

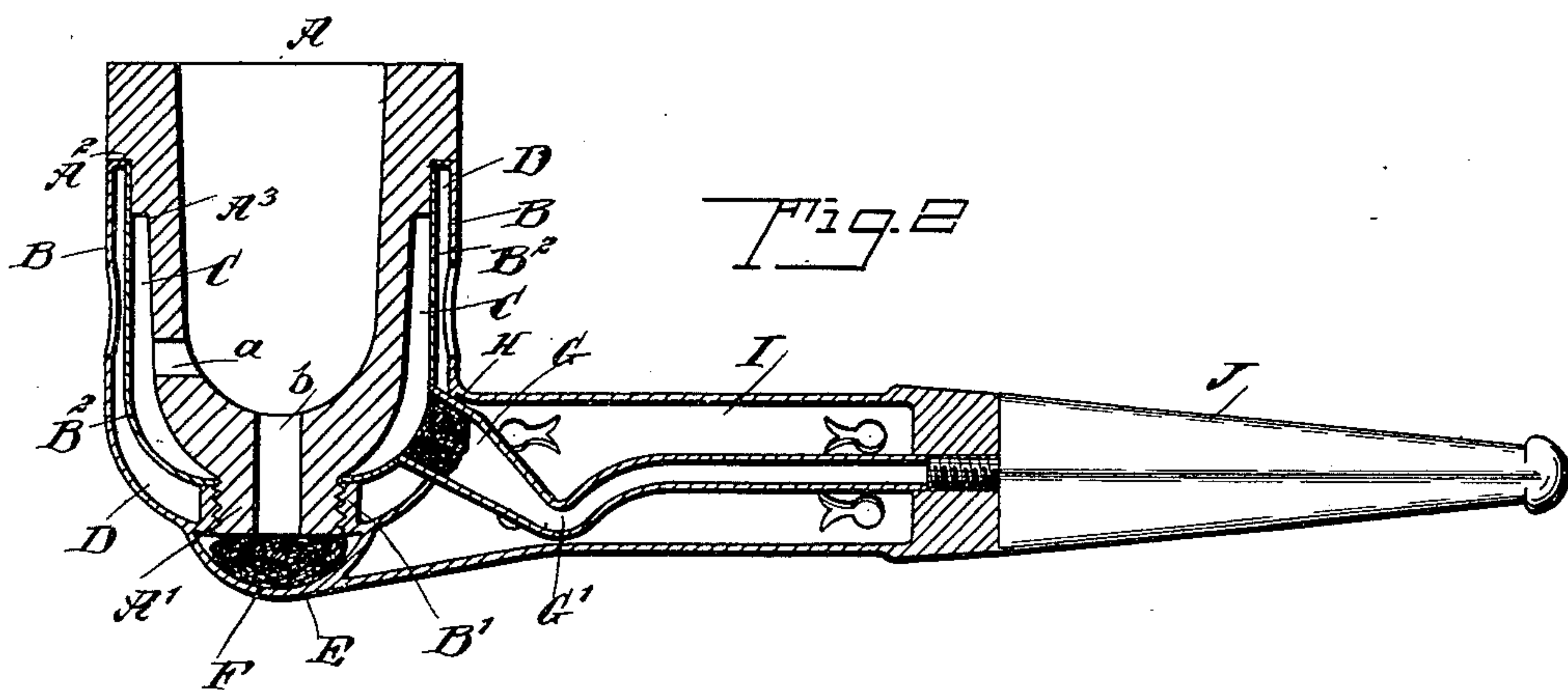
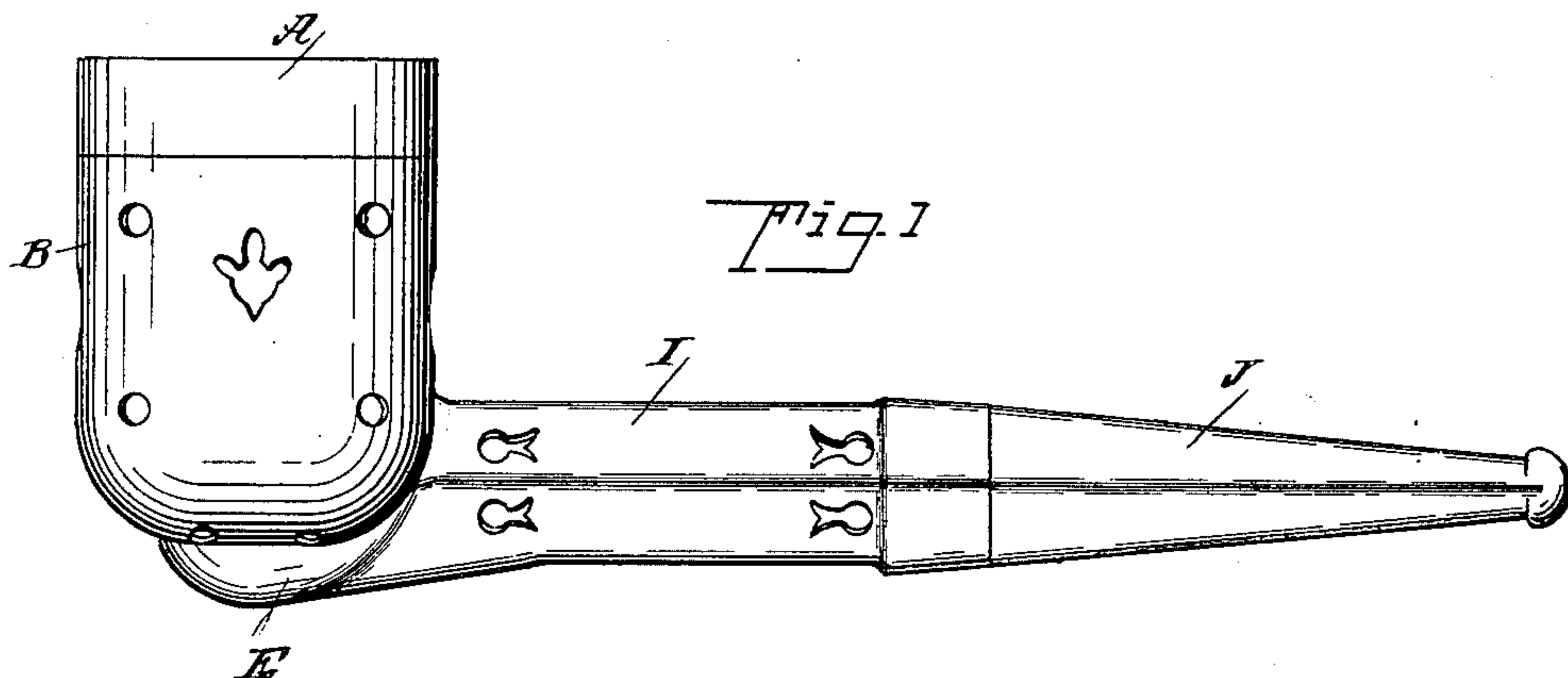
No. 642,963.

