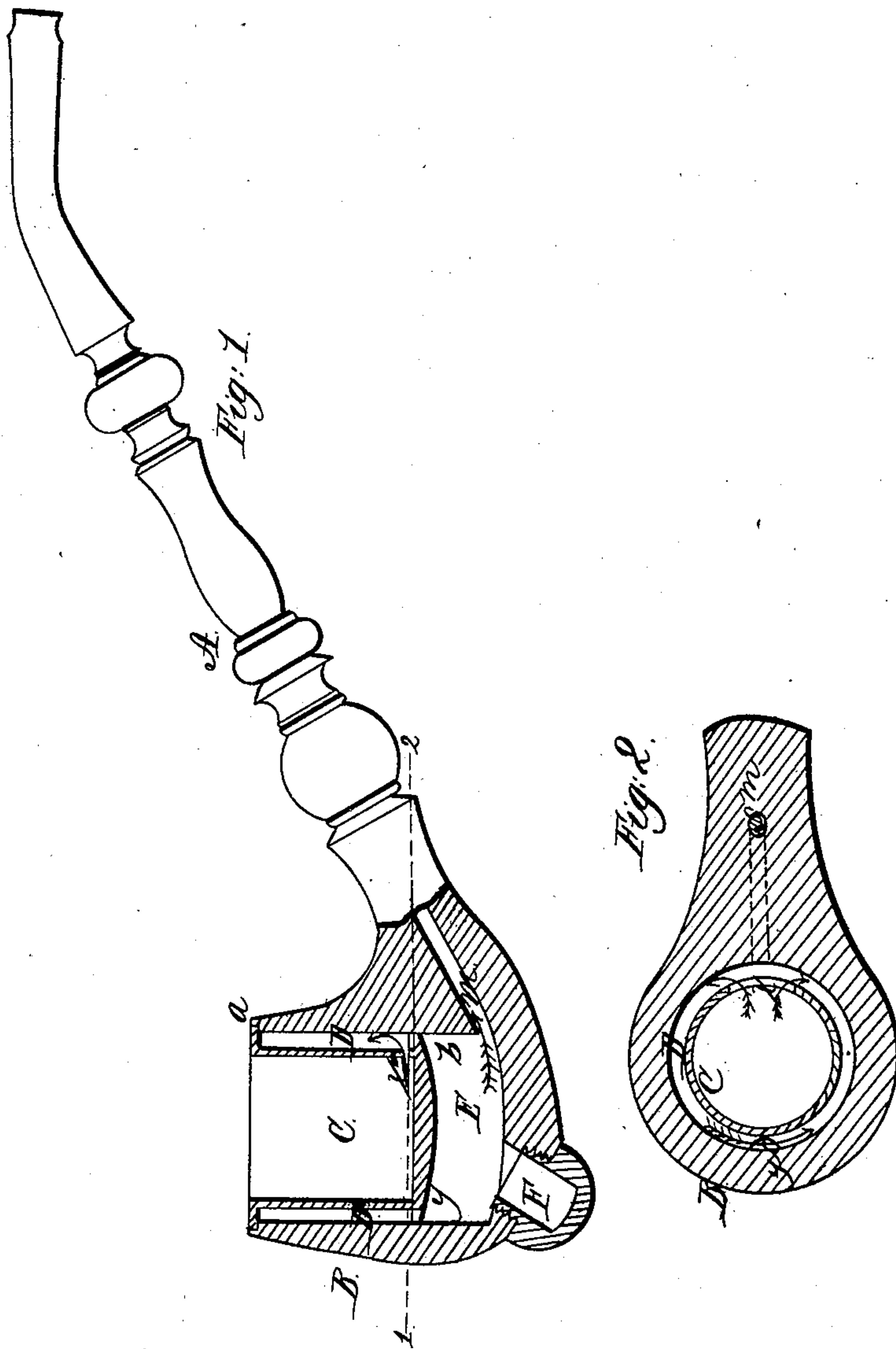


No. 35,042.

PATENTED APR. 22, 1862.

T. SHAW.
TOBACCO PIPE.



Witnesses:

Charles E. Foster
Charles H. Brownson

Inventor:

Henry Howardson
Atty. for T. Shaw

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SHAW, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOBACCO-PIPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,042, dated April 22, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS SHAW, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists in forming between the main bowl and a supplementary bowl of a tobacco-pipe an annular chamber having vents arranged in respect to the opening leading to the stem of the pipe in the manner described hereinafter, so that the smoke must pass in contact with the surface of the inner bowl, and by the heat of the latter must be deprived of much of the nicotine, the smoke which passes through the stem being consequently much more pure and mild than that which passes through the stems of ordinary pipes.

In order to enable others to make my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of my improved tobacco-pipe; and Fig. 2, a sectional plan on the line 1 2, Fig. 1.

A is the stem, and B the bowl, of the pipe, the former being made in any of the various modes resorted to in making the stems of ordinary pipes, and of any of the usual materials. The bowl B may be made of wood, clay, meerschaum, or other materials of which the bowls of tobacco-pipes have been heretofore made, and may be varied as regards its external shape without departing from the main features of my invention. In the interior of the bowl B is secured a supplementary bowl, C, which has an upper flange, *a*, and lower flange, *b*, both flanges fitting snugly and being cemented or otherwise secured to the interior of the bowl B, so that there will be an annular space, D, between the inner and outer bowls. This

annular space D between the two bowls may be formed by making the upper and lower flanges, *a* and *b*, a part of the bowl B, in which case the supplementary bowl may be plain on the outside and fitted to the flanges. The bowl C has a vent, *x*, through which the smoke will pass into the annular space D, and at the opposite side of the bowl C from this vent a communication is formed between the annular space D and the space beneath the supplementary bowl by cutting away the lower flange, *b*, at the point *y*, and through the orifice thus formed the smoke must pass into the chamber E, and thence through the vent *m* to the tube A. It will be seen that the smoke, in passing through the vent *x* of the inner bowl, C, to the chamber E, must necessarily pass in contact with the outer surface of the said inner bowl, and as the latter is always in a highly-heated state, the smoke must be deprived by the heat of much of the nicotine, whatever remains finding its way into the chamber E, from which it may be withdrawn after removing the screw-plug F. It will be evident that the smoke which passes through the stem, deprived, as it is, of the noxious ingredients by the heat of the inner bowl, must be much purer and more mild than the smoke which passes through the stems of ordinary pipes.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The annular chamber D between the inner bowl, C, and outer bowl, B, the said chamber having vents *x* and *y*, arranged in respect to the vent *m*, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOS. SHAW.

Witnesses:

HENRY HOWSON,
JOHN WHITE.