

(No Model.)

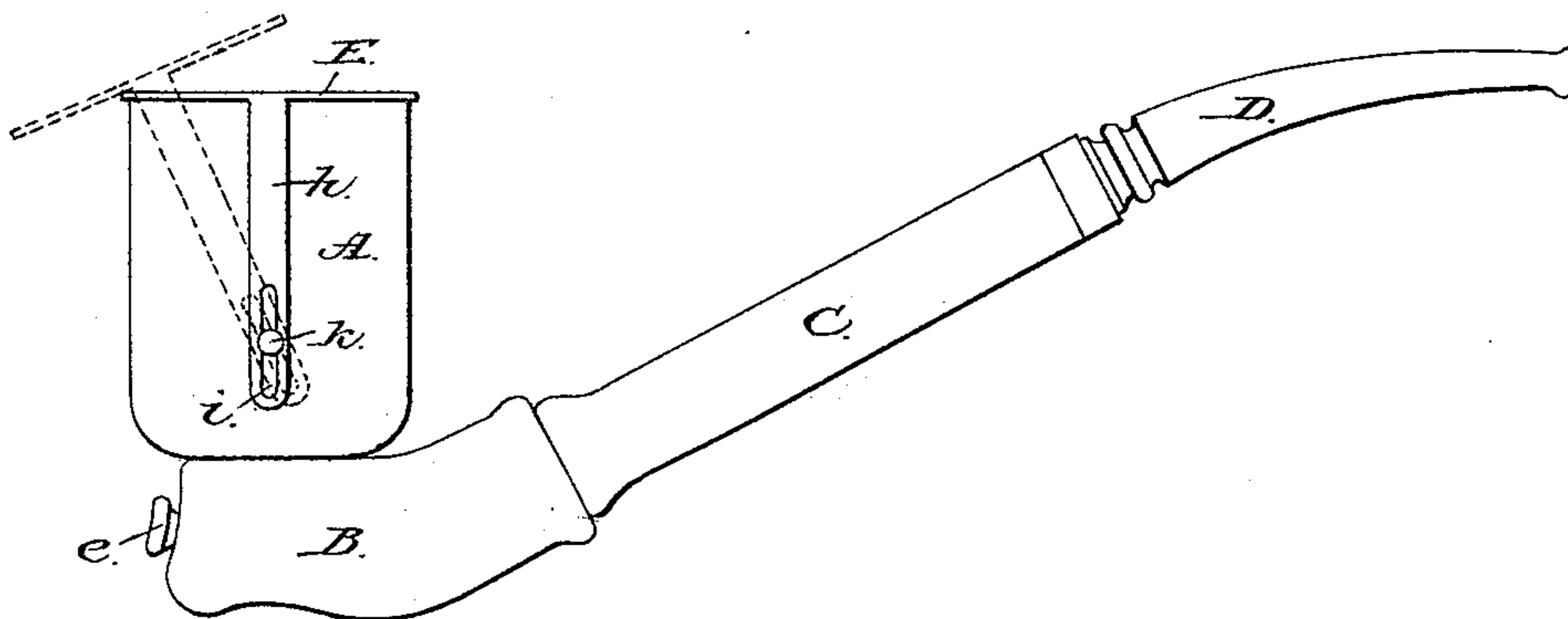
F. ROESLING.

TOBACCO PIPE.

