

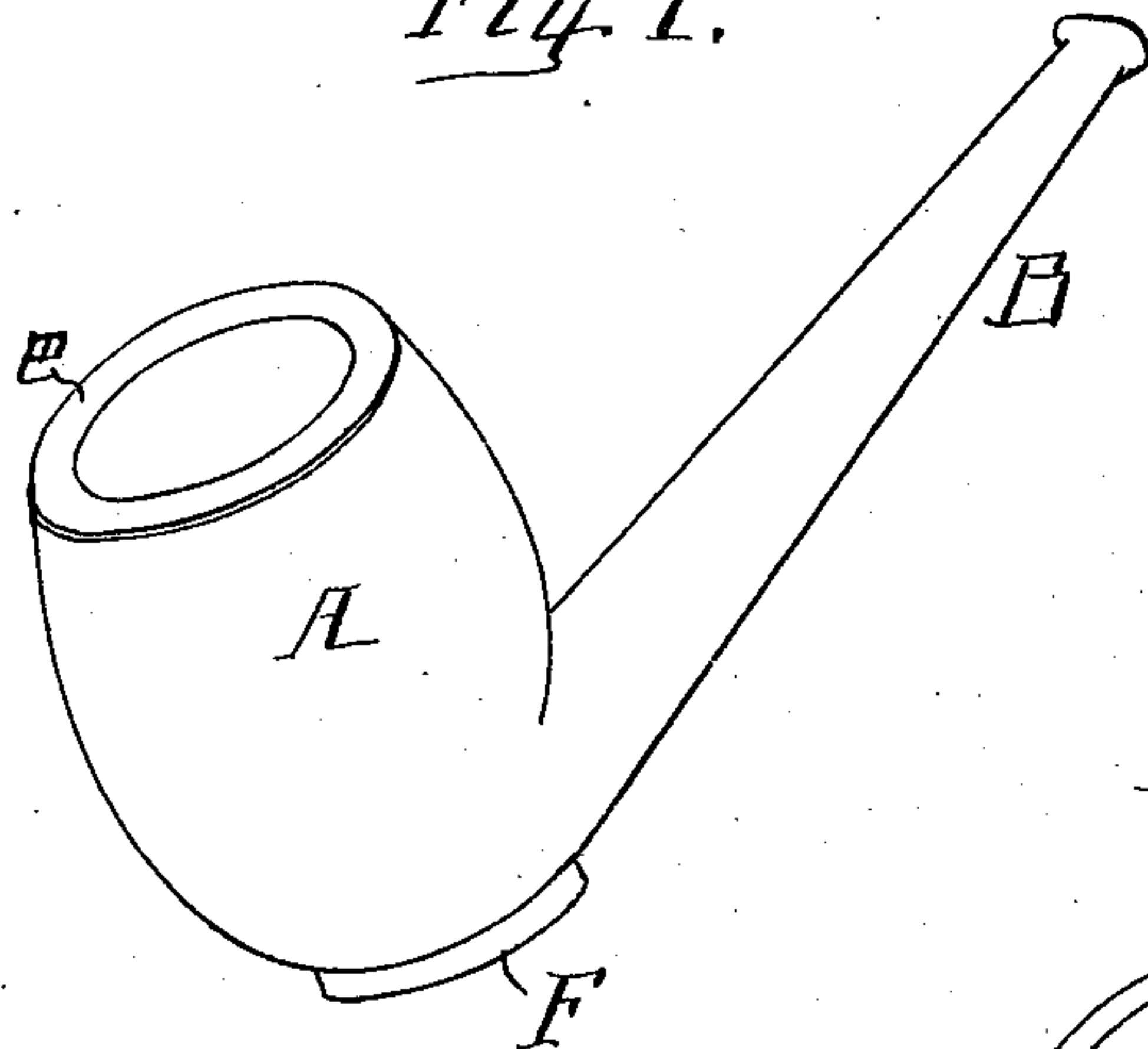
(No Model.)

