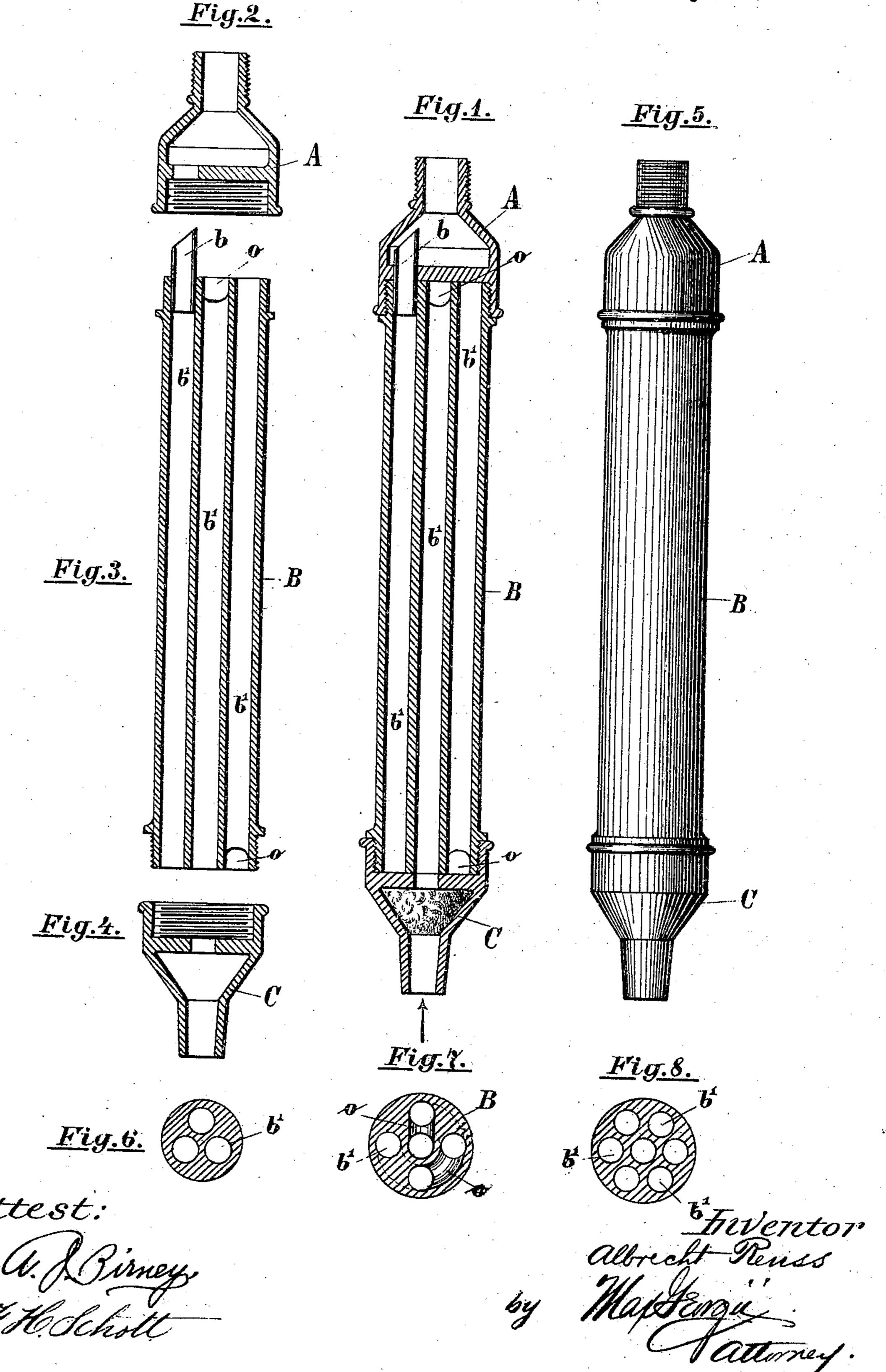
A. REUSS. TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 501,808.