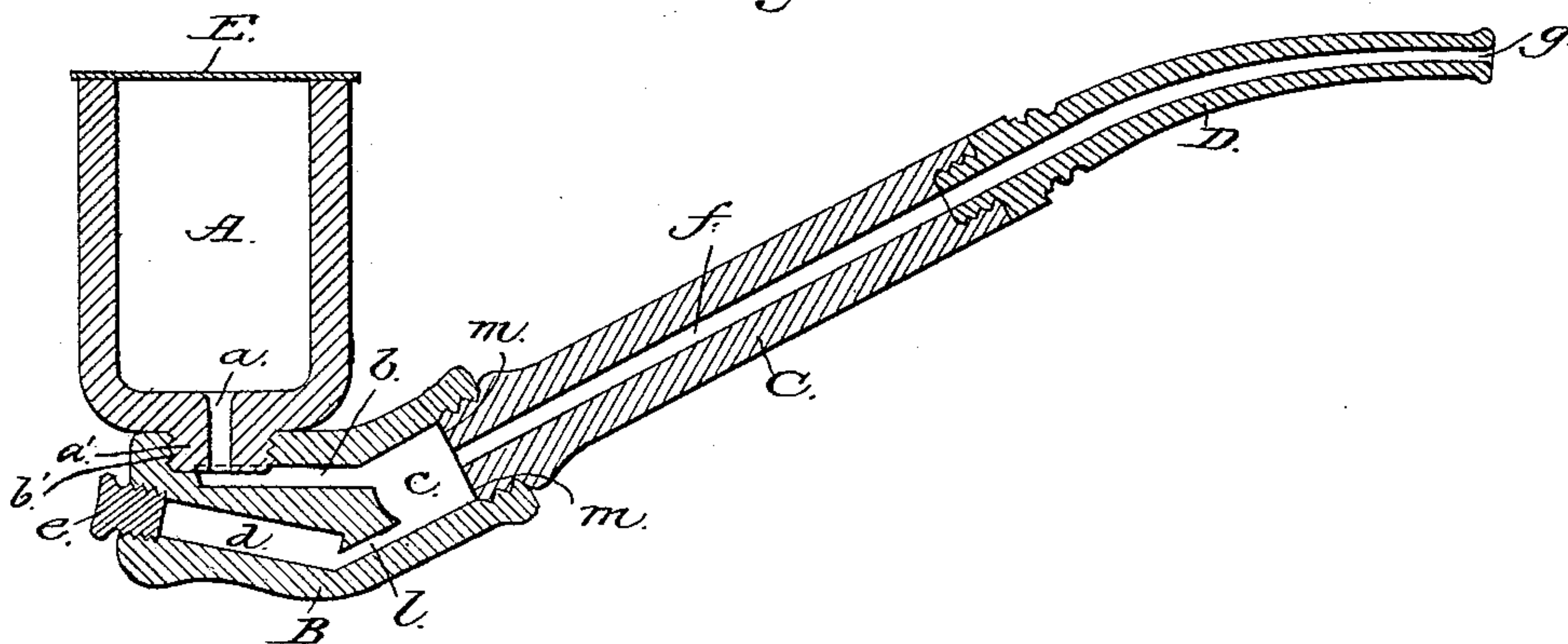
No. 364,960.

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*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED ROESLING, OF POINT MARBLEHEAD, OHIO.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,960, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed February 11, 1887. Serial No. 227,321. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRED ROESLING, of Point Marblehead, in the county of Ottawa and State of Ohio, have invented a new and  
5 Improved Tobacco-Pipe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to that class of pipes which has a chamber to receive the moisture or oil resulting from the combustion of the  
10 tobacco. Its objects are to so construct a pipe that the moisture-chamber may be cleansed without removing the stem; to provide means to prevent the moisture from re-entering the bowl or passing up the stem to the smoker's  
15 mouth; to prevent any saliva from the mouth of the smoker which passes into the stem from being drawn up again thereto, and to enable the bowl, chamber, stem, and mouth-piece to be separately cleansed when desired.

20 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of my  
25 improved tobacco-pipe. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the same.

The bowl A of the pipe is provided on its base with a threaded boss, *a'*, through which and the base of the bowl is made a passage, *a*,  
30 and to opposite sides of the pipe are fixed pins *k*. The cover E of the bowl is provided with downwardly-extending arms *h*, which are slotted at *i* to engage the pins *k*, which construction permits removing the cover from and re-  
35 placing it over the opening of the bowl.

The shank B of the pipe is internally threaded at one end to receive the stem C, and is formed with a smoke-chamber, *c*, and a passage, *b*, extends from the upper part of the chamber *c*  
40 into the socket *b'*, which socket is threaded to receive the boss *a'* of the bowl. Beneath the passage *b* is formed a reservoir, *d*, opening through the forward end of the shank and closed thereat by a screw-plug, *e*, and a passage,  
45 *l*, extends from the lower part of the chamber *c* to the reservoir *d*.

