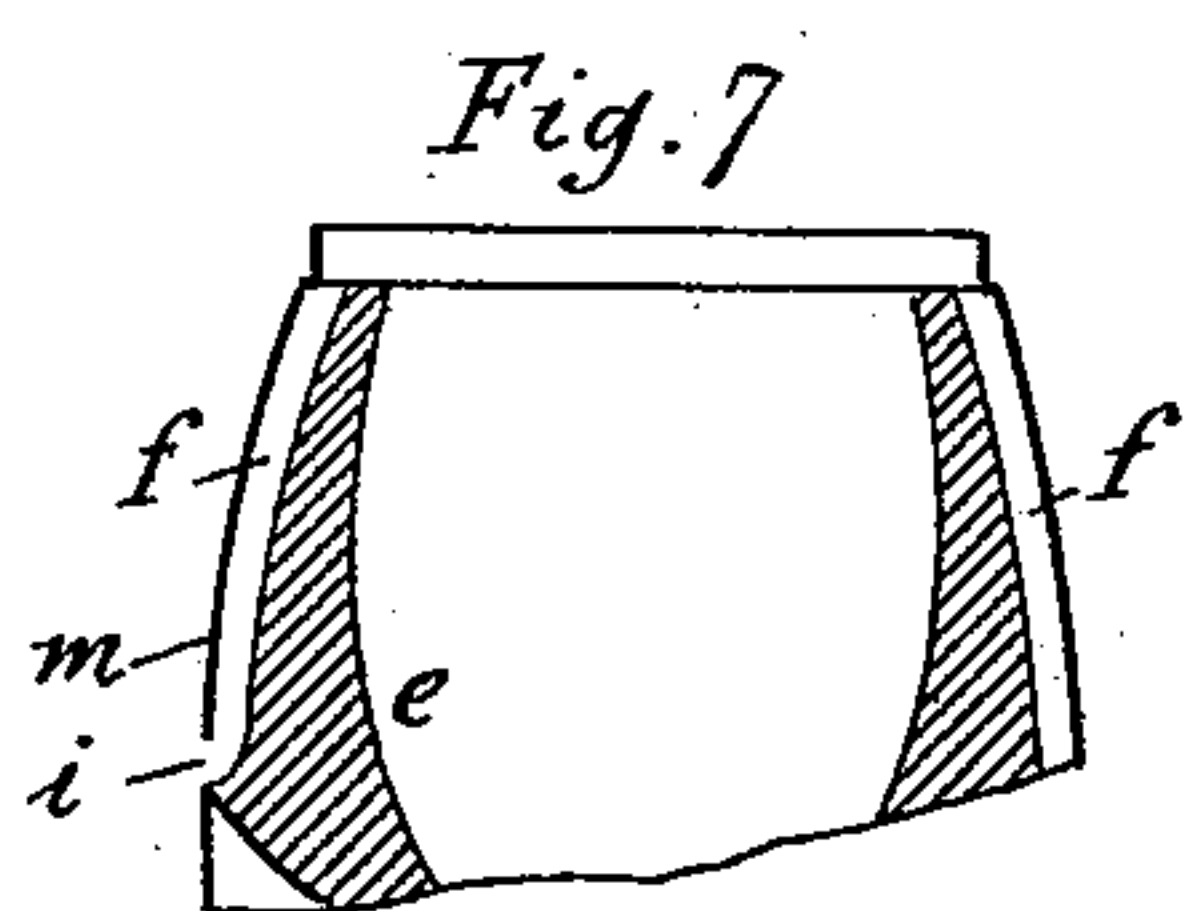
