

No. 892,555.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1908.

C. H. ROTSCH.
SMOKING TUBE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

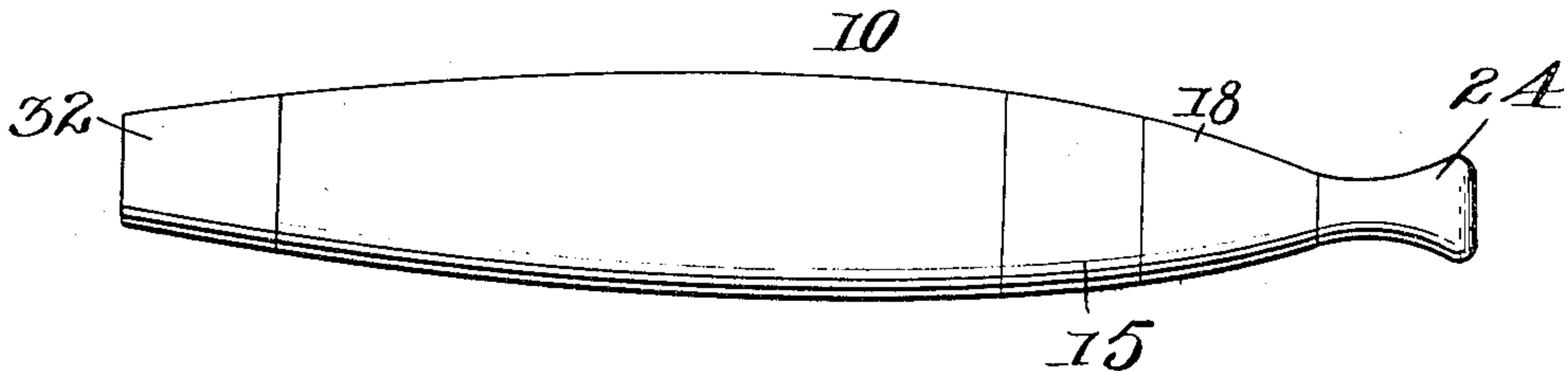


Fig. 2.

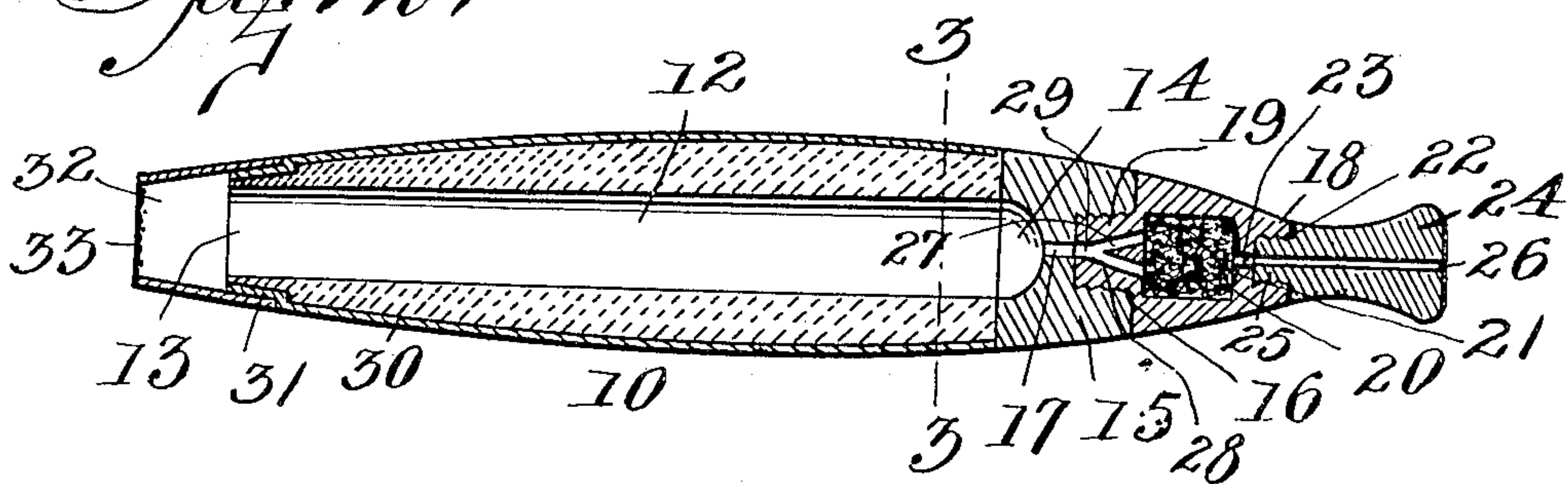


Fig. 3.

