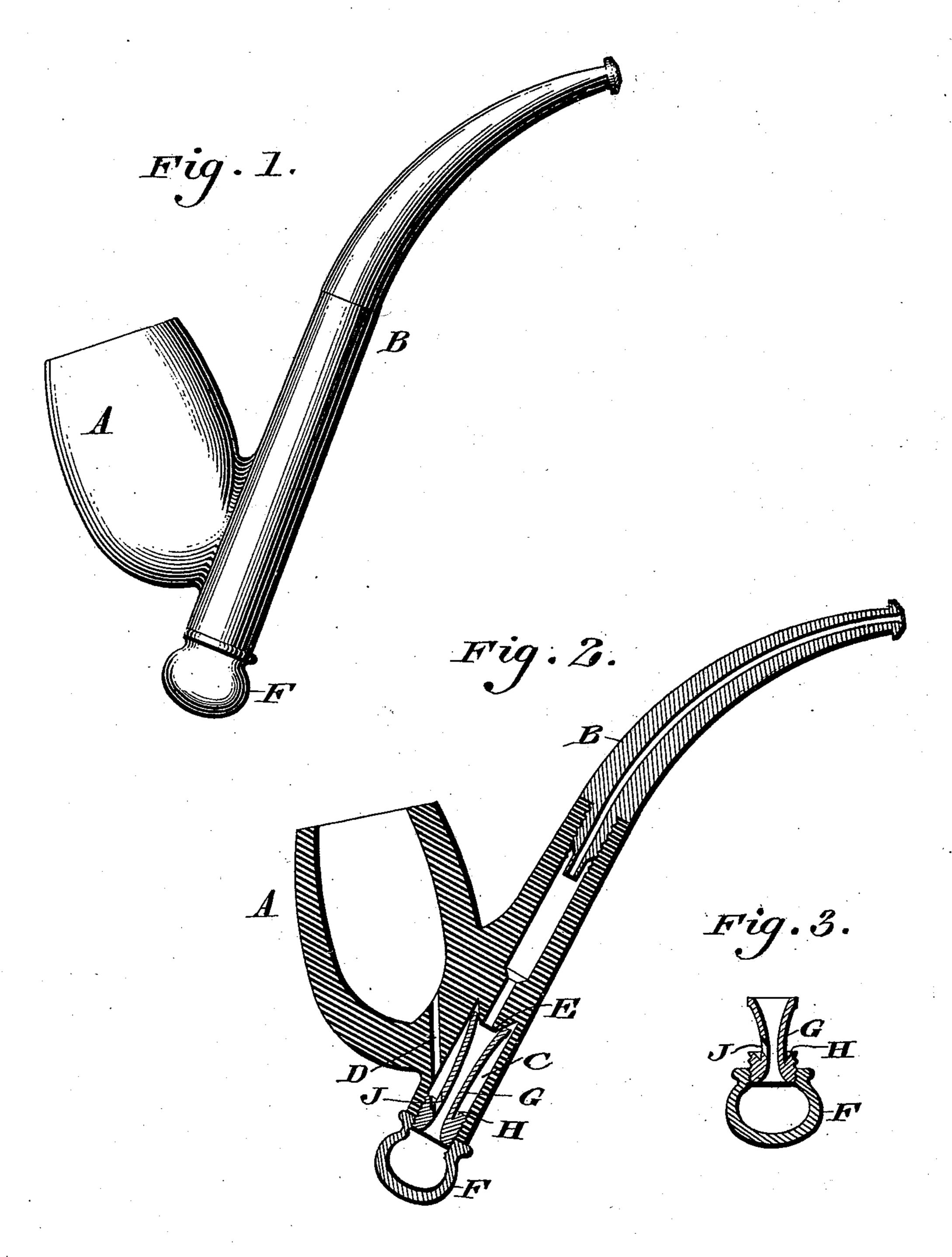
W. NAX. TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 523,861.

Patented July 31, 1894.



Mitnesses P. Fr. Aragle. L. Docwille. By his attorney Johnathudersheim.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM NAX, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,861, dated July 31, 1894.

Application filed May 24, 1894. Serial No. 512,316. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM NAX, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a tobacco pipe formed with a chamber intermediate of the bowl and the stem, a guttered tube in said chamber, and a cup connected with said tube, whereby the saliva in the stem and nicotine from the bowl may be directed into said cup, the construction and operation being hereinafter more fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a tobacco pipe embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 represents a section of a detached portion.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings: A designates the bowl of a tobacco pipe, and B the stem thereof. At the base of the bowl is a chamber C, which is in communication with the bore of said stem, and with the bore D which passes through the bottom of the bowl.

Depending from the upper wall of the chamber C, is a nipple E, and screwed to the lower end thereof is a cup F, to which is attached the tube G, on the peripheries of which near the lower portion thereof, is a gutter H, above which is an opening J, which leads into the interior of said tube. The upper end of said tube receives the nipple E. It will now be seen that the smoke is drawn through the bore D and the opening J, and so enters the tube G, from whence it reaches the bore of the stem B, and so directed to the mouth of the smoker.

The saliva that may return through the stem is directed by the nipple E into the tube G, and flows down the latter into the cup F, it being noticed that as the nipple E projects

into the upper end of the tube, the saliva is prevented from entering the chamber C. The nicotine that flows from the bore D, is directed to and received in the gutter H, then it 50 enters the opening J, passes into the tube G, and reaches the cup, where it is collected without liability in either case of the bores being clogged, said cup as is evident being readily removable from the wall of the cham-55 ber C, so that its contents may be discharged and the cup cleansed.

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

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1. A tobacco pipe having a bowl and stem, with an intermediate chamber in communication with the same, a nipple projecting from the upper wall of said chamber, and a cup having a tube with an opening in its side, 65 said tube occupying a portion of said chamber and the end of said tube embracing said nipple, said parts being combined substantially as described.

2. A tobacco pipe having a chamber inter- 70 mediate of the bowl and stem thereof, and a tube in said chamber communicating with the bore of the stem, and provided with a cup, said tube having a gutter around the same, and an opening adjacent to said gutter 75 forming a communication with the bore of the bowl, said parts being combined substantially as described.

3. A tobacco pipe having the bowl A, the stem B and chamber C, the bore D leading 80 from the bowl to said chamber, the nipple E surrounding the lower end of the bore of the stem and projecting into the said chamber, and the cup F adapted to be secured to the wall of said chamber and having the tube G 85 engaging the said nipple and provided with the opening U, said parts being combined substantially as described.

WILLIAM NAX.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, A. P. JENNINGS.