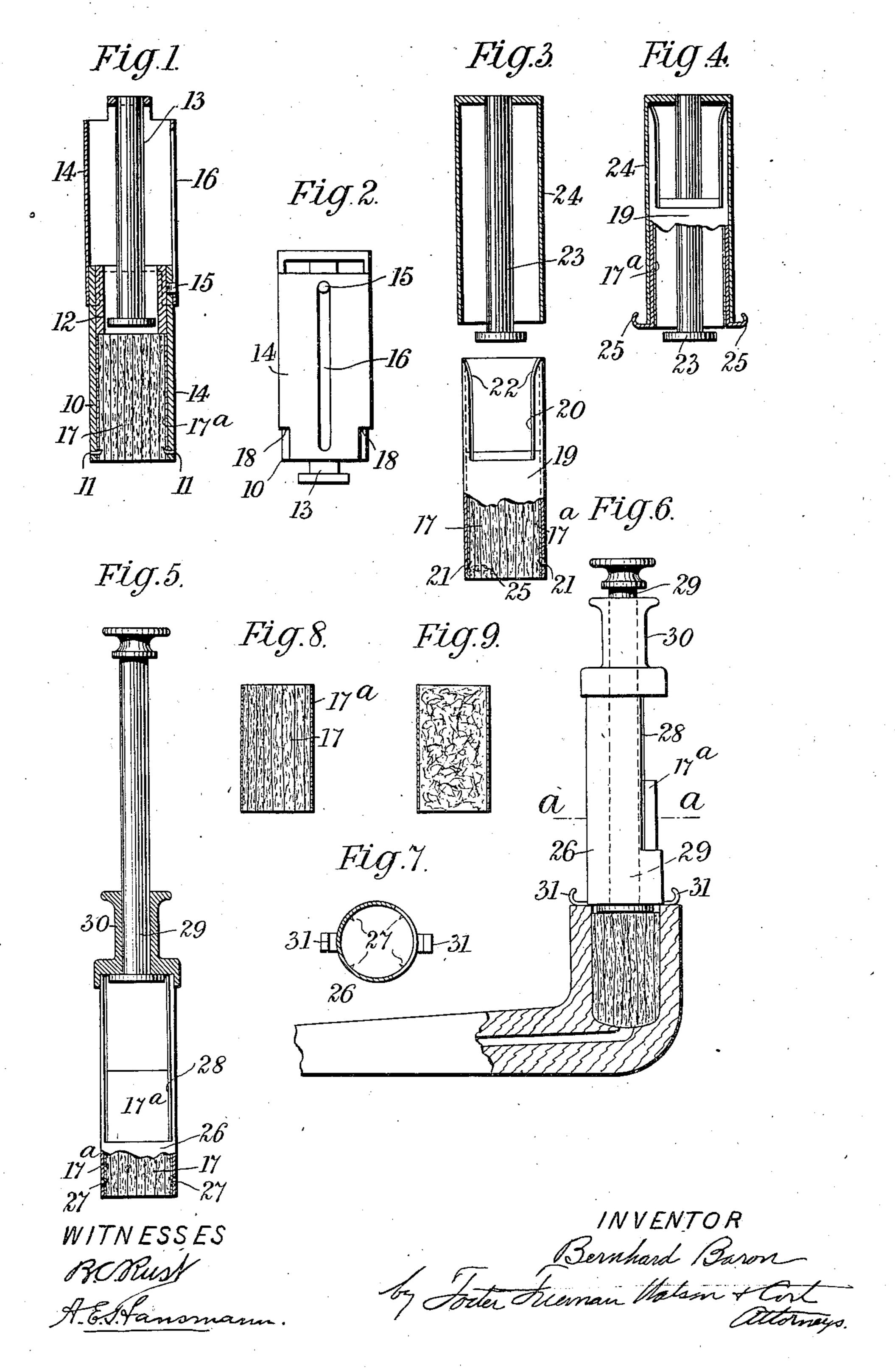
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TOBACCO PACKET AND APPARATUS FOR CHARGING PIPES FROM SAME. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1909.

945,676.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOBACCO-PACKET AND APPARATUS FOR CHARGING PIPES FROM SAME.

945,676.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Bernhard Baron, a Britain and Ireland, and a resident of Lon-5 don, England, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Tobacco-Packet and Apparatus for Charging a Pipe from Same, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 tobacco cartridges or packets, and the object of the invention is to provide an improved tobacco packet jointly with an apparatus for charging a pipe from such im-

proved packet.