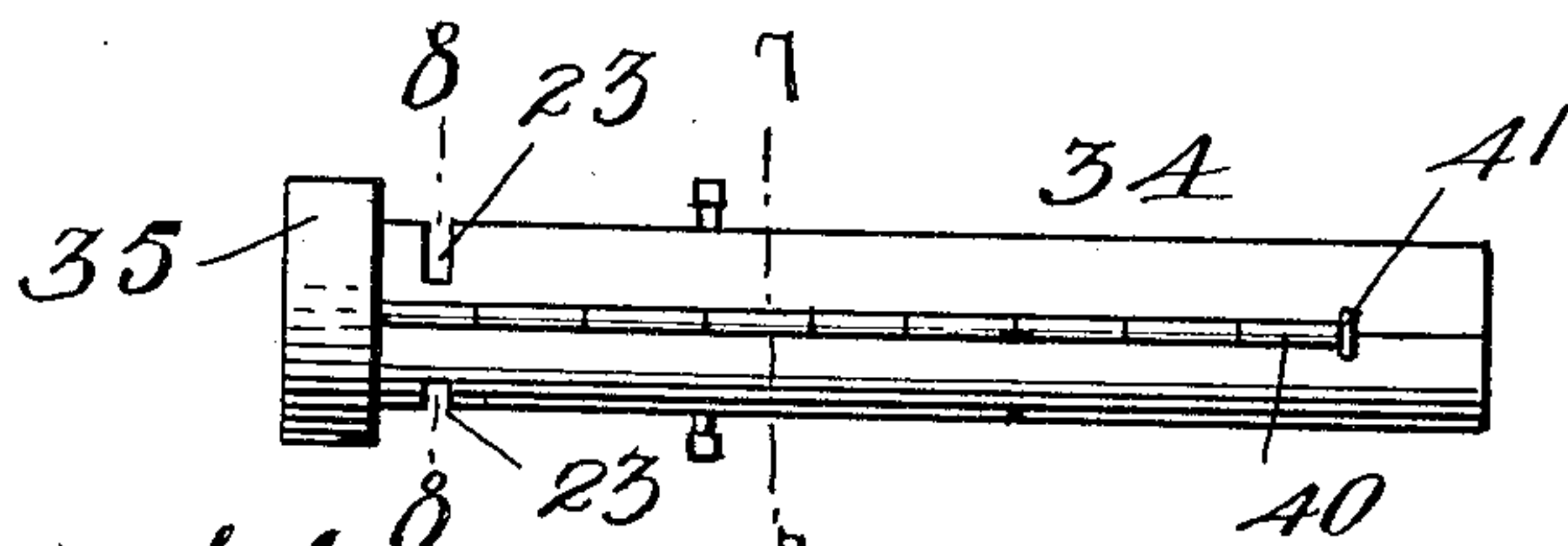
