

No. 610,520.

Patented Sept. 13, 1898.

G. BERGHAUS.
TOBACCO PIPE.

(Application filed Dec. 17, 1895.)

(No Model.)

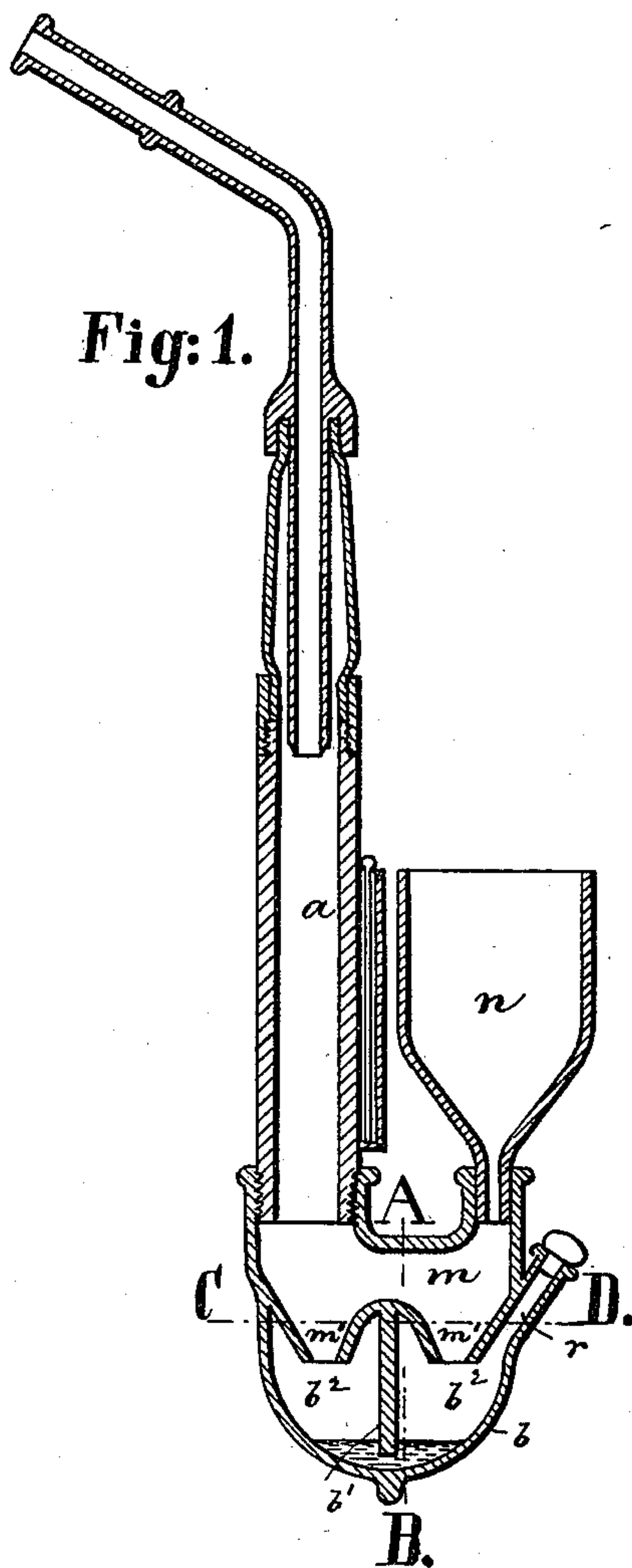


Fig: 2.