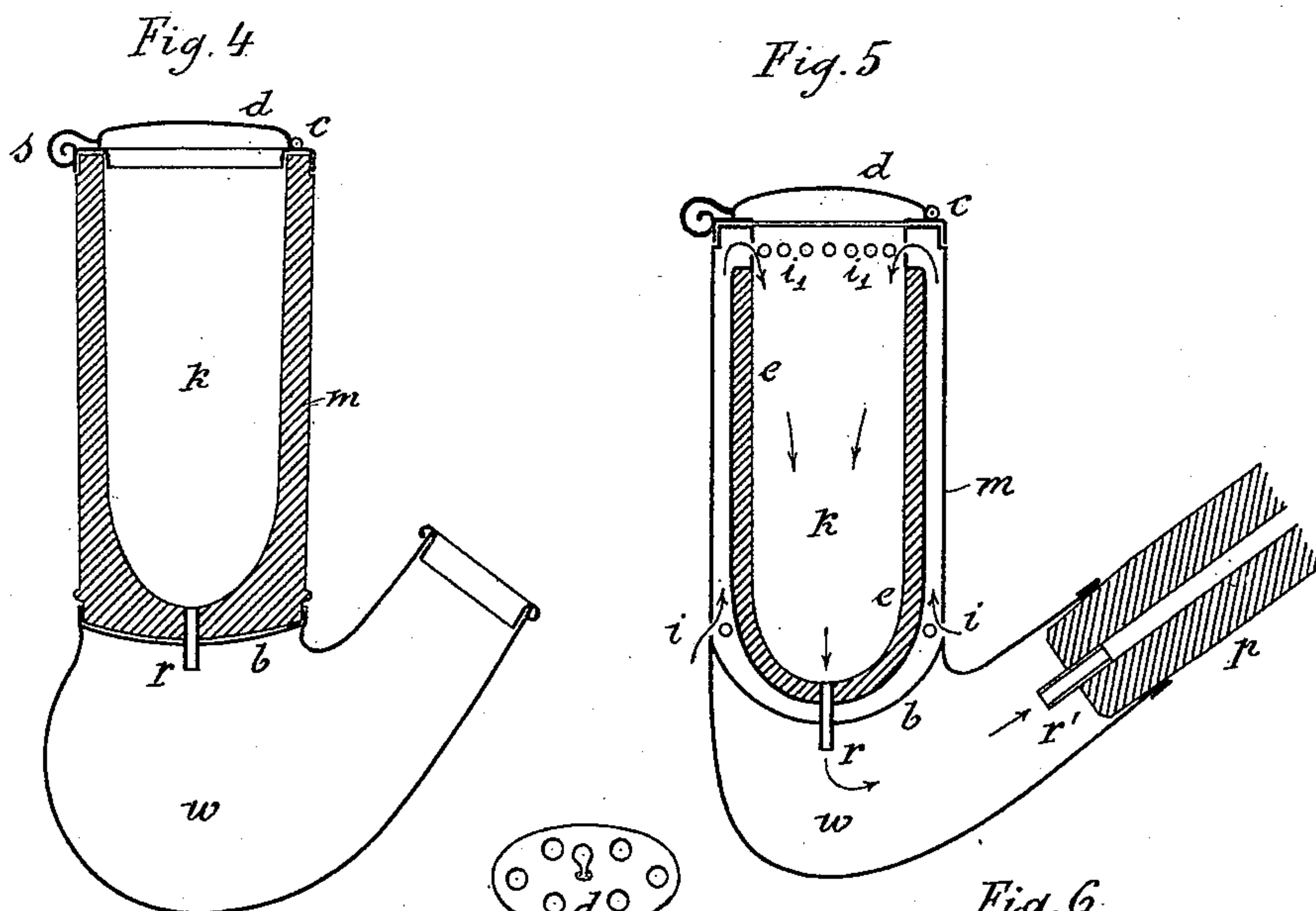