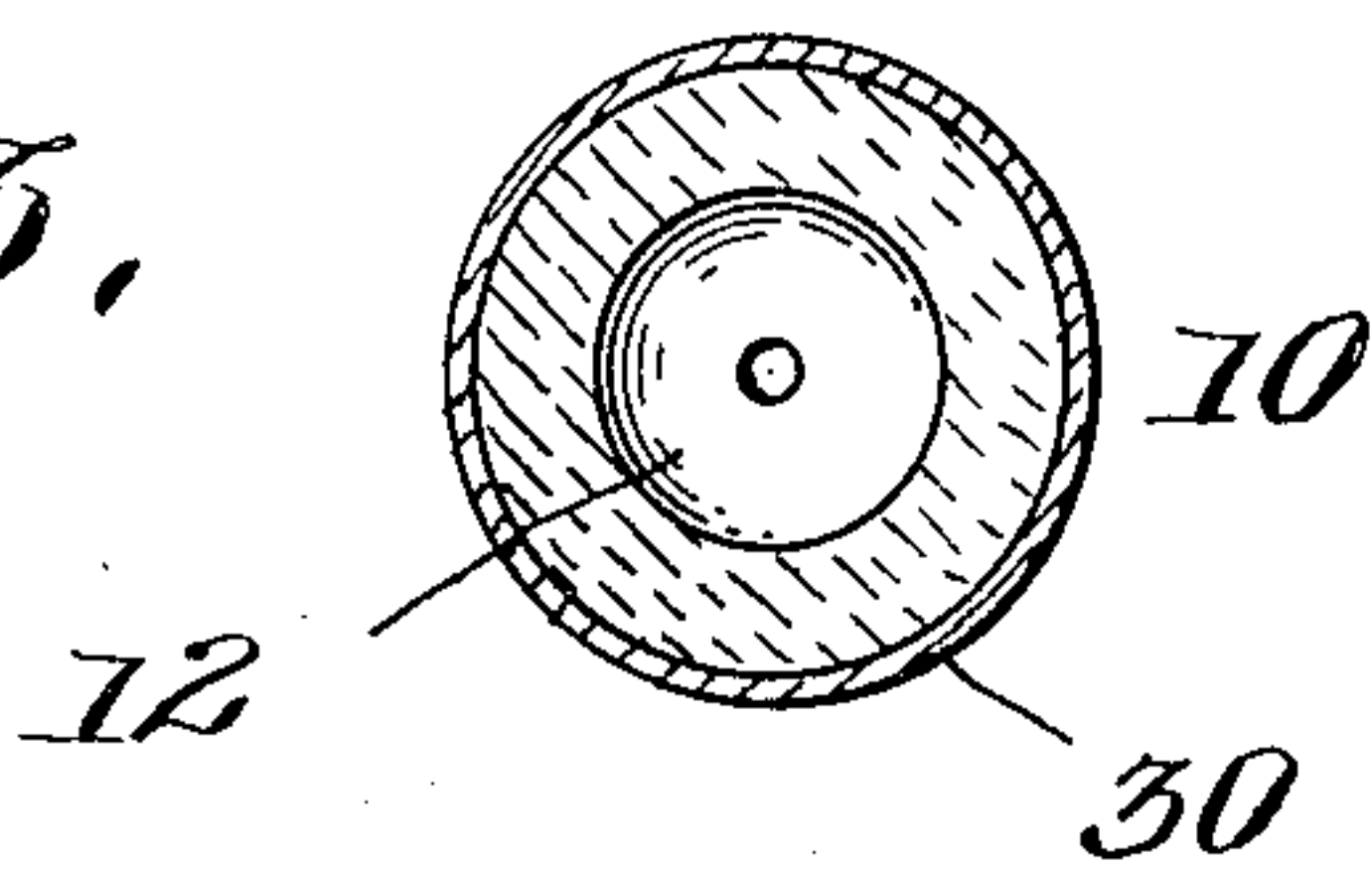


