

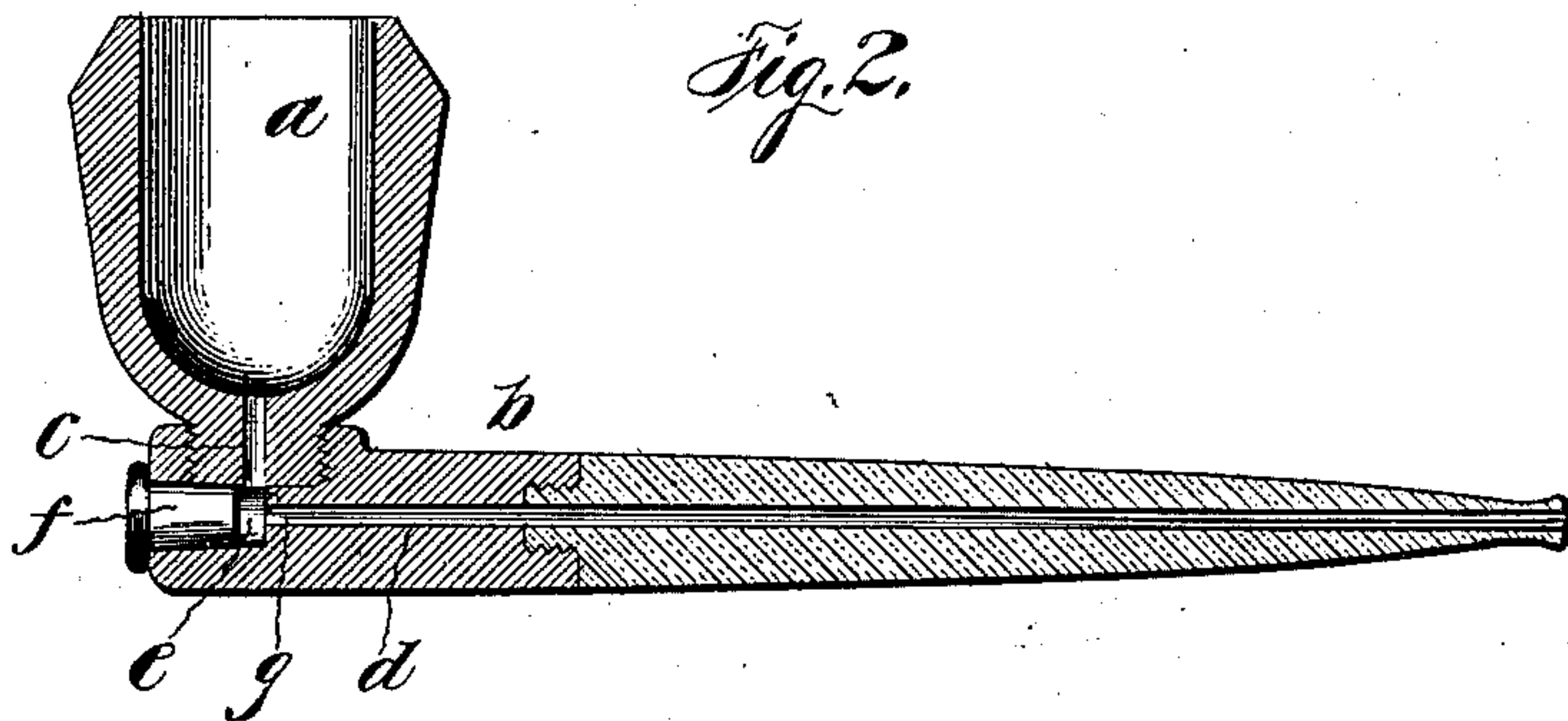
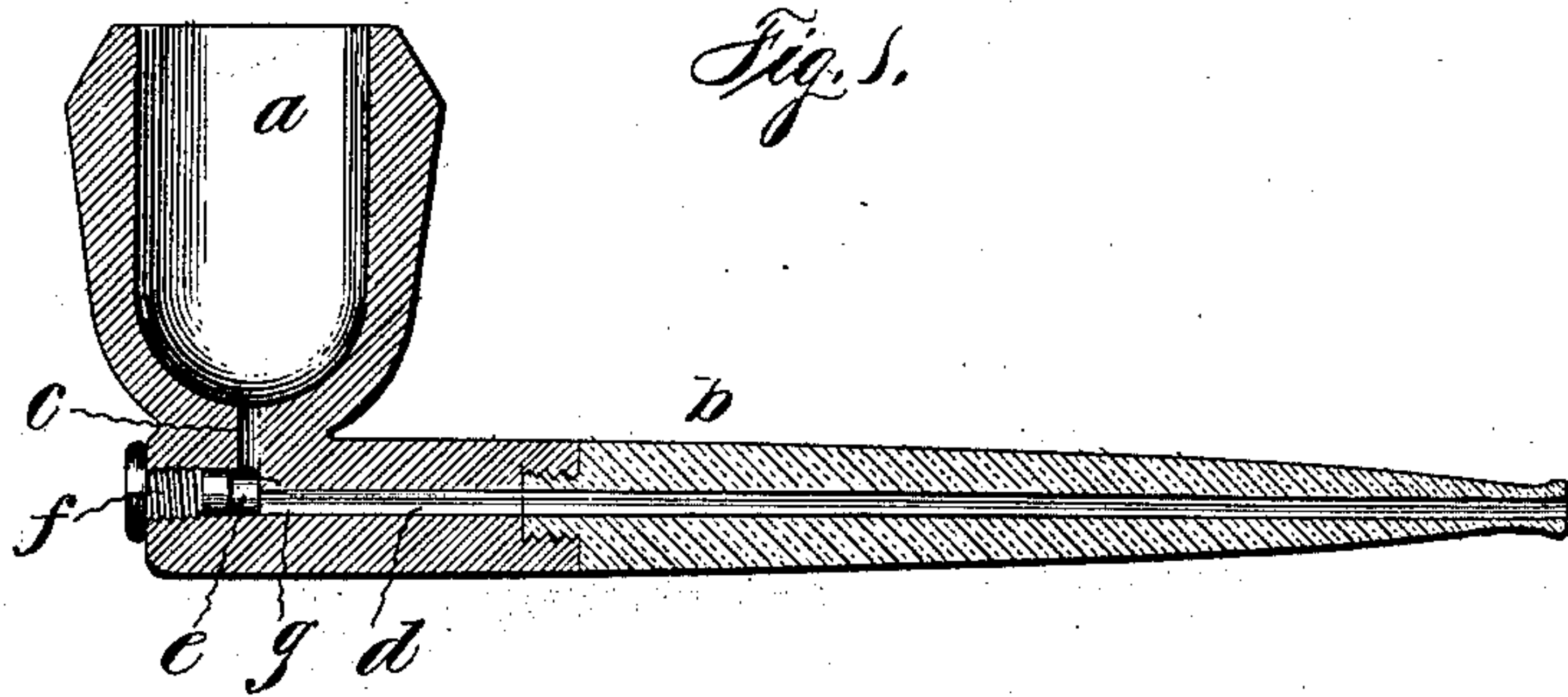
No. 673,240.