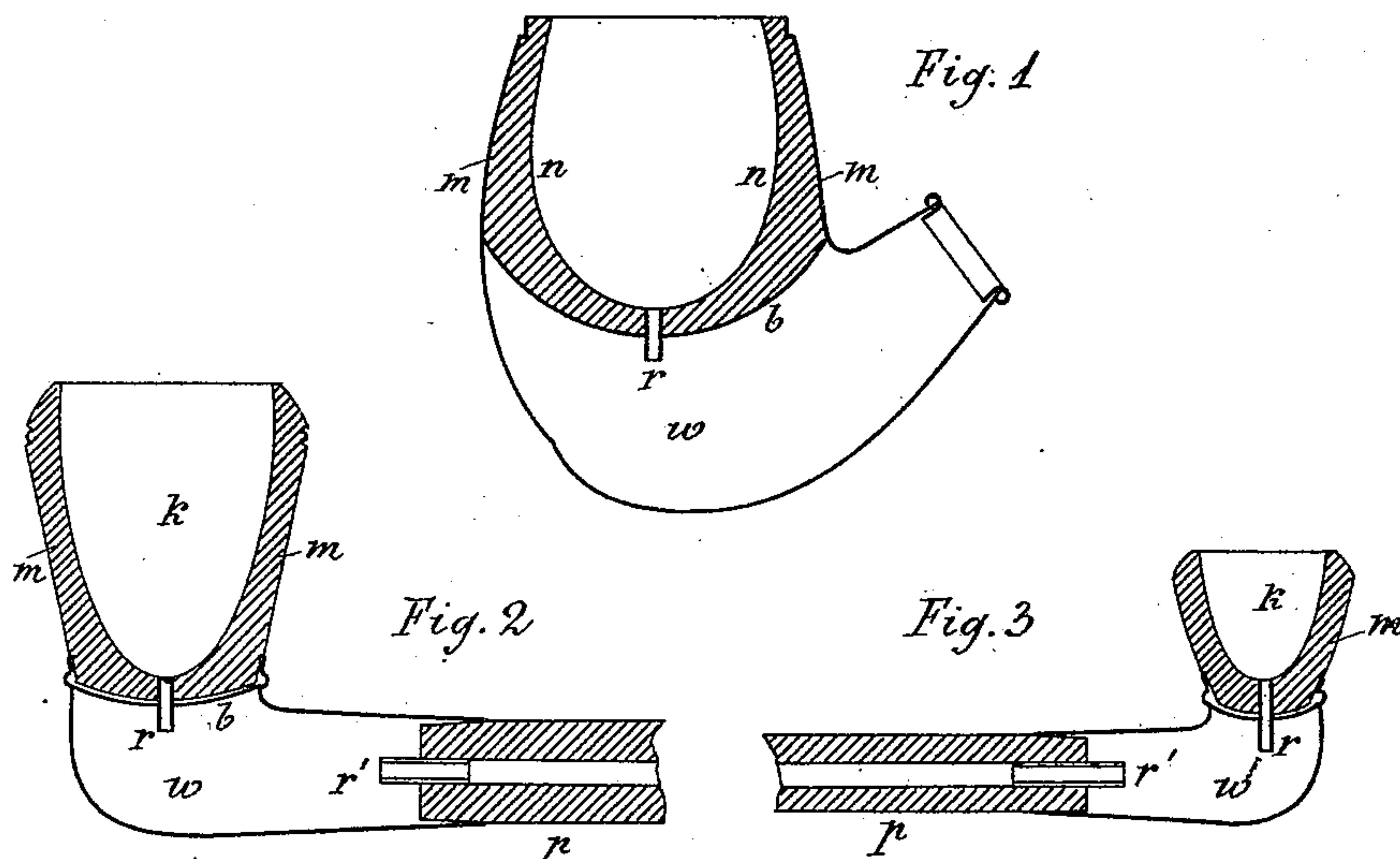


