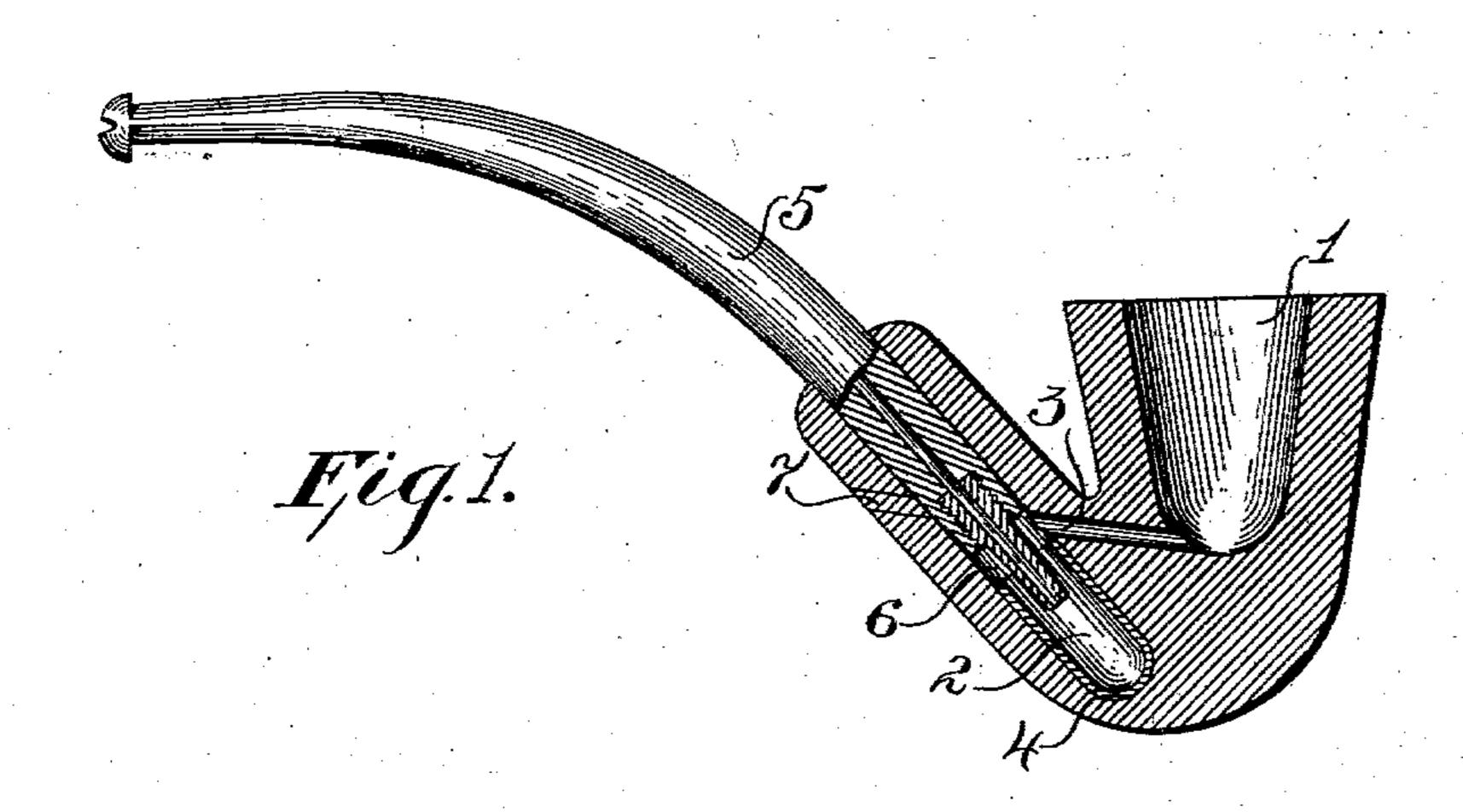
No. 740,722.