Patented Feb. 6, 1900.

E. P. DATOW.  
TOBACCO PIPE.

(Application filed Aug. 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EMIL P. DATOW, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 642,963, dated February 6, 1900.

Application filed August 8, 1899. Serial No. 726,567. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMIL P. DATOW, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and Improved Tobacco-Pipe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved tobacco-pipe arranged to insure to the smoker the full pure benefits of the tobacco, to prevent nicotine or other deleterious matter from passing to the mouth of the smoker, to prevent the saliva from the smoker's mouth from passing to the cooling-chamber, and to utilize the saliva for repelling the oil of nicotine and assisting in purifying the smoke before passing to the mouth of the smoker.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same.

The improved tobacco-pipe is provided with a bowl A, made of meerschaum, wood, or other suitable material and formed at its lower end with a threaded nipple A', screwing into the socket B' of a perforated shell B, preferably made of metal and surrounding the bowl A, as is plainly illustrated in the drawings. The shell B is provided with an inner concentric wall B<sup>2</sup>, which forms with the bowl A a draft and cooling chamber C and with the perforated shell B an air-circulating chamber D, through which atmospheric air can circulate to cool the wall B<sup>2</sup>, and thereby the chamber C and the smoke passing into the same from the bowl A by a smoke-outlet *a*, arranged in the side of the bowl, above the bottom thereof, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 2. The bottom of the bowl is provided with an opening *b*, extending through the nipple A' and leading into a settling-chamber E, formed at the bottom of the shell, but completely separate from the cooling-chamber and the air circulating in the chamber D. The settling-cham-

ber E preferably contains an absorbent material F in the form of a sponge or similar material.

Into the cooling and draft chamber C opens a pipe G at the side opposite to where the smoke-outlet *a* leads into the chamber C, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 2, and in the entrance end of the said draft-pipe G is placed an absorbent material H, preferably in the shape of a sponge, for absorbing the saliva and for purifying the smoke passing from the cooling-chamber C into the draft-pipe G. The latter is provided with a downwardly-extending bend G' and extends through a perforated stem I, preferably made of metal, integral with the shell B. A mouthpiece J is attached to the outer end of the stem I and connects directly with the outer end of the draft-pipe G, so that the smoke passes from the bowl A by way of the outlet *a* into and through the chamber C and from the latter through the draft-pipe G into the mouthpiece and to the mouth of the smoker.