(No Model.)

G. STRESEMANN.  
TOBACCO PIPE.

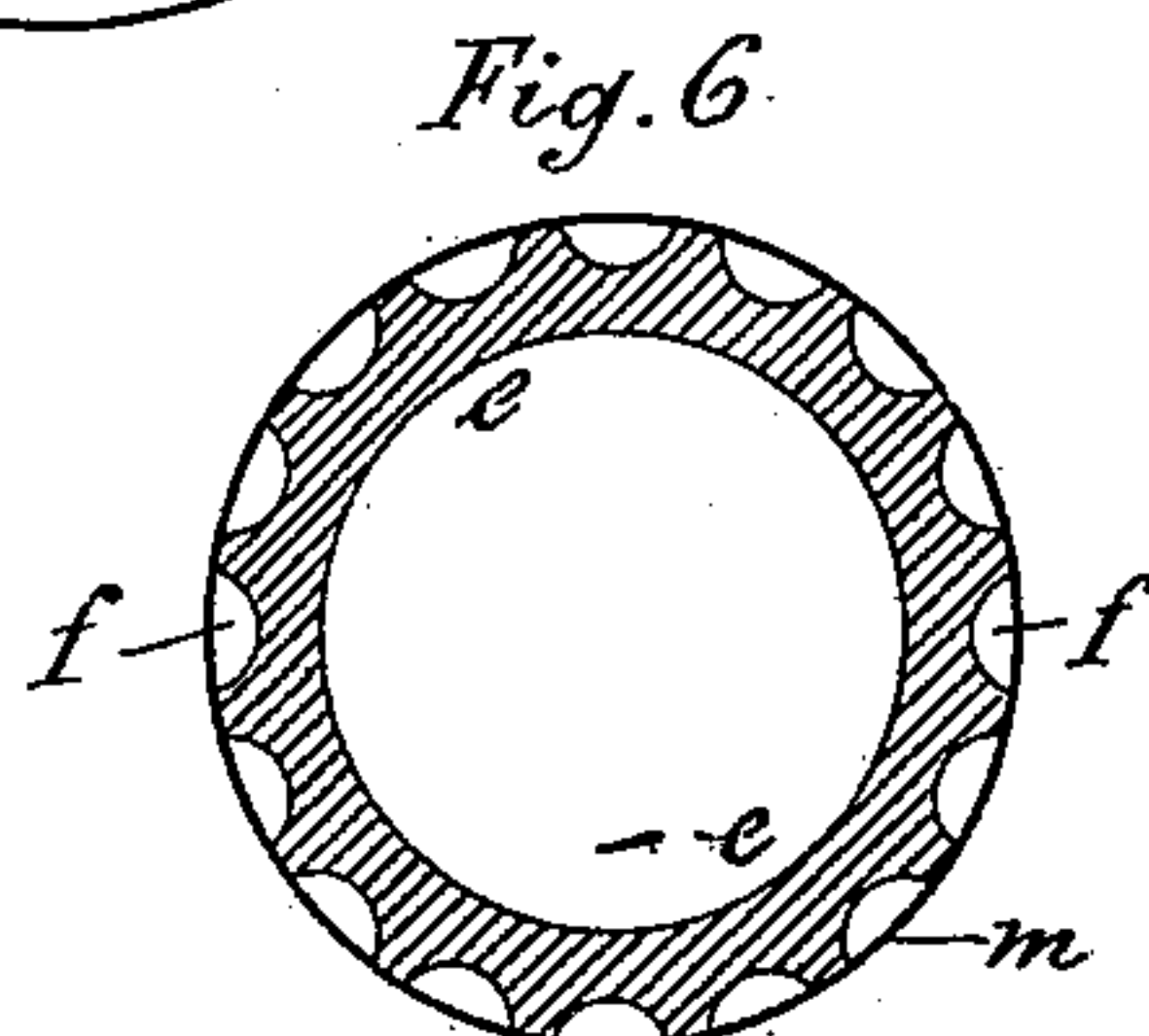
