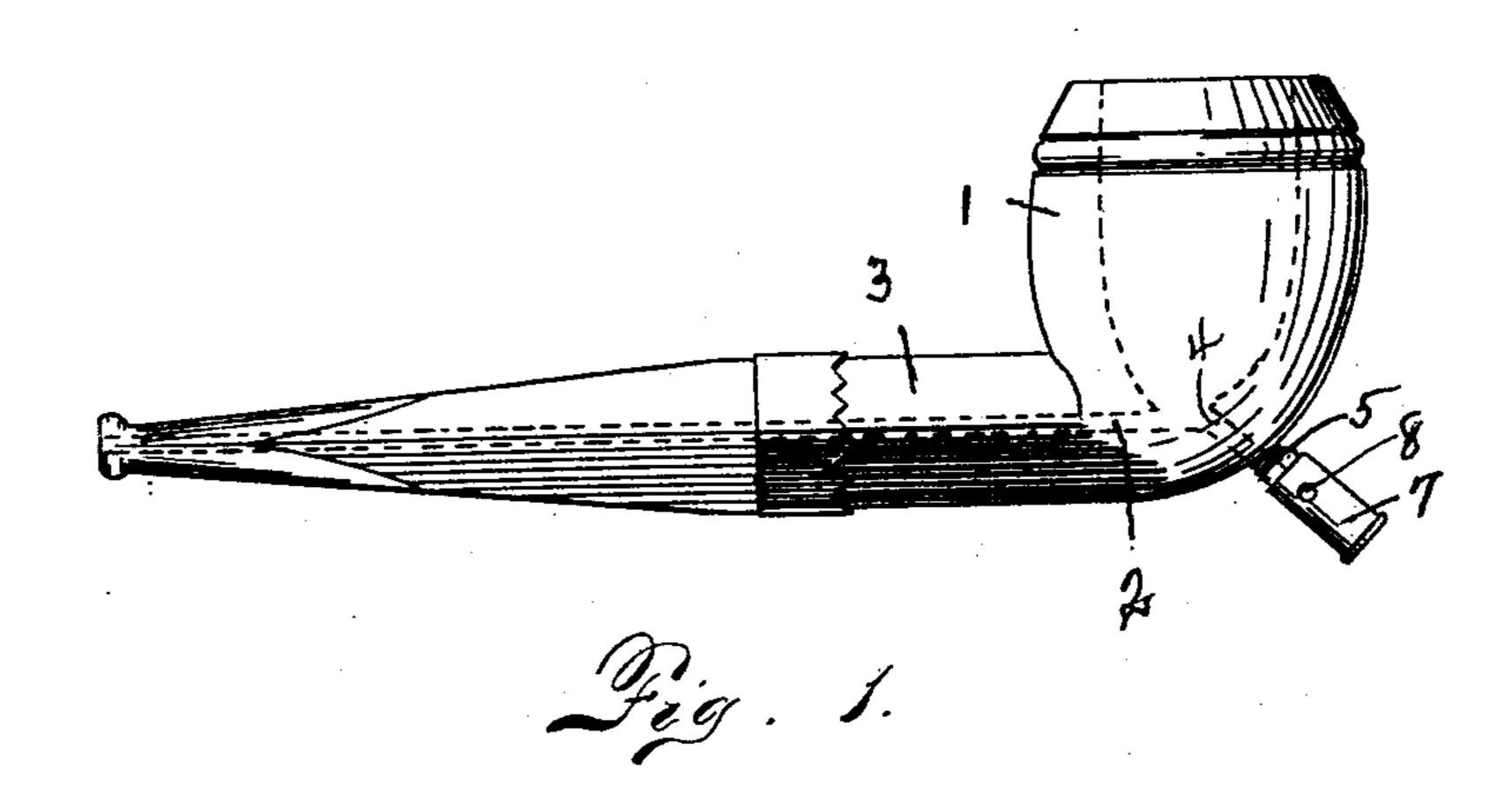
No. 684,160.