In order to obtain the proper flavor and full effect from a smoking mixture composed of various tobaccos of different grades and weights, the pipe should be charged with the correct proportion of each constituent of the 20 mixture. This is impossible when, as is usual, the mixture is carried loose in a pouch, owing to the crumbling of the said mixture, which causes the heavier tobacco to fall to the bottom of the pouch, the lighter tobacco 25 remaining at the top, so that in casually filling a pipe the charge consists mainly of the lighter weight tobacco, the effect of the mixture being lost. Also, the crumbling of the mixture often produces lumps which, when 30 the pipe is charged and lighted, bind together and do not burn properly.

Now, this invention has for object to obviate these defects, and to provide means whereby a pipe may be effectively filled with 35 the correct proportion of the mixture and whereby it may draw easily and burn evenly without the possibility of clogging, the latter advantages making the invention appli-

cable also to plain tobaccos.

In the case of what have been termed tobacco "cartridges" which have consisted of a mass of tobacco or tobacco mixture, with a paper or other cover which has been removable, or burned with the tobacco, no sugges-45 tion has been made, so far as I am aware, as to the manner in which the tobacco or mixture shall be filled into or laid in the cover, but this is actually a very important point, in fact is essential to their proper combustion 50 in every case, a haphazard or incorrect filling being impossible for the article if it is to be manufactured in large quantities.

According to my invention the smoking mixture or tobacco is prepared as usual, and put in a machine which arranges the shreds more or less longitudinally, and in the

proper proportions, in the case of a mixture, in an outer casing of paper, cardboard, subject of His Majesty the King of Great | metal foil, or other suitable material, forming a tobacco packet. This package is cylin- 60 drical and may be open-ended or not, as desired, but it is preferably open-ended.

To load the pipe with one of these packets, an apparatus is provided which comprises means for holding the outer casing of the 65 packet in proximity to the pipe bowl and, if desired, means for forcing the tobacco from the casing into the pipe, thus insuring that the pipe is charged with the exact smoking mixture, and with the shreds of tobacco ar- 70 ranged more or less longitudinally, and thus insuring even and easy burning, with the correct flavor of the particular tobacco or mixfure, the approximately longitudinal or parallel arrangement of the shred insuring 75 a straight through draft, which promotes the combustion and prevents the accumulation of moisture which develops with a pipe filled too tightly, or filled with the tobacco in a tangled mass.

Suitable apparatus in different forms is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of one form, showing a tobacco packet in position 85 for charging a pipe, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, in a position after the tobacco has been discharged. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of another form of device, showing its two parts separated and the 90 tobacco packet in the loading position. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the apparatus in Fig. 3, showing the parts in position after the tobacco has been discharged. Fig. 5 is a sectional elevation of a further form of device, 95 with a tobacco packet in the charging position, and Fig. 6 is a view thereof showing the device in position upon a pipe, the pipe having been charged with the tobacco. Fig. 7 is a section on the line a-a Fig. 6. Fig. 8 100 is a sectional view of one form of packet constructed according to the invention, and Fig. 9 is a similar view of a known form of packet incorrectly filled.

Referring first to Figs. 1 and 2, the metal 105 cylinder 10 is adapted to contain a tobacco packet 17, such as is shown in Fig. 8, and is provided at its lower end with backwardly turned pins, teeth or hooks 11, or backwardly set teeth, and with a stop liner or ring 12. 110 A piston 13 works in the cylinder 10 and is attached to an outer case 14, sliding upon the

cylinder 10 and guided thereon by means of the pin 15 and slot 16. The packet 17, is inserted in the lower end of the cylinder 10, the retreating position of the pins 11 from 5 the entrance end allowing this to be easily done, and is forced in until it abuts against the stop 12. The device is then applied to the pipe bowl as shown in Fig. 6, when on pressing down the piston 13 the to-10 bacco is forced into the pipe bowl, the paper or other case 17° remaining in the cylinder 10 by reason of the packet having been slightly expanded by the pressure, this causing the case to be engaged by the pins 11. 15 The casing 17° can be withdrawn from the cylinder by releasing it from such pins or

tearing it away. Portions of the casing 14 are cut away at 18 to enable the cylinder 10 to be gripped by the fingers and drawn out 20 after use.

