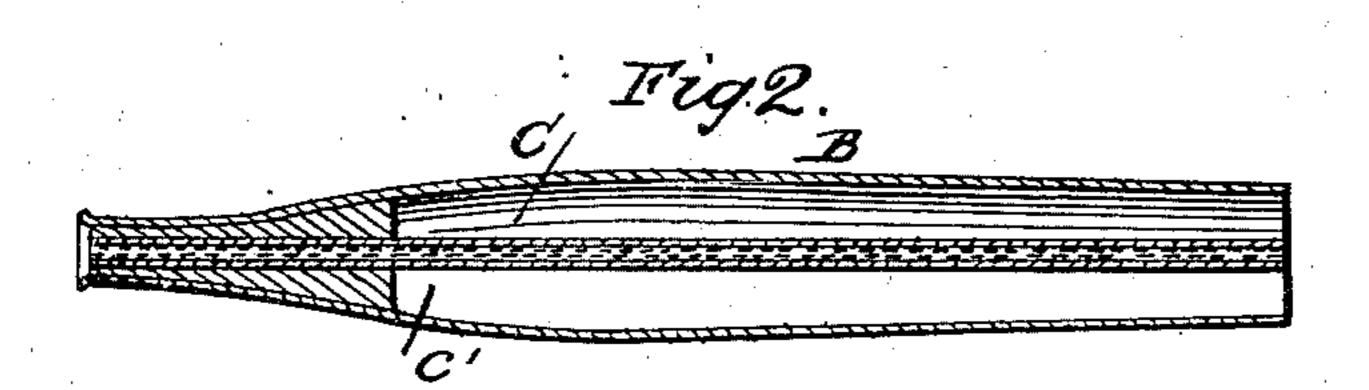
J. M. ALEXANDER.

Tobacco-Smoking Tube.

No. 70,385.

Patented Nov. 5, 1867.





Hitnesses Fos. L'oombs I Cheudall

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Anited States Patent Pffice.

JAMES M. ALEXANDER, OF DELHI, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 70,385, dated November 5, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOBACCO-SMOKING TUBE.

The Schedule referred to in these Aetters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, James M. Alexander, of Delhi, in the county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Tobacco-Smoking Tube; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The nature of my invention consists in providing a tube, in the form of a cigar, to be filled with fine-cut smoking-tobacco, and so constructed that the smoke will be drawn from the fire to the mouth without passing through the tobacco, or depositing any nicotine therein. In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a smoking-tube, having the draught around the outer surface of the cylin-drical column of tobacco, and

Figure 2 is a sectional view of a similar tube, having the draught through the centre.

A, fig. 1, is a cylindrical tube of fine wire gauze, for containing the fine-cut tobacco. This wire-gauze cylinder is inserted in an outer tube, B, which may be of glass, wood, metal, paper, or any other suitable material. The end of said wire-gauze cylinder next to the mouth is stopped by a cork, c, or other suitable stopper. The said cylinder being filled with fine-cut tobacco, and lighted at the outer end, and suction being applied at the mouth end of the outer tube, the smoke, instead of being drawn up through the tobacco, will pass directly from the fire out through the interstices of the wire gauze, and pass up to the mouth through the annular space between the wire-gauze cylinder and the outer tube B. Consequently, the tobacco in the end next to the mouth, when the filling is nearly all consumed, will yield a smoke as sweet, and as free from the effects of nicotine, as when first lighted. The outer tube B (fig. 1) tapers from the middle portion towards each end. The inner cylinder A should fill the outer tube, so as to fit closely at each end, but leave an annular space, S, between it and the outer tube except at their points of contact at each end of the inner cylinder.

In fig. 2 a modification of the same invention is shown. C is a small wire-gauze cylinder in the centre of the outer tube B. This small cylinder, at the end next to the mouth, passes centrally through a cork, c', or other suitable stopper, which fills the outer tube B. In this case the outer tube is filled with fine-cut tobacco, the small inner cylinder being left empty. It is manifest that the smoke will be drawn to the centre, and will pass up to the mouth through said small wire-gauze cylinder without passing through the tobacco, the effects being precisely the same as when drawn up in a space around the outside of the tobacco. When this form of construction is adopted, the outer tube B, if made of wood or any combustible substance, should be lined inside with metal.

Instead of making the inner cylinders A and C of wire gauze, they may be made of thin sheet metal, finely perforated, or of any porous non-combustible substance sufficiently open to admit the smoke to pass through freely, and the effect will be the same as if made of wire gauze. Said cylinders may be easily and quickly taken out of the outer tube for the purpose of cleaning, and replaced therein.

Having thus fully described my invention, and the several modes of carrying it into effect, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A tobacco-smoking tube, formed by combining an outer tube with an inner wire-gauze, perforated, or porous cylinder in either of the forms above described, so that the smoke will be drawn to the mouth without passing through the tobacco, substantially as set forth.

Witnesses:

J. J. Coombs, Jos. L. Coombs. J. M. ALEXANDER.