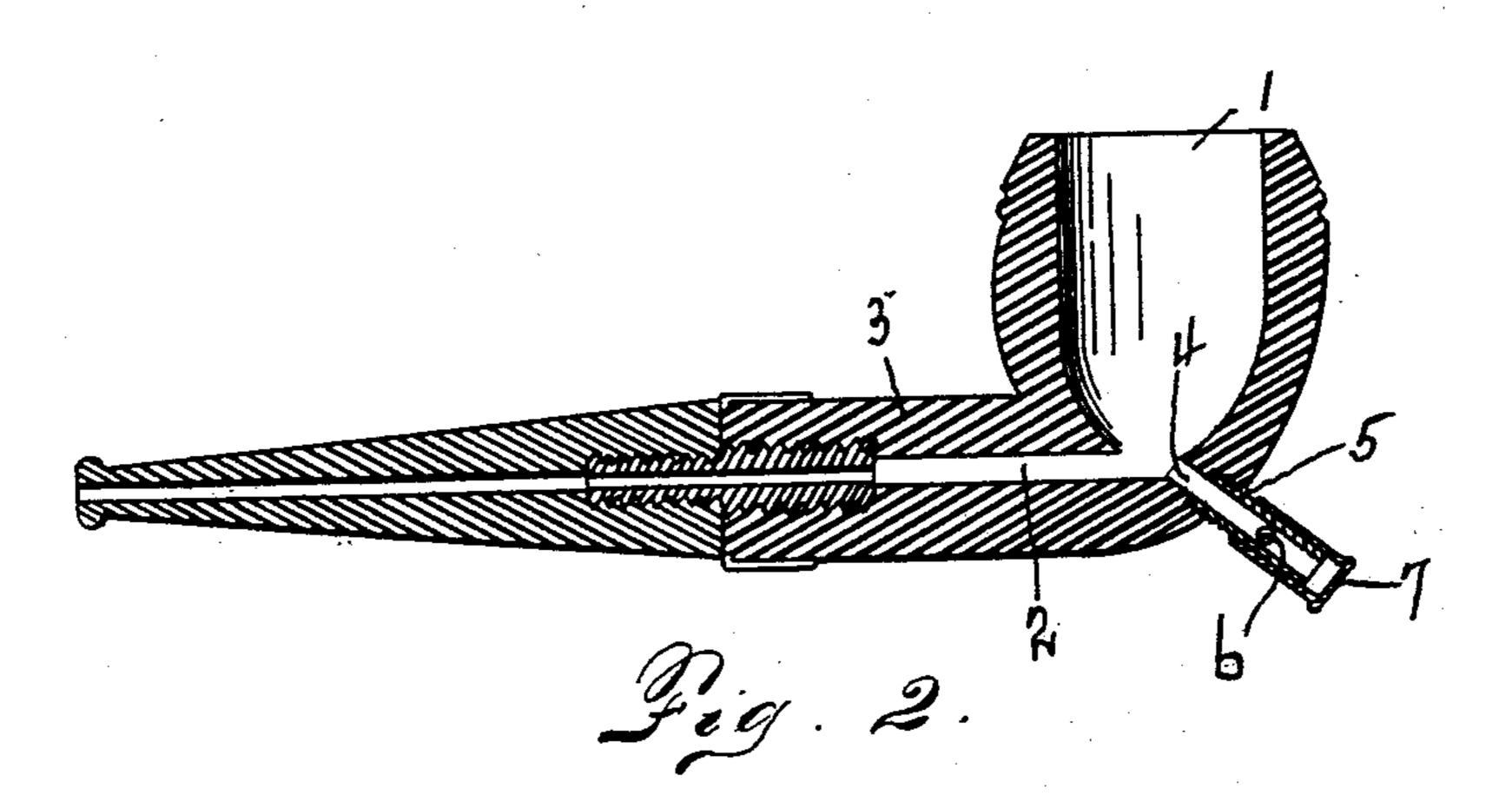
Patented Oct. 8, 1901.