As illustrated in Fig. 2, the bowl A is provided at its upper end with steps or annular shoulders A<sup>2</sup> A<sup>3</sup>, of which the shoulder A<sup>2</sup> is engaged at the upper end of the connection between the shell and the wall B<sup>2</sup> and the shoulder assists in forming the chamber C.

When the bowl A is filled with tobacco and the latter is ignited and the smoker draws on the mouthpiece J, then the smoke passes from the bowl into the cooling-chamber C and is cooled therein by the circulating air in the air-chamber D without the air coming in contact with the smoke, the latter being finally purified by passing through the absorbent material H into the draft-pipe G and to the mouthpiece J. Any saliva that passes from the mouthpiece into the draft-pipe accumulates in the bend G' and from the same passes into the absorbent material H to repel any oil of nicotine that may be in the smoke contained in the chamber C, so that a complete purification of the smoke takes place before passing into the draft-pipe.

I have found that oil of nicotine and other deleterious matter set free by the burning of the tobacco in the bowl A readily passes by its gravity to the bottom of the bowl and through the opening *b*, finally passing into the settling-chamber E to be absorbed by the



absorbent material F contained in the said settling-chamber. Thus comparatively little, if any, nicotine or other deleterious matter passes through the smoke-outlet *a*, as the latter is located above the opening *b*. It will further be seen that as the settling-chamber E is completely distinct and separate from the cooling-chamber C, through which the smoke passes, it is evident that the smoke does not come in contact with or is drawn over or through the nicotine in the settling-chamber, and consequently the said smoke does not take up deleterious matter that has once passed from the bowl into the settling-chamber.

By the arrangement described the smoke is cooled while passing through the cooling-chamber and the draft-pipe by atmospheric air circulating through the chamber D and the stem I, surrounding the cooling-chamber and draft-pipe, respectively, and at the same time the smoke is purified, and thus passes in a sweet pure condition to the smoker's mouth.

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

1. A tobacco-pipe, comprising a bowl adapted to contain the tobacco, and a double-walled outer shell surrounding the bowl at a distance to form a chamber around the same, the inner wall of said shell being imperforate so that it is cut off entirely from connection with the tobacco-containing shell, while the outer wall of the surrounding chamber is apertured for the access and circulation of air.

2. A tobacco-pipe, comprising a bowl having a smoke-outlet in its side above the bottom of the bowl, a settling-chamber in communication with the bottom of the bowl, a cooling and draft chamber around said bowl and into which opens said smoke-outlet, the cooling-chamber being distinct and separate from the said settling-chamber, and an air-circulating chamber for the circulation of atmospheric air, and arranged around said cooling and draft chamber, substantially as shown and described.

3. A tobacco-pipe, comprising a bowl having a smoke-outlet in its side above the bottom of the bowl, a settling-chamber in communication with the bottom of the bowl, a cooling and draft chamber around said bowl and into which opens said smoke-outlet, the cooling-chamber being distinct and separate from the said settling-chamber, a draft-pipe

connected with said cooling and draft chamber, a mouthpiece connected with said draft-pipe, and a perforated stem for the air to circulate through and through which extends said draft-pipe from the cooling and draft chamber to the mouthpiece, substantially as shown and described.

4. A tobacco-pipe, comprising a bowl adapted to contain the tobacco and having a nicotine-outlet at its bottom, and a separate smoke-outlet above its bottom, a stem communicating with the smoke-outlet, and a nicotine-chamber located at the bottom of the pipe and communicating with the nicotine-outlet of the bowl, the lower wall of said nicotine-chamber being upon the outside of the pipe and thus exposed to contact with the atmosphere.

5. A tobacco-pipe, comprising a bowl having a smoke-outlet in its side above the bottom of the bowl, a settling-chamber in communication with the bottom of the bowl, a cooling and draft chamber around said bowl and into which opens said smoke-outlet, the said cooling-chamber being distinct and separate from the said settling-chamber, an air-circulating chamber surrounding said cooling and draft chamber, a draft-pipe having a downward bend, a saliva-detainer in the entrance end of the draft-pipe, said draft-pipe connecting with said cooling and draft chamber, a perforated stem for the circulation of air and through which extends said draft-pipe, and a mouthpiece on said stem and opening into said draft-pipe, substantially as shown and described.

6. A tobacco-pipe, comprising a bowl adapted to contain the tobacco and having a nicotine-outlet at its bottom, and a separate smoke-outlet above its bottom, an outer shell forming a smoke-chamber surrounding the bowl, a stem communicating with said smoke-chamber, a nipple leading downwardly from the nicotine-outlet of the bowl through the smoke-chamber, and a nicotine-chamber located at the bottom of the said nipple, the lower wall of said nicotine-chamber being upon the outside of the pipe and thus exposed to contact with the atmosphere.

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Witnesses:

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