Fig. 4.

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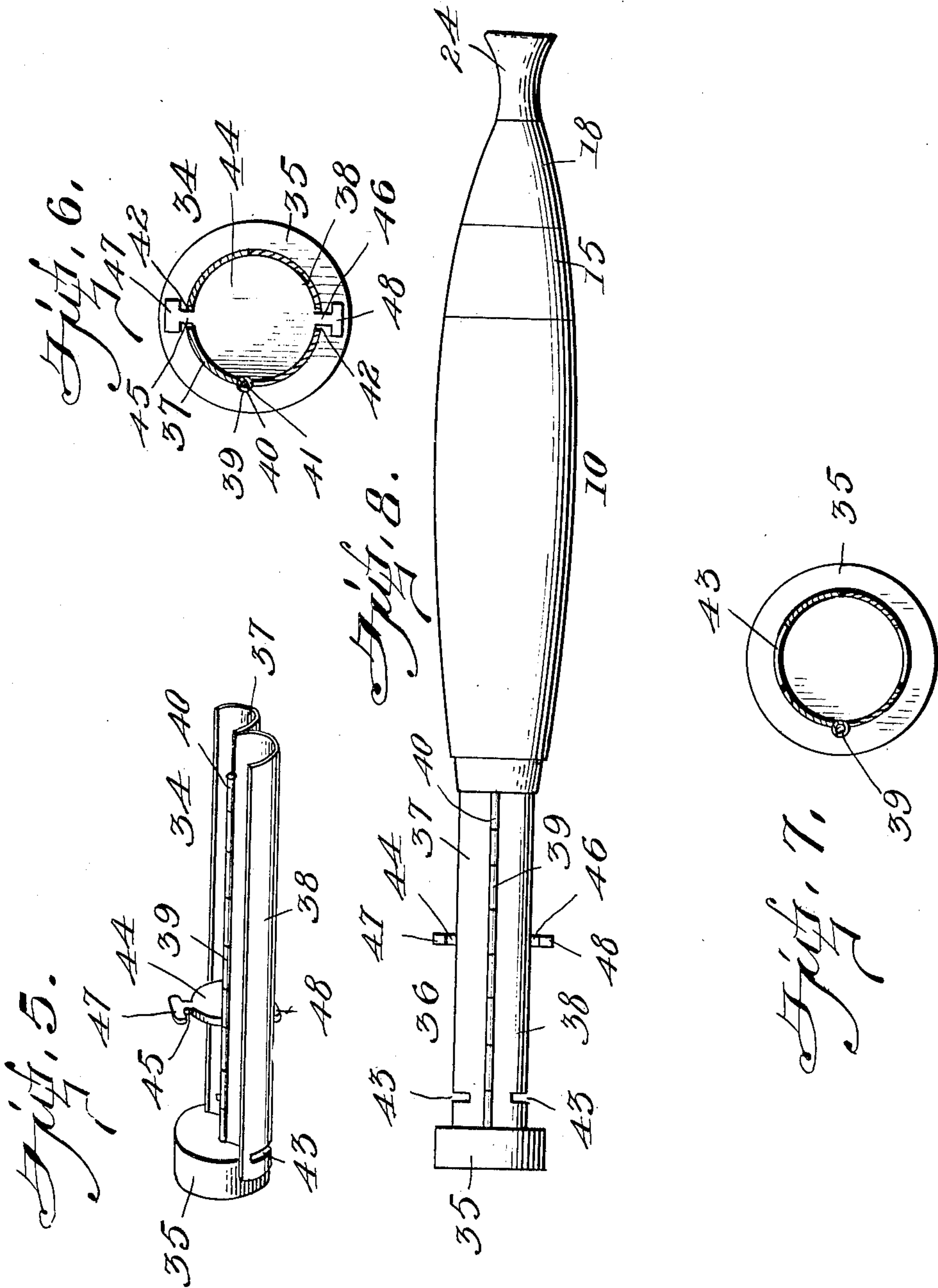
Attorney

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. ROTSCH, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SMOKING-TUBE.

No. 892,555.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 7, 1908.

Application filed December 5, 1907. Serial No. 405,254.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. ROTSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smoking-Tubes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of tobacco and more particularly to smokers appliances and has for its object to provide a smoking tube which may be made in the form of a cigar and conveniently carried on the person.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the smoking tube, Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view therethrough, Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, Fig. 4 is a side elevational view of the filler, Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the filler showing the same in an open position, Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 4, Fig. 7 is a sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 4, Fig. 8 is a view of the smoking tube showing the filler in use therewith.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings there is shown a smoking tube 10, and this tube is preferably formed of asbestos or other similar material. The tube 10 is provided with an elongated chamber 12, and this chamber opens at the front of the tube 10 as shown at 13, and at the rear, this chamber 12 is in communication with a recessed portion 14 which is formed in a block 15. The block 15 is attached to the tube 10 in any suitable manner, and formed in the forward portion of the block 15, there is shown a threaded bore 16. A passage 17 is formed in this block 15, and this passage is in communication with the recessed portion 14, and with the bore 16.