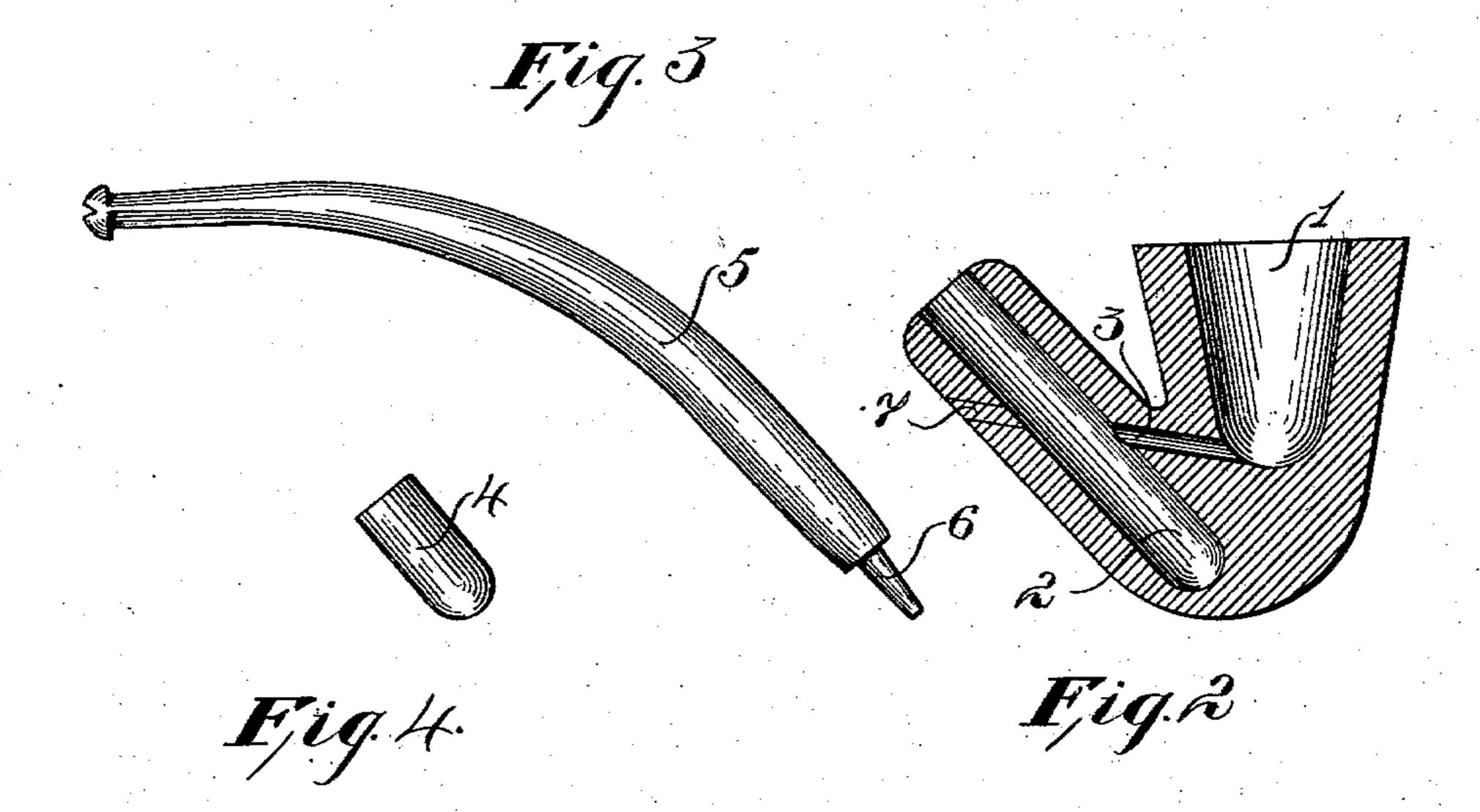
S. WENZEL.

TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.





Witnesses: C. F. Fuss. Ralph Julian Lachers Inventor:
Stefan Wenzel.
By his Attorney
TARichards

United States Patent Office.

STEFAN WENZEL, OF CORONA, NEW YORK.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,722, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed February 10, 1903. Serial No. 142,717. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Stefan Wenzel, a citizen of the United States, residing in Corona, in the county of Queens and State of New 5 York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the

following is a specification.

In tobacco-pipes heretofore in use by smokers means were provided for preventing the return of saliva through the pipe-stem into the mouth of the smoker and for collecting the nicotin in a pocket or recess. The bottom of this nicotin-pocket and the bottom of the tobacco-receptacle of the pipe-bowl 15 were arranged in substantially the same plane and an inclined channel connected the said bottom of the tobacco-receptacle with the upper part of the boring in the pipe-shank. This construction left only a thin wall be-20 tween the nicotin-pocket and the tobacco-receptacle, and in consequence thereof this wall became easily saturated with nicotin and passed the objectionable smell and taste of nicotin to the tobacco in the pipe-bowl.

The object of the underlying invention is to obviate these defects by making the nicotin-pocket impermeable to moisture and by arranging the same in relation to the tobaccoreceptacle of the pipe-bowl in such a way that 30 the two receptacles are in different planes, and therefore the accumulated moisture in the nicotin-pocket can never reach the tobacco.

Another feature of this new invention consists in the arrangement of the smoke-channel 35 connecting the tobacco-receptacle and the nicotin-pocket and which is arranged at such a slight inclination toward the horizontal that it is substantially impossible for moisture or nicotin accumulated in the boring of the pipe-40 stem to pass through said channel and enter the tobacco-receptacle.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-sectional side view illustrating the complete pipe. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the pipe-body; Fig. 45 3, a side view of the pipe-stem, and Fig. 4 a similar view of the lining for the nicotin-

pocket.

The pipe-bowl is provided with the usual tobacco-receptacle 1 and the pipe-shank with 50 the boring 2. Both are connected by means of a channel 3, running at a very slight inclination to the horizontal plane from the bottom of the tobacco-receptacle to the boring in the pipe-shank. The channel is drilled from the outside of the pipe-shank, and the beginning 55 of the hole (indicated at 7) is closed again by a suitable plug.

The lower end of the boring 2, which forms the container for saliva, &c., is provided with a lining or bushing 4, made of suitable mois- 60 ture-proof material—such as hard rubber, celluloid, metal, especially aluminium, &c.

The pipe-stem 5 is provided at its lower end with a tube or nipple 6 of reduced diameter, which tube reaches in the pipe-shank below 65 the channel 3 and a considerable distance into the lining or bushing 4. The purpose of this arrangement is to lead the tobacco-smoke first downward and then through the pipe-stem upward into the mouth of the smoker, where- 70 by the location of the end of the tube 6 in relation to the opening of the channel 3 prevents the saliva from running into the tobacco-receptacle.

It will be noticed that the bottom of the to- 75 bacco-receptacle is practically in the same plane as the top of the nicotin-pocket, and therefore it is impossible that by normal use of the pipe the nicotin collected in the pocket could pass through the channel into the to- 80 bacco-receptacle, whereas the moisture-proof lining of the pocket will prevent the saturation of the pipe-bowl and pipe-shank with the nicotin-containing saliva.

As new and useful is claimed—

A pipe comprising a bowl, a nicotin-pocket beneath the bottom thereof, a channel whose wall is a continuation of the bottom of said bowl and which enters said pocket substantially midway its length, and a pipe-stem oc whose tube extends down beyond the mouth of said channel, and a moisture-proof lining for said pocket and which communicates with the mouth of said channel.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 95 hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, at New York, in the county and State of New York, this 7th day of February, 1903. STEFAN WENZEL.

Witnesses:

FRANK M. HILL, JACOB HILLQUIT.