

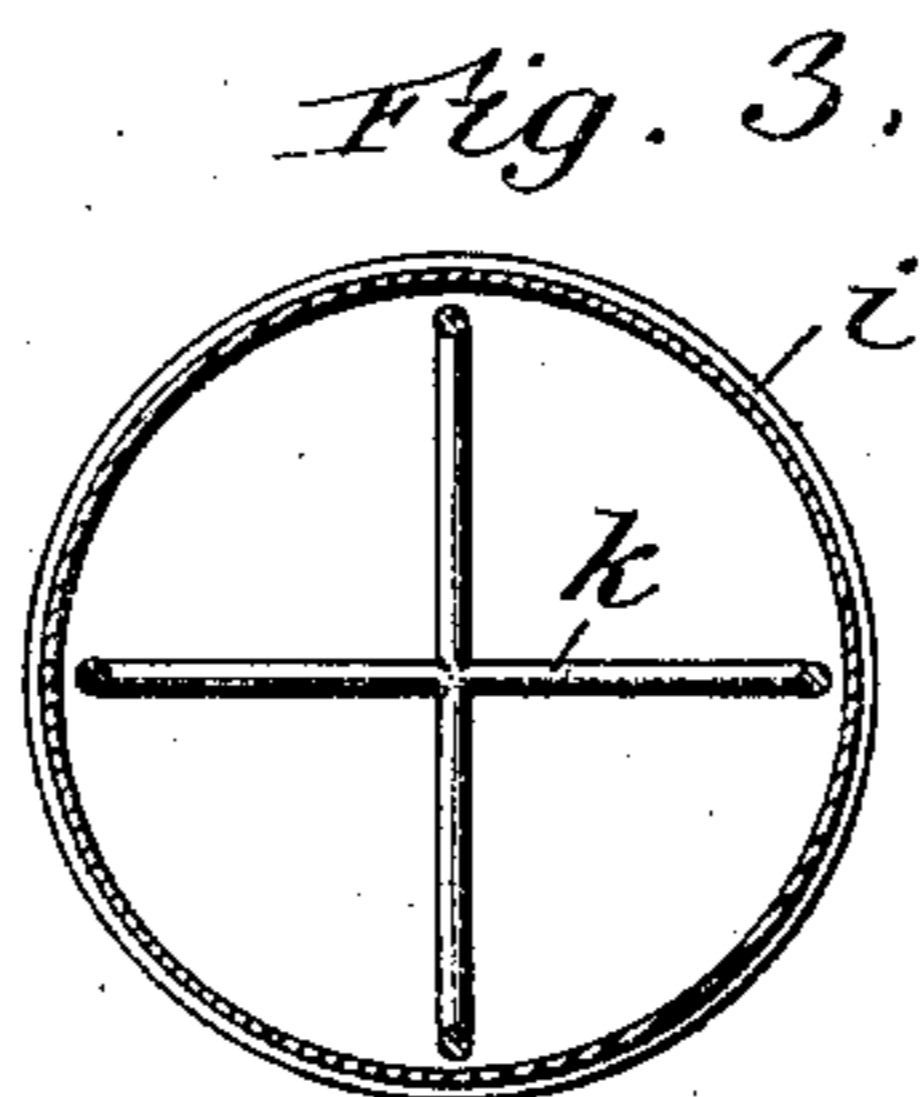
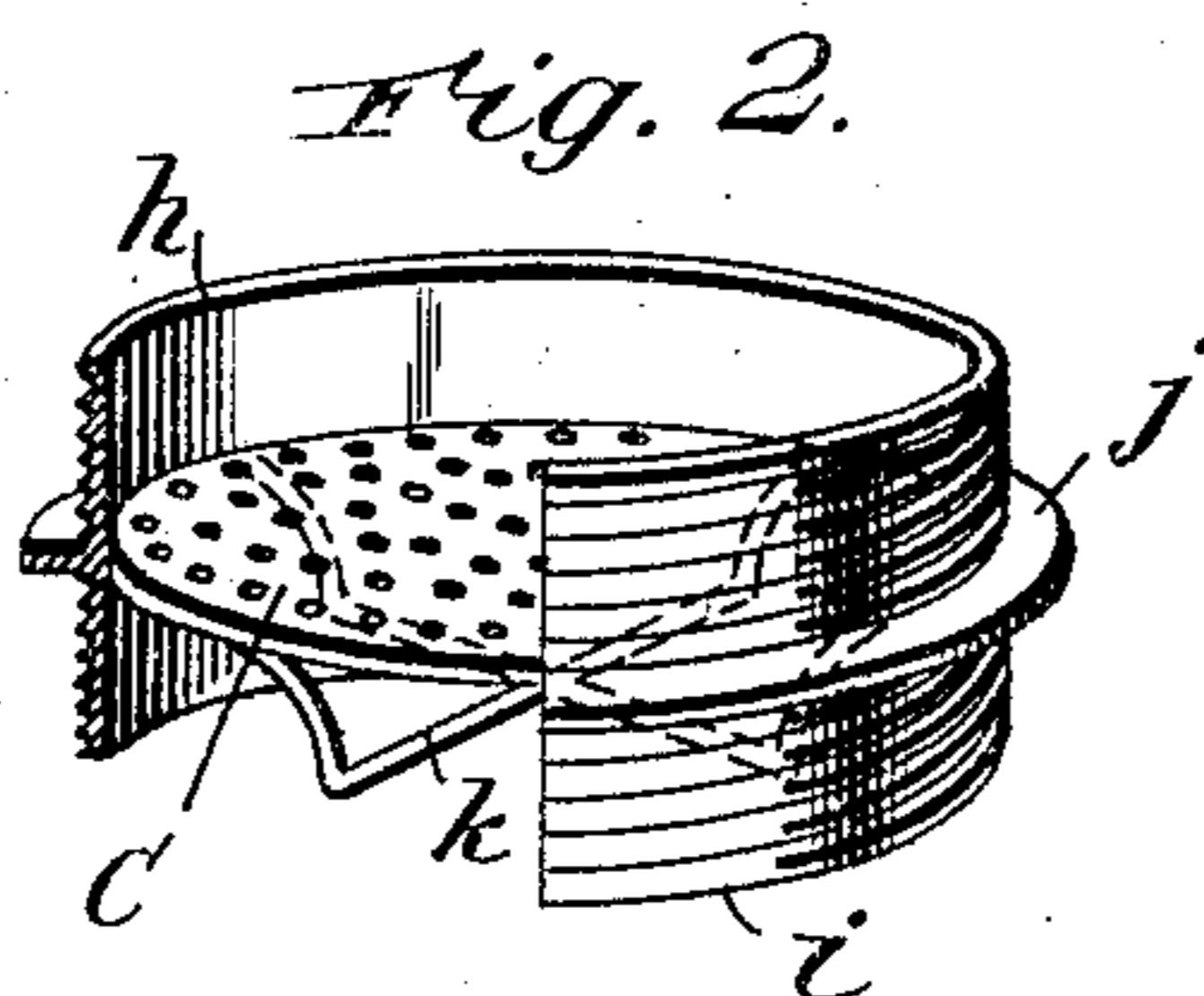