A stem 18 has its threaded reduced portion 19 engaged in the recess 16, and this stem is provided with a chamber 20 for the reception of a suitable absorbant material 21. At the rearward end, the stem 18 is provided with a threaded bore 22, and communicating

with this bore and with the chamber 21 and formed in the stem 18, there is shown a passage 23. A mouth piece 24 is arranged with its threaded stem 25 in engagement with the bore 22, and this mouth piece is provided with a passage 26 which is arranged to lie in line with the passage 23 which is formed in the stem 18. The stem 18 is provided with passages 27 and 28 which passages terminate at their outer ends into a passage 29, and this passage 29 is thus arranged to communicate with the passage 17 and with the chamber 12 of the smoking tube. The passages 27 and 28 are arranged to enter the chamber 21.

A metallic shell 30 is arranged upon the outer face of the tube 10, and this shell is provided with a reduced portion 31 at its forward end, and arranged upon this reduced portion is a removable cap 32. The cap 32 is provided with a foraminous head 33, by means of which air may enter the tube, when it is desired to use the same.

A filler 34 is illustrated in Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, and this filler consists of a head 35, to which there is fixed a cylindrical receptacle 36, and this receptacle comprises a lower semi-cylindrical and elongated portion 37, and the upper semi-cylindrical and elongated portion 38. The sections 37 and 38 are hinged as shown as at 39, and this hinge is formed by bending portions of these receptacles along the upper and lower edges to form tubular portions 40, and these portions extend along the edges of each of the portions 37 and 38 to a point within the forward end thereof. A pin 41 is arranged for insertion through the portions 40 of each of the members 37 and 38. The members 37 and 38 are each provided with a slot 42 which extends longitudinally of the filler, and at the forward end, this slot is closed by a portion of the filler, and at the rear, these slots open into a T head 43, as shown. The slots 42 are arranged to lie one above the other when the filler is in use, and slidably arranged within the filler there is shown a plunger 44 which plunger is provided with stems 45 and 46, and these stems are thus arranged for movement in the slots 42. The outer ends of each of these stems are provided with heads 47 and 48 by means of which they may be inserted in the slots 43 or removed therefrom.

When it is desired to use the smoking tube, the cap 32 is removed therefrom, and the filler is supplied with tobacco by swinging

the portion 38 away from the portion 37, and the portion 37 is then supplied with tobacco, and the portion 38 is afterwards closed upon the portion 37, and the forward ends of these 5 portions 37 and 38 are inserted within the tube 10. The plunger 44 will of course be pushed to the rear of the filler, and behind tobacco within the filler, and upon forward movement of the plunger 44, it will be seen 10 that the tobacco within the filler will be forced into the chamber 12 of the tube 10. The cap 32 is afterwards placed upon the forward end of the tube 10, and the tube is then ready for use. It is desirable to paint 15 the tube in a color similar to that of a cigar, and the cap 32 is preferably painted in a shade similar to ashes.

It will thus be seen that a simple and inexpensive article is provided, and by the arrangement of outlet passages which are 20 formed in the stem 18, it will be seen that nicotine will be taken up by the absorbent material contained within the chamber and which thus renders the use of such an article 25 harmless.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a smoking tube comprising an elongated tobacco holding magazine formed of heat resisting material, a 30 metallic covering for the magazine, a mouth piece removably engaged with said magazine at one end, and a removable closure for the opposite end of said magazine, of a filler comprising a head having hinged members,

arranged to form a cylindrical tube when the 35 members are closed, said hinge for the members being arranged to limit the inward movement of the same within the magazine, and a plunger slidable toward the front end of said magazine. 40

2. The combination with a smoking tube comprising an elongated tobacco holding magazine, of a filler comprising hinged tobacco holding sections arranged for insertion 45 with portions within said tube, and a discharge plunger slidably arranged within said sections.

3. A filler for smoking tubes comprising a head, hinged members carried by the head and arranged to form a cylindrical tube when 50 the members are closed, the ends of said members opposite said head being open, said members having longitudinally disposed slots, and a plunger slidably arranged in said tube and having portions disposed in said slots. 55

4. A filler for smoking tubes and the like comprising a head, hinged members carried by the head and arranged to form a cylindrical tube when the members are closed, 30 the outer ends of the members being open, and a plunger slidably arranged within said members.

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

CHARLES H. ROTSCH.

Witnesses:

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M. F. KENT.