In the form of device shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the outer and inner casings are separate and the cylinder 19 is cut away at 20 to enable the tobacco packet 17 to be readily in-25 serted from that end and pushed down upon the pins or teeth 21, the edges 22 being conveniently beveled off at the ends and sharpened so that the cylinder may be used as a pipe-scraper. The piston 23 for forcing out 30 the tobacco is carried in the casing 24 which is adapted to fit over the cylinder 19 and be pressed down into the position shown in Fig. 4 to charge the pipe. In this form of device the paper or other casing 17° of the packet 35 may be readily removed through the opening 20. Lugs 25 are shown in this form upon the end of the cylinder 19 for supporting it upon the pipe bowl.

In the form of device shown in Figs. 5 and 6 a single casing or cylinder is employed, the tobacco packet 17 being held in the cylinder 26 by means of the pins or teeth 27, and a portion of the said cylinder being cut away at 28 to allow the packet to be inserted from the side. A piston 29 working in the cylinder 26 is guided therein by means of the extension 30. Lugs 31 are provided upon the end of the cylinder 26 for resting upon the pipe.

Fig. 6 shows the device in position on the pipe bowl, after the tobacco has been forced into the pipe by depressing the piston 29, the covering 17° of the packet remaining in the position shown, whence it can be easily removed.

It will be noticed that in all the forms the principle is adopted of obtaining a long guide for the piston, for instance by means of the sliding outer casings shown in Figs. 1 to 4 and by the long extension 30 shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

It will be obvious that the above described arrangements provide an effective and ready means for charging a pipe, the packets being particularly adapted for pack-

ing in small cases, and each one in the case of a smoking mixture containing the ingredients in the correct proportions and properly laid.

The devices above described are given as 70 examples only, of convenient forms which may be employed, as there are other constructions possible which would answer the same purpose. For instance, the piston and its mounting may be dispensed with, the cyl-75 inder for containing the packet provided with pins or teeth only being used, the tobacco being forced out of the packet by means of the finger or an ordinary pipe stopper.

The tobacco packet 17 in the form shown in Fig. 8, with open ends can be readily made on a machine, which combs and produces it in a continuous rod, which is cut off at intervals in the desired lengths, its prospection being then a matter of extreme cheapness and reliability as to its fundamental characteristics.

What I claim is:—

1. For charging smoking pipes a tobacco 90 packet comprising tobacco laid longitudinally as to its flakes, an open ended covering surrounding said tobacco and binding same sufficiently tightly to prevent the tobacco falling therefrom by the action of gravity 95 while yet permitting the tobacco to be easily expelled from the covering into a pipe by means of a plunger.

2. Apparatus for charging smoking pipes comprising a cylinder adapted to contain a 100 tobacco packet, means inside of said cylinder for engaging the casing of the packet and means for forcing the tobacco from the

casing and cylinder into the pipe.

3. Apparatus for charging smoking pipes 105 comprising a cylinder adapted to contain a tobacco packet means for engaging the casing of the packet and a piston slidable in said cylinder for forcing the tobacco from the casing and cylinder into the pipe.

4. Apparatus for charging smoking pipes comprising a cylinder adapted to contain a tobacco packet, backwardly turned means inside of said cylinder, for engaging the casing of the packet, a piston slidable in said 115 cylinder for forcing the tobacco from the packet into the pipe and means for guiding said piston.

5. Apparatus for charging smoking pipes comprising a cylinder adapted to contain a 120 tobacco packet, a portion of the side of said cylinder being cut away to admit the packet means at the lower end thereof for engaging the casing of the packet and means for forcing the tobacco from the packet into the 125 pipe.

6. Apparatus for charging smoking pipes comprising a cylinder adapted to contain a tobacco packet and having a portion of the side thereof cut away to admit the packet, 130

backwardly turned means at the lower end thereof for engaging the packet and a piston for forcing the tobacco from the packet.

7. Apparatus for charging smoking pipes comprising a receptacle adapted to contain a tobacco packet and means for engaging the casing of the packet and means for supporting the casing on the bowl of the pipe.

8. Apparatus for charging smoking pipes comprising a cylinder adapted to contain a tobacco packet, means for engaging the casing of the packet, a piston slidable in said

cylinder for forcing the tobacco from the casing and cylinder into the pipe and means for guiding said piston extending over a 15 considerable portion of its length.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BERNHARD BARON.

Witnesses:

H. D. Jameson, F. L. Rand.