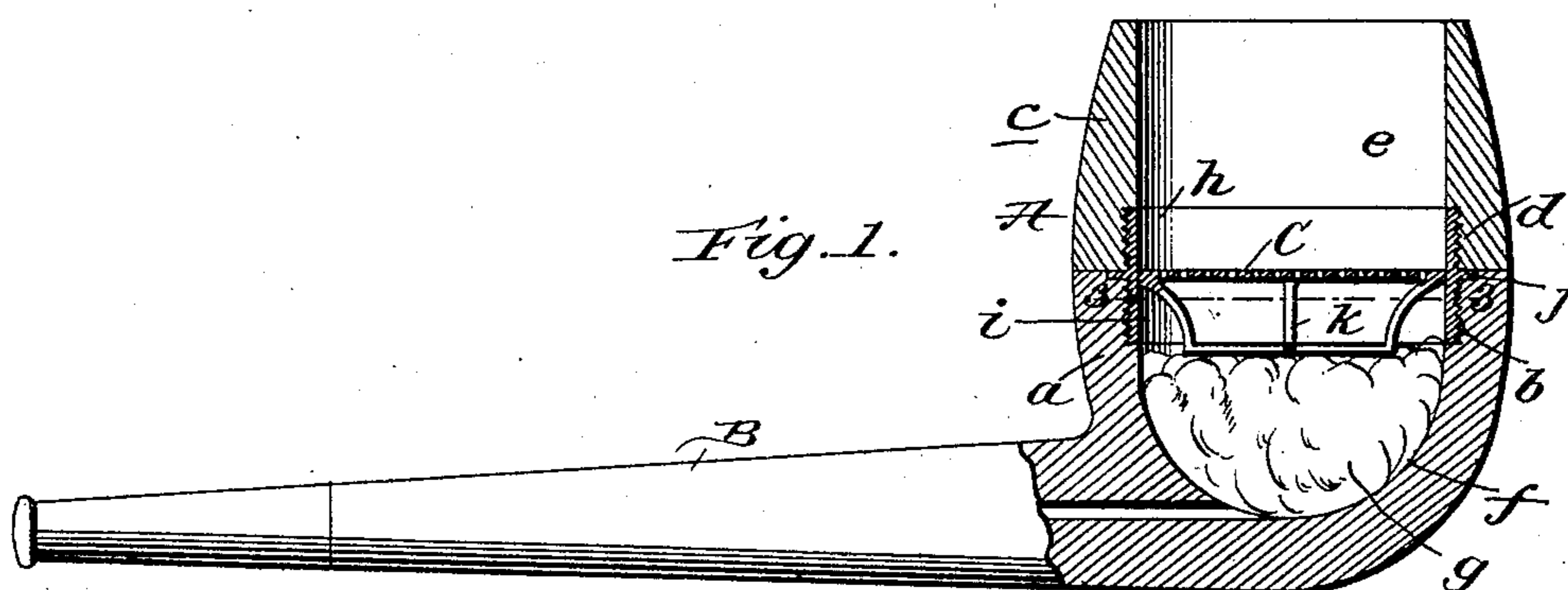
No. 775,624.