W. M. PRATT.  
TOBACCO PIPE.

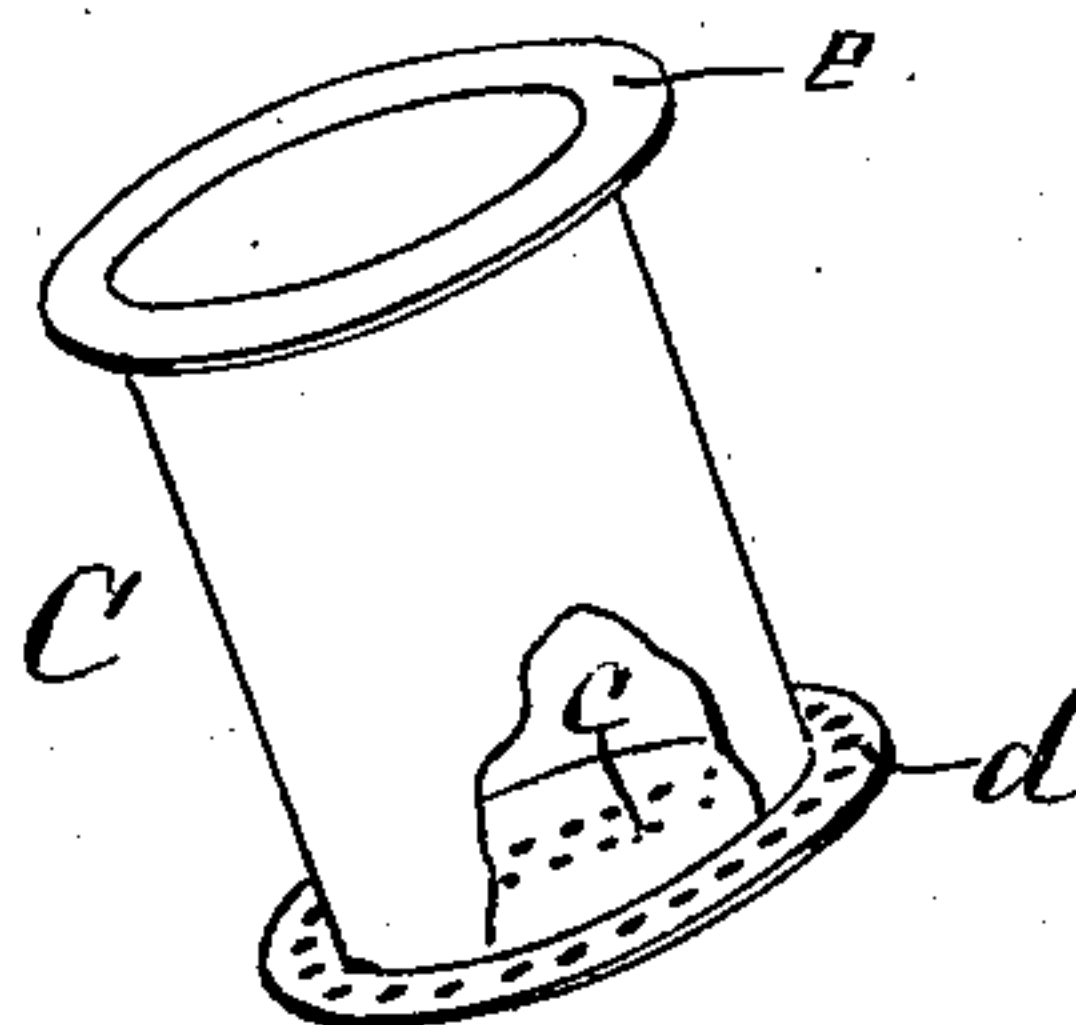
No. 485,654.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.