Patented July 18, 1893.



United States Patent Office.

ALBRECHT REUSS, OF CANNSTADT, GERMANY.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,808, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed March 2, 1893. Serial No. 464,417. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBRECHT REUSS, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Cannstadt, Würtemberg, Germany, have in-5 vented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tobacco pipes in which the smoke is purified before reaching to the pipe stem and its object is to provide a pipe stem preferably of hard rubber, cellulose, or other suitable material, which not only purifies the smoke before inhalation, but also keeps the smoke channels free from saliva, 15 so as to make the smoking from short pipes as pleasant as possible. Its object is, moreover, to make the path traversed by the smoke considerably larger than in the usual shortstem pipe.

For this purpose my invention consists in the features and combination of parts hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 represents a longitudinal central section of a 25 pipe stem, embodying my invention. Figs. 2, 3 and 4 represent similar sections of the upper cap stem proper and lower cap, respectively, constituting the pipe stem; Fig. 5 a side elevation of the said pipe stem; Figs. 30 6, 7 and 8 transverse sections of various modified forms of the pipe stem having dif-

ferent numbers of smoke channels.

Referring to the drawings, B, is the pipe stem proper, to the top of which is remov-35 ably secured the cap, A, while the removable cap, C, is secured to its lower end, preferably by screw threads, as shown in the drawings. The stem, B, is provided with a series of smoke channels, b', which may be three, five 40 or seven in number, as indicated in Figs. 6, 7 and 8 or even more if desired. These smoke channels communicate by means of suitable notches, o, at the ends of the stem proper, B, as shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 7. As 45 already stated, the lower end of the stem B, is closed by means of a cap, C, secured to the said stem by screw-threaded connection or in any other suitable manner. The cap is provided with a diaphragm, as shown, hav-50 ing a single opening adapted to register with

only one of the channels, b', through which opening the smoke is drawn into the stem from the bowl of the pipe. The hollow space below the diaphragm of the cap, C, is filled with a plug of wadding, or raw cotton, through 55 which the smoke passes to be purified. The upper end of the tube, B, is closed by the cap, A, to which in turn is attached the mouthpiece of the pipe. A diaphragm in this cap, A, is also provided with an opening, register- 60 ing only with the last smoke channel, b', from which a small tube, b, projects, so that the saliva entering the mouth-piece is collected in the hollow space above the diaphragm, but cannot penetrate into the chan- 65 nel, b'. As already stated, the caps, A and C, are easily removable from the stem proper, B, so, that after their removal the channels, b', may be easily cleaned. The stem, B, as well as the caps, A and C, may be made from 70 any suitable material, such as, wood, celluloid, papier-maché, and the like, but preferably of hard rubber. The stem, B, may also be utilized as an additional attachment to other pipe stems. This arrangement enables 75 me to produce a short pipe with a long smoke channel, which, according to the number of smoke channels, b', may be made three, five, seven, or even more times as long as the pipe stem. That is to say, my invention enables 80 me to provide a pipe which combines the conveniences and desirable features of a long and a short-stem pipe.

Another advantage of my invention is the arrangement whereby the smoke is purified 85 and the saliva cannot penetrate into the pipestem or the pipe-bowl.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. In a tobacco pipe, the combination, with 90 a pipe-stem having a series of longitudinal, communicating smoke-channels, of a hollow cap attached to the upper end and provided with a diaphragm having a perforation registering with the first smoke-channel in the 95 pipe-stem, and a small tube inserted through the opening in the diaphragm and projecting into the interior of the cap.

2. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination, with a pipe-stem having a series of longitudinal, rec communicating smoke-channels, of a cap arranged at one end of the pipe-stem and provided with a diaphragm having a perforation registering with the last smoke-channel in the pipe-stem, and a chamber below the diaphragm adapted to contain a smoke-purifying medium, substantially as set forth.

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

ALBRECHT REUSS.

Witnesses:

AUGUST B. DRAUTZ, OSKAR HOFMANN.