The stem C has the usual smoke-passage, *f*, and into its outer end screws the mouth-piece D, having the passage *g*. The base of the stem,

where it enters the chamber *c*, forms the annu- 50  
lar shoulder *m* around the passage *f*.

The shank B is preferably formed with an obtuse central bend, as shown.

The operation of the pipe is as follows: The smoke and other products from the burning  
55 tobacco pass into the chamber *c*, the smoke passing thence through the passages *f* and *g* to the mouth of the smoker. The heavier products of combustion, vapor and nicotine, being arrested by the shoulder *m* and condensed in the  
60 chamber *c*, fall by gravity to the bottom of said chamber and pass to the reservoir *d* by the passage *l*. The weight of the liquid confines it in the reservoir and fluid-flue, and it cannot pass up into the chamber *c* unless the plug *e*  
65 is removed and air allowed to enter. Even in that event said fluid cannot enter the passage *f* in the stem, being prevented from so doing by the shoulder *m*. For the same reason any saliva from the smoker's mouth which may  
70 enter the mouth-piece and stem will pass down into and through the chamber *c* and flue *l* into the reservoir *d*, and be also prevented by the shoulder *m* from returning to the stem and mouth-piece. The reservoir *d* is cleansed by  
75 unscrewing the plug *e*, placing the cover E over the top of the bowl, and then emptying the fluid from said reservoir. Any liquid which may be in the mouth-piece and stem will run down into the basin and be discharged. Its  
80 exit may be hastened by blowing through the stem and mouth-piece. During such cleansing none of the fluid can by any possibility be caused to enter either the bowl or the stem, and the whole pipe will be completely cleared  
85 of any fluid it may contain. A thread, piece of cloth, straw, or a wire may be used to remove any solid or viscid matter.

The construction of my improved tobacco-  
90 pipe, as I have shown and described, enables its several parts to be separately cleaned, if desired, and when the bowl is burned out and becomes useless a new one may be readily substituted in its place. The provision of the  
95 chambers and flues in the shank also gives the pipe greater resistance to the deteriorating action of heat and moisture, the tobacco does not become impregnated with refuse oil, and



thus lose its aroma, and saliva cannot reach the bowl to moisten and drown its contents and give rise to noxious gases, which destroy the flavor of the tobacco and injuriously affect the health of the smoker.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a tobacco-pipe constructed substantially as herein shown and described, the inwardly-inclined fluid-reservoir *d*, connected with the smoke-chamber *c* of the shank B of the pipe and the smoke-passage *a* of the bowl A by the outwardly-inclined fluid-flue *l* and inwardly-inclined flue *b*, said reservoir having its exit below and forward of the base of the bowl A, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination, with the bowl A, having the central smoke-passage, *a*, and threaded boss *a'*, and with the stem C and mouth-piece D, of a shank, B, containing a smoke-flue, *b*, meeting said smoke-passage at an obtuse angle, a smoke-chamber, *c*, meeting said smoke-flue at an obtuse angle, a fluid-reservoir, *d*, at an obtuse angle with said smoke-chamber, and having its exit in front of and

below said bowl fitted to receive a suitable plug or cap, and an outwardly-inclined fluid-flue, *l*, connecting said reservoir and chamber, substantially as shown and described.

3. The herein-described tobacco-pipe, consisting of a bowl provided with a central smoke-passage and a threaded boss, a shank into which said boss is fitted, an inwardly-inclined smoke-flue leading from the bowl to the interior of said shank at an obtuse angle with the smoke-passage of the bowl, a smoke-chamber in said shank below the base of the stem of the pipe, into which said smoke-flue merges at an obtuse angle therewith, a fluid-reservoir at an obtuse angle with said smoke-chamber, and having its mouth in front of and below the pipe-bowl, and fitted to receive a suitable stopper or cap, and an outwardly-inclined fluid-flue connecting said chamber and reservoir, all constructed, arranged, and adapted to operate as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

FRED ROESLING.

Witnesses:

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