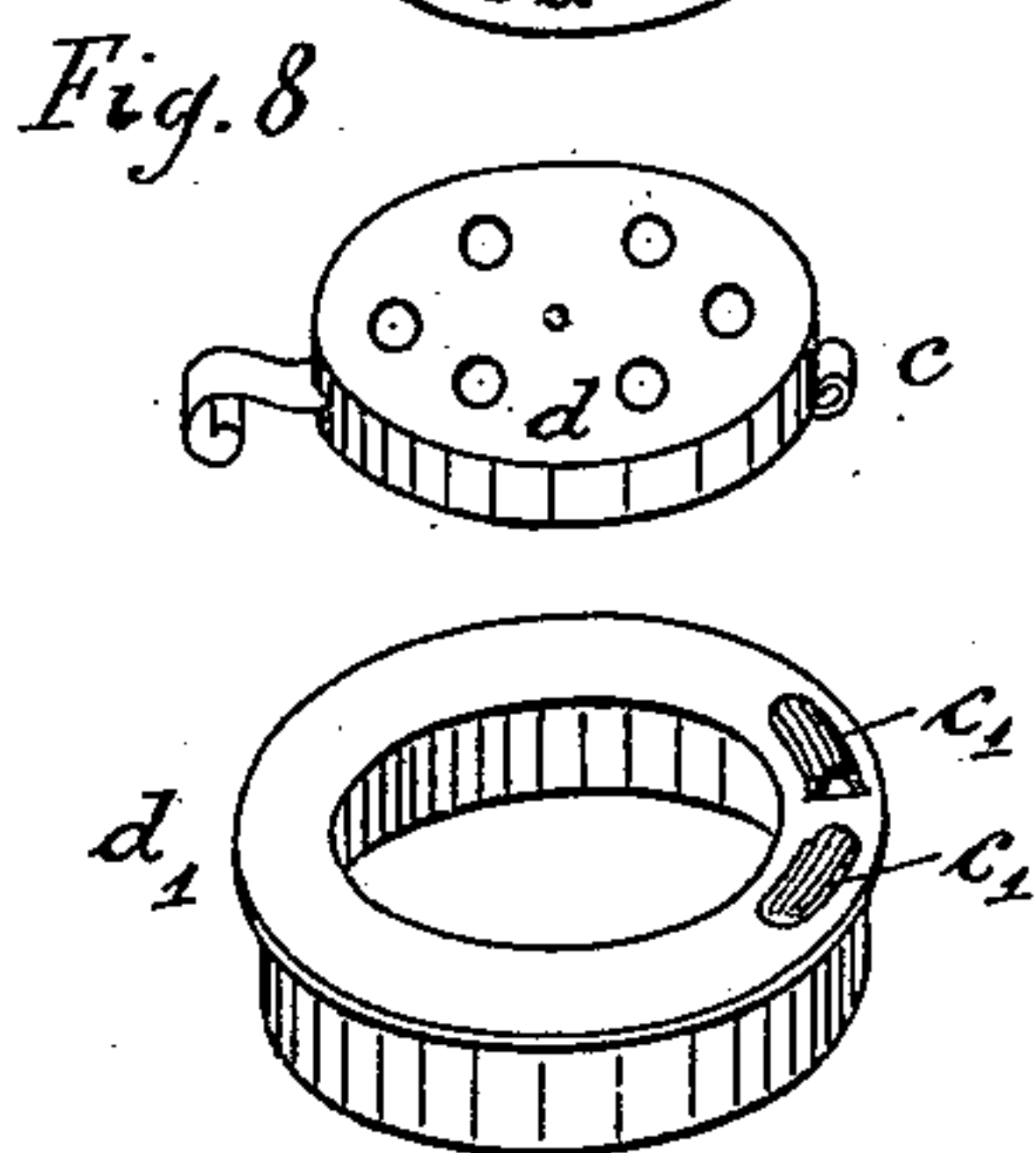
No. 459,770.