Patented Apr. 30, 1901.

A. CAMPBELL.  
TOBACCO PIPE.

(Application filed Mar. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
R. Ober.  
M. E. Beull.

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by Henry Orth  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT CAMPBELL, OF IRONTON, OHIO.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,240, dated April 30, 1901.

Application filed March 5, 1901. Serial No. 49,920. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Iron-  
ton, Lawrence county, Ohio, have invented  
5 certain new and useful Improvements in To-  
bacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare the fol-  
lowing to be a full, clear, and exact descrip-  
tion of the invention, such as will enable oth-  
ers skilled in the art to which it appertains to  
10 make and use the same, reference being had  
to the accompanying drawings, and to letters  
of reference marked thereon, which form a  
part of this specification.

My invention relates to tobacco-pipes, and  
15 has for its object a construction allowing a  
through-passage in the stem of the pipe for  
the insertion of a cleaning wire or brush  
when desired, and so forming this passage  
as to enable the nicotine, as well as any such  
20 accumulated in the stem or bowl, to be blown  
therefrom while the pipe is lighted. The  
nicotine being gummy when cold and liquid  
when hot this structure affords the simple  
means for cleaning the pipe without remov-  
25 ing the charge.

Referring to the drawings, in which like  
parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a  
vertical sectional view of one form of pipe.  
Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a removable  
30 bowl.

The interior of the bowl *a* connects with  
the passage *d* in the stem *b* by passage *c*, pref-  
erably, though not necessarily, perpendicular.  
The stem may be formed in one piece with  
35 the bowl and located below it, and contains  
the draft-tube *d*, which terminates at its junc-  
ture with the passage *c*, and from this point  
is enlarged into a chamber *e*, closed at its end  
by a suitable closure, as a plug *f*. This en-  
40 larged chamber *e* may be square or circular  
or any other suitable form, but it should be  
so formed as to extend only from the connec-  
tion *c* between the bowl and stem to the outer  
end of the latter. This construction is pref-  
45 erably, though not necessarily, arranged so  
that it will form a straight lower wall from  
end to end in the stem of the pipe, while the  
upper wall will be stepped to form a shoul-  
der *g*. One side of this shoulder forms a  
50 wall or continuation of the passage *c* between  
the tube *d* and the interior of the bowl *a*.

In order to clean the pipe, it will suffice to  
remove the screw or other plug *f* from the en-  
larged chamber *e* at the outer end of the stem.  
On blowing through the stem the air will pass 55  
through the passage *d* and expand into the  
chamber *e*, but in so doing it will not imme-  
diately expand and follow the vertical wall  
of the passage *c* on the line of the shoulder,  
but due to its inertia will reach full expan- 60  
sion beyond this passage *c* and entrain with  
it any liquid nicotine contained in the lower  
part of the bowl of the pipe, as well as force  
out any accumulation in the tube *d* of the  
stem. A partial vacuum is produced imme- 65  
diately under the passage *c* and causes the  
nicotine, which is kept fluid by the heat of  
the lighted charge in the pipe, to be drawn  
down from the bowl and expelled.

The straight wall of the lower part of the 70  
stem gives a smooth through-passage for a  
brush or wire for a more complete cleaning,  
if desired. In Fig. 2 I have shown a similar  
construction, the bowl being removable from  
the stem. 75

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

1. In a tobacco-pipe, a stem having a draft-  
tube terminating in an enlarged chamber, 80  
and a connection between the bowl and stem  
at the junction of said draft-tube and cham-  
ber, forming part of the continuation of a  
straight wall of said chamber, substantially  
as described. 85

2. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with  
the bowl, the stem, a chamber formed in the  
end of the latter and a draft-tube in said  
stem, of a connection between the bowl and  
draft-tube arranged so as to form a partial 90  
vacuum in said connection when blowing air  
through said tube, substantially as described.

3. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with  
the bowl, of a stem having a straight passage  
from end to end therein, the lower wall of 95  
said passage being continuous, the upper wall  
discontinuous and a connection between the  
bowl and stem at the discontinuous portion,  
substantially as described.

4. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with 100  
the bowl, of a stem formed in one piece there-  
with, a through-passage from end to end in



said stem, the outer end of said passage enlarged, a vertical connection between the bowl and stem at the junction of said passage and its enlargement and a closure for  
5 the outer end of said enlargement, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

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