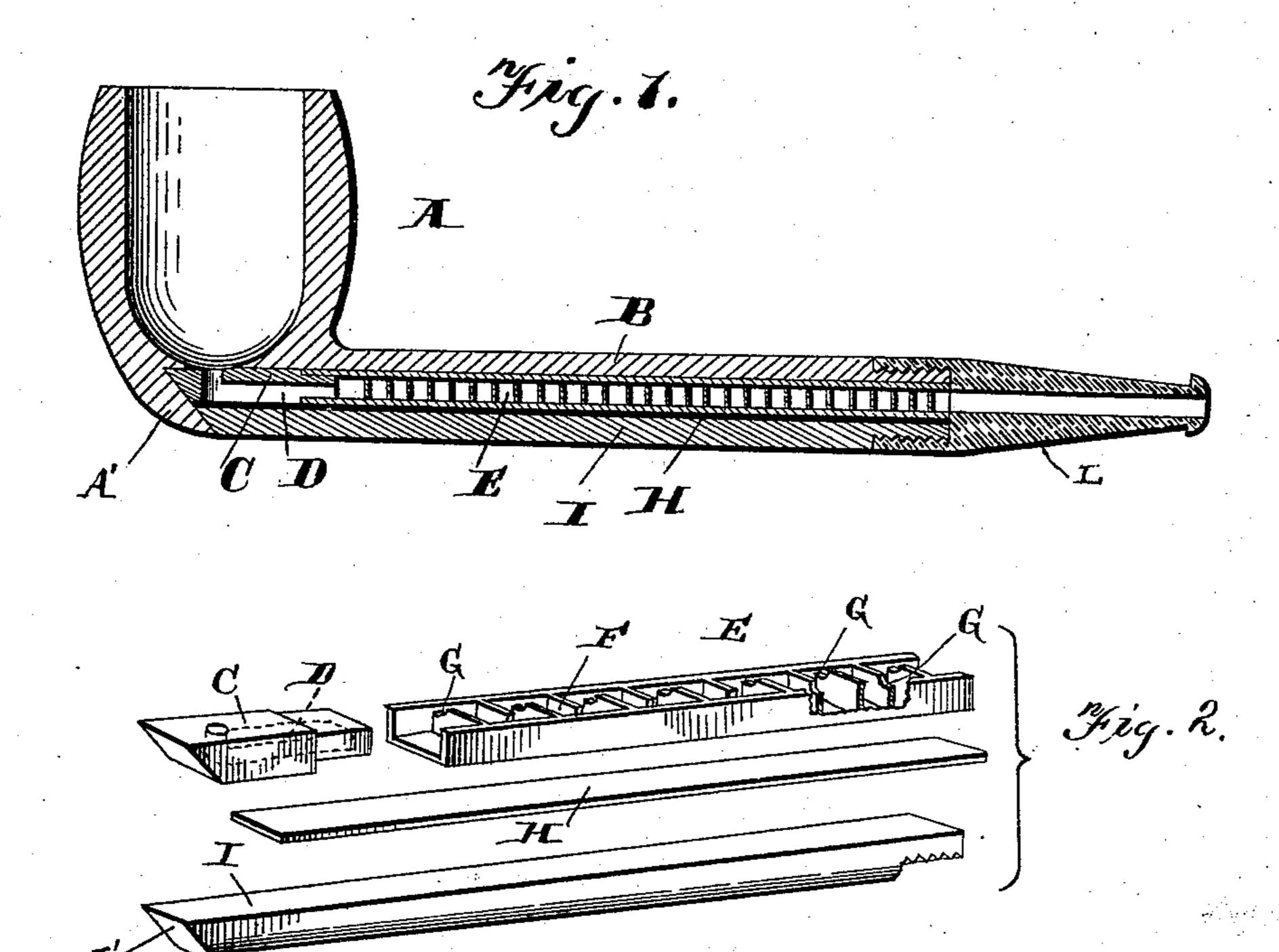
(No Model.)

J. ANDERSSON. TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 572,240.

Patented Dec. 1, 1896.



Witnesses Leo Ce Frech; Sames wy Perana Julius anderson By Fatture Washit,

Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

JULIUS ANDERSSON, OF CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,240, dated December 1, 1896.

Application filed December 20, 1895. Serial No. 572,809. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius Andersson, of Chatham, in the county of Morris and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention has reference to tobaccopipes, and pertains more particularly to the stem therefor, of improved construction, for catching and retaining the nicotine, so that the smoke may pass to the mouth free of this

objectionable quality.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of my improved tobacco-pipe. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the several parts removed

25 from the stem.

A designates the bowl of the pipe, and B the upper portion of the stem, made integral therewith. A short block C is arranged at the base of the bowl and provided with the 30 passages D, whereby it communicates with the stem portion B. Fitting within this stem portion is the separator E, the same consisting of a longitudinal trough or passage-way provided with the transverse partitions F. 35 The upper edges of these partitions are notched at alternate ends, as indicated at G, so as to cause the smoke in passing thereinto to follow a zigzag course through the upper portion of the partitioned compartments, thus 40 affording ample opportunity to deposit the heavy liquid which is so objectionable. Beneath the trough or passage-way E is the longitudinal strip of sealing material, preferably formed of rubber and designated by letter H, 45 which prevents the stem from leaking, and arranged immediately beneath this sealingstrip is the locking-strip I, which at its forward end is beveled, as indicated at I', to fit within the beveled lower extremity A' of the

bowl portion, while the forward end of the 50 said locking-strip is screw-threaded exteriorly to correspond with the screw-threads of the stem portion B. The mouthpiece L is then applied by being screwed down over the stem portion B and strip I, and thus the ends of 55 parts are securely held together, while the beveled forward end of strip I prevents its disengagement from that part of the pipe.

The retainer E may be removed at any time for the purpose of cleaning or being replaced 60 by a new one, and hence it is possible to always keep the pipe sweet and clean.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination of a bowl and stem, a plurality of partitions in the stem-passage forming a succession of cells, the partitions having alternately-arranged passages in their upper portions to permit the 70 passage of smoke through the upper ends of the cells, whereby liquid carried by the smoke will deposit in and be retained by the cells, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a pipe, the combination of the bowl, 75 the stem, the retainer in the stem, and the transverse partitions within the retainer, said partitions having the alternately-arranged smoke-openings in their upper portions whereby the smoke is directed in a zigzag 80 course through the retainer, substantially as

shown and described.

3. The combination of the bowl, the stem, the partitioned retainer insertible within the stem, the compartments formed by the said 85 partitions communicating, block C, at the base of the bowl provided with recesses, the locking-strip beveled at its forward end for engaging the beveled depending portion of the pipe, and the mouthpiece secured to the 90 stem proper and the said locking-strip, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS ANDERSSON.

Witnesses:

FRANZIS SCHERER, AUGUSTA MÖLLER.