E. W. WUNCH. TOBACCO PIPE.

(Application filed Jan. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)





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United States Patent Office.

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TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,160, dated October 8, 1901.

Application filed January 16, 1901. Serial No. 43,462. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. WUNCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New 5 York, 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 10 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tobacco-pipes, its object being, first, to facilitate the cleansing of the same, and, second, to minimize the disagreeable effect of the tobacco-smoke upon the tongue and mouth of 20 the smoker.

To these ends my invention consists of certain details of construction, which will be fully hereinafter described and claimed.

I will now proceed to definitely describe 25 the manner in which I have carried out my invention and then claim what I believe to be novel.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved tobacco-pipe, and Fig. 2 30 is a central vertical longitudinal section of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the bowl of a tobacco-pipe of ordinary construction, and

2 is the bore through the stem 3.

4 is the outlet-passage in the bowl, extending from a point at the inner end of the bore 2 downwardly in a slightly-inclined direction.

5 is the outside chamber, screw-threaded in the outlet-passage 4 and preferably cylin-40 drical in configuration and open at its lower end, its wall being provided with the opening 6.

7 is a cylindrical cap snugly sliding upon the chamber 5 and also provided in its side 45 wall with the opening 8. (See Fig. 1.)

In operation the moisture impregnated with nicotin, which gathers in the bore 2 of the stem and in the bowl 1, passes down by gravity into the outside chamber 5, which

cap 7. If the bore 2, bowl 1, or passage 4 should become clogged with solid particles from the tobacco, they can be quickly and effectually expelled by removing the cap 7, placing the hand or finger over the top of the 55 bowl, and blowing through the mouthpiece and stem.

By causing the two openings 6 and 8 in the reservoir 5 and cap 7 to register the admission of air into the bowl of the tobacco-pipe 60 at its lower end is effected during the suction through the bore 2 while smoking the tobaccopipe, and as these openings 6 and 8 are located well up from the lower end of the reservoir the deposition of nicotine therein is 65 not disturbed during the admission of this separate current of air into the lower end of the bowl. The quantity of air thus admitted can be regulated by properly adjusting the position of the opening 8 in the cap 7 upon 70 the opening 6 in the chamber or shut off entirely by moving the opening 8 entirely away from the opening 6, if desired. It has been found in practice that the admission of this extra current of air from below has the effect 75 of minimizing or entirely preventing the burning sensation produced upon the tongue or mouth by the smoke from a tobacco-pipe not provided with my improved and highly beneficial adjunct, thus eliminating from to-80 bacco-pipe smoking its most disagreeable feature. The two holes 6 and 8 in the chamber 5 and cap 7 are also necessary in cleaning the bore and bowl to allow the air to escape to prevent back pressure in order to 85 permit of the obstructing particles in the bore and bowl to be blown into the reservoir and also to prevent creating a suction and drawing the saliva and particles back into the stem of the tobacco-pipe while it is being 90 smoked.

I claim—

A tobacco-pipe provided with the bore 2, the outlet-passage 4 through the bottom of the bowl, such outlet-passage starting at a 95 point adjacent to and opposite the inner end of the bore 2, and being practically in line with the same, and leading downwardly and forwardly in an inclined direction through 50 can at any time be emptied by removing the I the front wall of the bowl, the inner chamber 100

5 communicating with the outlet-passage 4, and provided with the opening 6, and the removable end cap 7, in sliding and adjustable engagement with the chamber 5, and provided 5 with the opening 8, for coöperation with the opening 6 in the chamber 5, all combined and operating as and for the purpose stated.

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

EDWARD W. WUNCH.

Witnesses:

W. F. PFAPF, W. T. MILLER.