

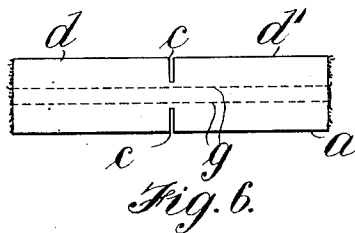
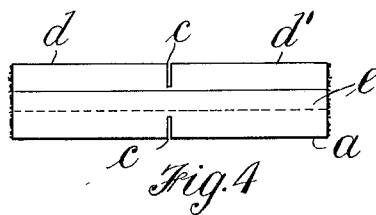
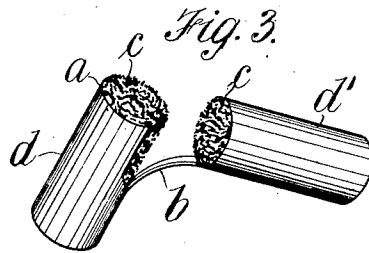
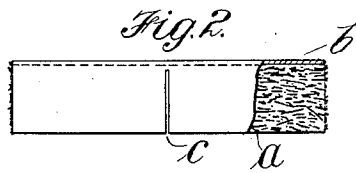
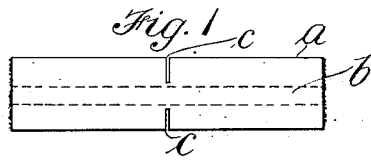
April 15, 1924.

1,490,808

A. DUNHILL

MEANS FOR CHARGING SMOKING PIPES

Filed Sept. 19, 1921



Inventor
Alfred Dunhill
by Wilkinson + Grist
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED DUNHILL, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

MEANS FOR CHARGING SMOKING PIPES.

Application filed September 19, 1921. Serial No. 501,552.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED DUNHILL, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Charging Smoking Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improved means for charging or filling pipes for smoking.

For this purpose it has already been proposed to provide a cartridge formed from a cylindrical wad of tobacco furnished with a wrapping or envelope of paper or other material which can be readily torn and with a suitable length of tape or the like secured to the said wrapping or envelope and so disposed with respect thereto that the tape, will when pulled serve as a means for tearing the wrapping or envelope and for removing the same either before or after the insertion of the cartridge into the bowl of the pipe.

With this form of cartridge as hitherto manufactured and supplied, it has been usual to provide a tape attached to the paper near one end passing diametrically across the end of the wad of tobacco up the other side of the paper cylinder and terminating in a loose end.

My present invention relates to an improved form of cartridge, which is easy to manufacture and simple and convenient in use.

According to my further improvement, I form a cylindrical cartridge of twice the length of the ordinary cartridge and having a paper or like covering or wrapping surrounding the wad of tobacco in the usual way. A longitudinal strip preferably consisting of a tape, string or thread is furnished on the inside or outside but extends only from end to end of the double cartridge.

I then cut the double cartridge at the middle line, so as to divide it into two cartridges, connected only by the tape or strip and adjacent portion of the paper covering.

The double cartridge is supplied in this form, and when it is desired to fill a tobacco pipe for smoking purposes, the first cartridge of a pair can be stripped of its paper covering by pulling away the tape by means of the other cartridge, thus tearing

the paper and leaving the surrounding paper loose and the wad of tobacco ready for insertion into the bowl of the pipe.

This leaves the second member of the double cartridge with the end of the tape free, by means of which the second wad of tobacco can be stripped in the customary way, when required.

In order that the said invention may be readily understood, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation and Fig. 2 a similar view turned through a right angle of a cartridge constructed according to the invention.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the method of separating the cartridges and simultaneously removing the covering from one of them.

Figs. 4 and 5 are side elevation and end view respectively of a modified form of cartridge.

Figs. 6 and 7 are similar views of a further modification.

Referring to the drawings and more particularly to Figs. 1-3, the cartridge is formed of a wrapping or envelope *a* of paper or other material, filled with tobacco. The cartridge is of a length corresponding to two cartridges of ordinary construction and the envelope is provided with a tape *b* extending from end to end of the wrapping.

The double cartridge is cut through at *c*, the said cut extending to the tape, so that the two cartridges *d* and *d*¹ are connected only by the tape *b* and adjacent portion of the paper covering.

The double cartridge is supplied in this form ready for use. When it is desired to fill a tobacco pipe for smoking purposes, the first cartridge *d* of a pair may be stripped of its covering by pulling away the tape *b* by means of the second cartridge *d*¹, as shown in Fig. 3, leaving the surrounding paper covering loose and the wad of tobacco ready for insertion into the bowl of the pipe. By this means the tape removed from the cartridge *d* serves as a means by which the second cartridge *d*¹ may in turn be stripped of its cover in the customary manner.

The cartridge may be so arranged that the length of tape may be used to connect more than two cartridges arranged end to

end the finished connected cartridges may be manufactured in other methods besides that incidentally described above.

5 Instead of providing a tape *b*, the covering *a* may be strengthened by a longitudinal strip formed by two or more thicknesses of paper or other material, as shown at *e*, Figs. 4 and 5. The cut *c* in this case extending transversely through the cartridge
10 up to the thickened portion, as shown in Fig. 4, or as an alternative, I may provide a strip *f* formed by two rows of spaced parallel perforations *g*, Figs. 6 and 7, the coverings of the cartridges *d* and *d'* being removed in the manner described, with refer-
15 ence to Figs. 1 to 3.

By constructing cartridges of tobacco in the manner herein described, considerable economy is effected in the cost of manufac-
20 ture as the said envelope or wrapping may be made up into any convenient lengths and filled with tobacco and afterwards cut up into double cartridge lengths each length being further cut through intermediate its
25 length to form the cuts *c*. Moreover it is not necessary to employ for each cartridge a length of tape greater than the length of said cartridge, as in the manner hitherto employed.

30 What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America is:—

1. A package of tobacco pipe charges, comprising an elongated bulk of tobacco, a

35 wrapper secured about the bulk of tobacco to hold it compactly together, and a ripping cord arranged lengthwise in one side of the package, said package being partly severed through a portion of the wrapper and a part of the bulk to define separate pipe
40 charges and to admit easy breaking off of the charges one at a time, said charges being adapted to be broken off and drawn away from the major portion of the pack-
45 age for pulling said ripping cord through the wrapper of the separated charge to tear the wrapper, the projecting end of the ripping cord providing a finger hold for tearing the wrapper of the last charge of the
50 package.

2. A package of tobacco pipe charges, comprising a bulk of tobacco, a wrapper enveloping the bulk of tobacco for holding it compactly together, and a ripping cord
55 secured along one side of the bulk of tobacco and within the wrapper, said wrapper and said bulk of tobacco being transversely and partly severed from the side opposite the ripping cord, the points of
60 severance indicating lines of divisions between charges and admitting breaking off of the charges one at a time, said charges being adapted to be drawn apart when separated for pulling the ripping cord out-
65 wardly through the wrapper and tearing it.

In witness whereof I affix my signature.

ALFRED DUNHILL.