Patented Sept. 22, 1891.



Witnesses

Eustace H. Hopkins  
&  
Wilhelm Vogt



Inventor

Gustav Stresemann  
by  
Edwin A. Brydges  
attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV STRESEMANN, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PAUL BRAUN, OF SAME PLACE.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,770, dated September 22, 1891.

Application filed January 24, 1891. Serial No. 378,940. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUSTAV STRESEMANN, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, and a resident of Vienna, in the Austrian Empire, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes and Cigar-Tubes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention represented in  
10 the accompanying drawings is to manufacture tobacco-pipes and cigar-tubes at a very cheap price, the same being unbreakable, pleasant, and cool in smoking and readily kept clean. These objects are attained by employ-  
15 ing water-reservoirs of appropriate size, which communicate with the bowl or holder by means of a small tube, and by using, preferably, metallic heads with novel air-feed.

Figure 1 is a section of a metallic pipe.  
20 Figs. 2 and 3 represent the section of a pipe and cigar-tube with metallic water-reservoir *w* and bowl *k*, with suitable lining, or the bowl can be made of the customary material. Fig. 4 is the section of a metallic pipe with wooden  
25 bowl *k* and novel cover *d*. Fig. 5 is the section of the bowl of a pipe with air-feed. Figs. 6 and 7 represent the application of channels or grooves *f* in the bowl. Fig. 8 represents the construction of the cover *d*.

30 The aforementioned pipes consist either entirely of metal, with lining *n* or inserted bowl *e*, or the water-reservoir *w* can be made of metal and the bowl of wood or other suitable material. The water reservoir or receptacle  
35 *w* is so arranged that the juice produced in smoking is deposited in the same and can only escape when desired. For this purpose the upper part of the water-reservoir is closed by a metallic cover *b* or can be closed by the  
40 bottom of the bowl, the communication between the bowl and the water-reservoir being maintained by one or more small tubes *r*. The pipe-stem *p* is also provided with a tube *r'*, so that even when the pipe is laid down  
45 or inverted the juice can neither flow into the bowl *k*, nor stem *p*, but can be readily removed and the pipe cleaned by detaching the stem. When wooden or other bowls are used, the connection with the water-reservoir can be  
50 made by binding the metal onto the bowl, or the parts may be connected by means of cem-

ent or can be screwed together. If metallic bowls are used, the same must either be lined with non-conducting material or a bowl *e* of suitable material inserted in the metallic bowl. 55  
Fig. 1 represents a metallic head with bowl of non-conducting material.

Figs. 5, 6, and 7 represent inserted bowl *e*. These inserted bowls *e* are either in contact with the metallic sheathing *m*, or a space can  
60 be left between bowl *e* and sheathing *m* for the air-feed, or the bowls can be in contact with the sheathing and contain grooves or channels *f*, which are open at the top and communicate at their lower ends with orifices  
65 *i* in the sheathing *m*, so that air flows in at *i*, Fig. 5, ascends between the walls of the sheathing and the bowl, and escapes into the bowl *k* through the orifices or slots *i'*, from whence the same passes through the water-reservoir  
70 into the mouth of the smoker. In this manner the pipe is cooled, and one can smoke even when the lid is hermetically closed, thus rendering the pipe fire-safe, the same being  
75 also unbreakable, light, and all parts readily accessible for cleaning. The arrangement of the lid or cover is such that the ring *d'*, attached to the bowl or sheathing, is provided with two recesses, the distance between which  
80 corresponds with the breadth of the middle part *c* of the hinge, the two parts *c' c'* of the hinge being pressed up out of the material of the hinge, while the lid or cover *d* possesses  
85 a projection which when rolled up forms the corresponding part of the hinge. When these parts are put together and a suitable pin inserted, the connection is finished. This arrangement possesses the advantage that the  
90 parts *c' c'* can be arranged on a circle, which is not possible with the ordinary mode of manufacture. By perforating the lid *d* and turning a disk *d'* with corresponding perforations arranged on the said lid the perforations in *d* can be partially or wholly opened  
95 and closed and the feed of air to the tobacco be regulated.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In tobacco-pipes or cigar-tubes, the com-

combination of a metallic reservoir *w*, having metallic cover *b*, the bowl of non-conducting material, and a pipe-stem communicating with the bowl through the reservoir by the tubes  
5 *r r'*, arranged as described.

2. In combination with a metallic reservoir *w*, having metallic cover *b*, an inserted bowl *e*, having a sheath with air inlets *i i* and outlets *i' i'*, arranged therein, and hinged cover

*d*, said bowl and pipe-stem communicating through the reservoir, as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAV STRESEMANN.

Witnesses:

W. B. MURPHY,

VICTOR TISCHLER,

*Engineer.*