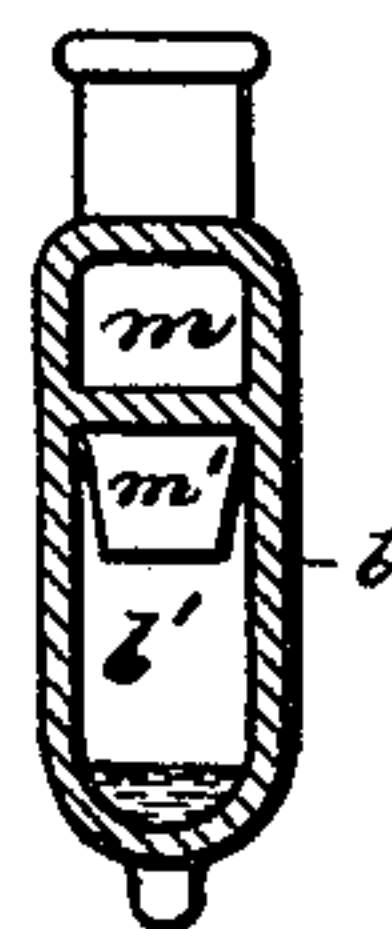
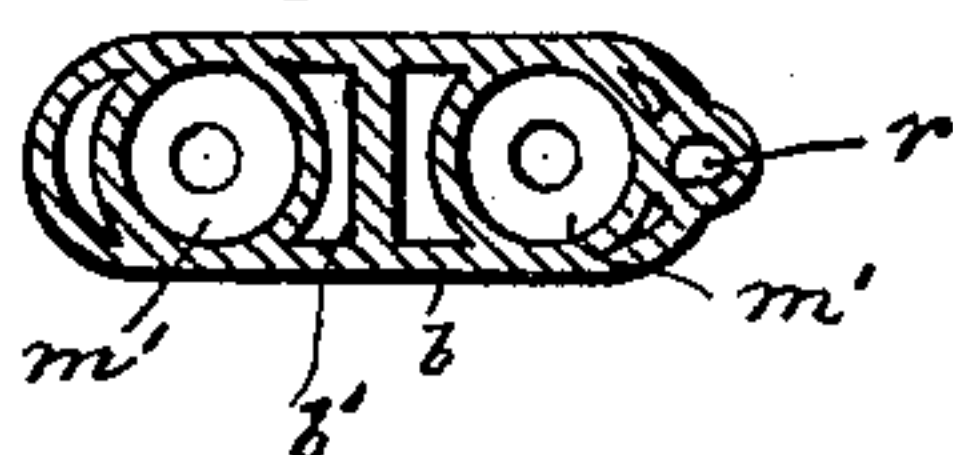


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:

William Schulz
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Inventor:

Gustav Berghaus
by his attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV BERGHAUS, OF GUMMERSBACH, GERMANY.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,520, dated September 13, 1898.

Application filed December 17, 1895. Serial No. 572,408. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV BERGHAUS, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Gummersbach, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a tobacco-pipe which is constructed to collect the nicotine, prevent the smoke from becoming contaminated by the liquid sediments, and permit the free discharge of the latter from the bowl.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved tobacco-pipe; Fig. 2, a section on line A B, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a section on line C D, Fig. 1.

The letter *a* represents the stem of a tobacco-pipe, of which *m* is the knob and *n* the bowl. The knob *m* is provided with a pair of conical nozzles *m'*, which open into an accumulating-cup *b* and are placed under the stem and bowl, respectively. This cup is provided between the nozzles with a partition *b'*, which is left open at the bottom, so as to form a pair of communicating chambers *b*². Into one of these chambers enters a discharge-tube *r*, through which the liquid nicotine accumulations from both chambers may be poured off. A little water may be poured into the cup *b* to normally seal the open par-

tition *b'*, and thus separate the chambers from one another while the pipe is in use.

The front and rear nozzles *m'* are respectively in vertical alinement with the bowl and stem of the pipe. Thus the nicotine from the bowl will flow through the front nozzle *m'* into the front chamber of the cup, while the nicotine from the stem will flow through the rear nozzle *m'* into the rear chamber of the same. In this way the bowl, as well as the stem, is thoroughly drained, while the water seal in the perforated partition *b'* prevents the smoke from being drawn through the cup and causes it to flow directly from the bowl through the knob and into the stem.

What I claim is--

In a tobacco-pipe, a cup having an upper direct smoke-passage, a pair of downwardly-extending nozzles beneath the same, a bowl and stem above the front and rear nozzle respectively, an accumulating-chamber beneath the nozzles, and a partition within said chamber which is open at the bottom, substantially as specified.

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

GUSTAV BERGHAUS.

Witnesses:

SOPHIE NAGEL,
MARIA NAGEL.