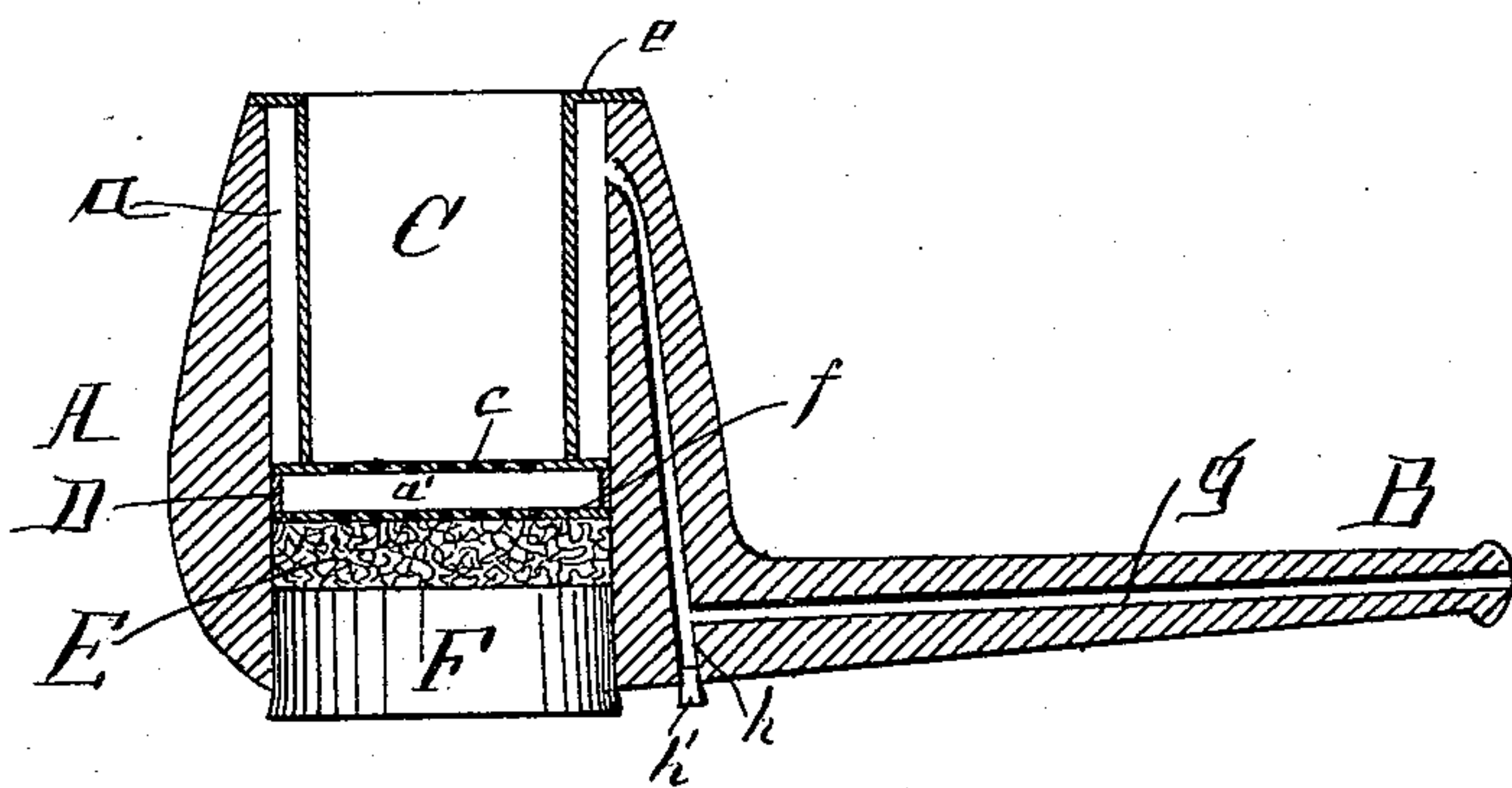
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 5.*



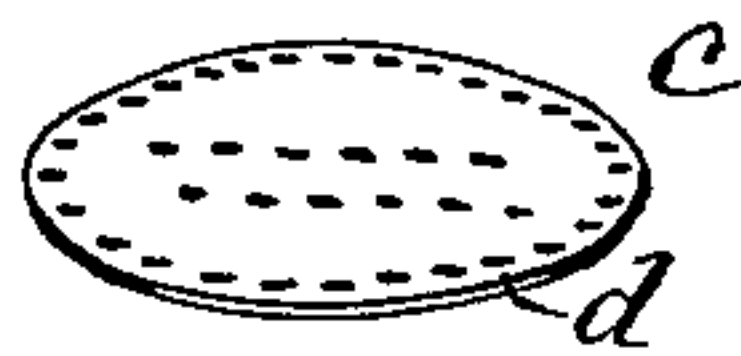
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses.  
James Sterling  
Laura Shaffer.

Inventor:  
Wilbur M. Pratt  
By Fred W. Bond  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILBUR M. PRATT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,654, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed May 16, 1892. Serial No. 433,086. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILBUR M. PRATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pipe. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the top or upper perforated disk. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the disk-spacing ring. Fig. 5 is a detached view of the cup and its perforated disk.

The present invention has relation to tobacco-pipes; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the pipe-bowl, which may be substantially of the form shown in the drawings and is provided with the stem B, which stem may be formed integral with the bowl, or it may be made separate and attached in any convenient and well-known manner. The cup C is substantially of the form shown in the drawings and is formed somewhat smaller in diameter than the diameter of the opening in the bowl A and is so formed for the purpose of forming a chamber—such as *a*—between the outer periphery of the cup C and the inner periphery of the bowl A. To the bottom or lower end of the cup C is attached the perforated disk *c*, which perforated disk is formed of a diameter to correspond with the diameter of the opening of the bowl A, which construction forms the flange *d*. The cup C is held in the bowl A by means of the flange *e*. Below the perforated disk *c* is located the perforated disk *f*, which perforated disk is located substantially as shown in Fig. 3.

For the purpose of forming a smoke-chamber the disks *c* and *f* are held a short distance apart by means of the ring D, which ring is located between the disks *c* and *f*. Below the

perforated disk *f* is located the chamber E, which chamber is for the purpose of receiving and holding any suitable absorbing material, (cotton batting or sponge,) which absorbing material is held in proper position by means of the stopper F or its equivalent, as it will be understood that any suitable device may be used for the purpose of holding the absorbing material in the proper position without departing from the nature of my invention. The stem B is provided with the ordinary bore or aperture, such as *g*, which leads from the mouthpiece of the stem to the top or upper portion of the bowl and communicates with the chamber *a*, substantially as shown in Fig. 3. For the purpose of cleaning the vertical portion of the bore *g* the opening *h* is formed, which is located in line with the bore *g*. For the purpose of closing the mouth of the bore *h* the stopper *h'* is provided, which may be formed of any suitable material and is located as illustrated in Fig. 3. It will be understood that as the tobacco is burned in the cup C the smoke will be drawn downward through the perforated disk *c* into the smoke-chamber *a'* and then upward in the chamber *a*, from whence it is conveyed to the mouth in the ordinary manner by the person who enjoys the use of the pipe. It will be understood that by providing the chamber E and locating the same below the perforated disk *f* and filling the same with any suitable absorbing material the nicotine will be absorbed, thereby preventing the same from entering the bore *g*. It will also be understood that the stopper F should be so attached that it can be removed for the purpose of removing the absorbing material (after the same has become saturated to its full extent) and replacing that with new absorbing material. The cup C is provided with the disk *c*, which disk forms a part of the cup. The flange *e* is so located and arranged that it will rest upon the top of the bowl. The ring D is for the purpose of spacing or holding the cup C, provided with the disk *c*, and the disk *f* a short distance apart, thereby providing a space between the bottom of the cup C and the perforated disk *f*.

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



The combination of the bowl A, having located to one side thereof a stem B, provided with a central bore *g*, the bore *h*, located within the bowl, the cup C, located within the  
5 bowl and provided with the disk *c*, having a perforated flange, the smoke-chamber *a*, located between the inner periphery of the bowl and the outer periphery of the cup, the smoke-chamber *a'*, located below the cup, the disk *f*,  
10 located above the chamber E, the ring D between the disks *c* and *f*, the chamber E be-

low the perforated disk *f*, and the stopper F at the bottom or lower end of the bowl, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILBUR M. PRATT.

Witnesses:

F. W. BOND,

LAURA SHAEFFER.