PATENTED NOV. 22, 1904.

W. K. HORN.
TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1904.

NO MODEL.



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TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,624, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed March 14, 1904. Serial No. 198,101. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM K. HORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to tobacco-pipes; and it has for its object to provide a pipe constructed with a view of preventing nicotin from discoloring the pipe and from reaching the mouth of the smoker.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view, partly in side elevation and partly in vertical section, of the pipe constituting the preferred embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged broken perspective view illustrating the foraminated diaphragm of the pipe and the appurtenances thereof, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken in the plane indicated by the line 3 3 of Fig. 1 looking downwardly.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which—

A is the bowl of my novel pipe, and B the stem thereof. The bowl comprises a lower section *a*, which is preferably formed integral with the stem and is provided with an interior thread *b* in its upper portion and an upper section *c*, superposed on the lower section and having an interior thread *d* in its lower portion.

c is a foraminated diaphragm arranged in the bowl A and adapted to form the bottom wall of a tobacco-receptacle *e* and separate said receptacle from a lower chamber *f*, in which cotton or other suitable absorbent material *g* is placed, as shown in Fig. 1. The said diaphragm is provided with an upwardly-extending exteriorly-threaded flange *h*, designed to engage the thread *d* of the bowl-section *c*, a downwardly-extending exteriorly-threaded flange *i*, designed to engage the interior thread *b* of the lower bowl-section *a*, and an outwardly-extending or peripheral flange *j*, dis-

posed between the meeting ends of the bowl-sections and having for its purpose to assist in holding the diaphragm with respect thereto. From the foregoing it follows that the upper bowl-section *c* may be readily disconnected from the diaphragm C and said diaphragm in turn as readily disconnected from the lower bowl-section *a* to permit of the absorbent material *g* being readily removed when foul and replaced with new absorbent material; also, that subsequent to the placing of the clean absorbent material in the lower bowl-section the diaphragm C may be quickly and easily screwed into the lower bowl-section and the upper bowl-section quickly and easily screwed on the diaphragm, when a smoke-tight connection will be effected between the lower and upper bowl-sections.

In addition to the appurtenances mentioned the diaphragm C is provided with depending portions *k*, preferably wire loops, disposed at right angles to each other, the purpose of which is to force down and compress the absorbent material in the lower bowl-section when the diaphragm is screwed into said section.

As will be readily appreciated from the foregoing, when tobacco is placed in the chamber *e* above the diaphragm C and the pipe is smoked the absorbent material *g* will rob the smoke of the nicotin contained therein and render the smoke cool, and hence nicotin will be effectually prevented from reaching the mouth of the smoker, and burning of the tongue of the smoker will be precluded. It will also be observed that by reason of the material *g* absorbing the nicotin in the smoke discoloration of the bowl or stem of the pipe will be avoided. This is particularly true when the absorbent material is changed at frequent intervals in the manner before described.

Notwithstanding the practical advantages possessed by my novel pipe, the same is simple and inexpensive in construction, embodies no delicate parts likely to get out of order after a short period of use, and presents the same exterior appearance as an ordinary pipe.

I have entered into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of

the parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiment of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to such specific construction and relative arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my invention as claimed.

10 Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with lower and upper, interiorly-threaded bowl-
15 sections; of a foraminated diaphragm arranged in the bowl formed by said sections, and flanged and threaded to engage the threads of the sections and connect the same together.

2. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with
20 lower and upper bowl-sections having interior threads in their contiguous portions; of a diaphragm having a peripheral flange disposed between the meeting edges of the bowl-sections, a downwardly-extending, exteriorly-
25 threaded flange engaging the thread of the lower bowl-section, and an upwardly-extending, exteriorly-threaded flange engaging the thread of the upper bowl-section.

3. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination of
30 lower and upper bowl-sections, an absorbent material arranged in the lower bowl-section, a

foraminated diaphragm arranged in the bowl formed by the sections, and above the absorbent material, means on the under side of the diaphragm for crowding the absorbent material down into the lower bowl-section, and co-
35 acting means on the bowl-sections and the diaphragm, whereby the latter detachably connects the former.

4. The herein-described tobacco-pipe com-
40 prising a lower interiorly-threaded bowl-section, absorbent material therein, an upper interiorly-threaded bowl-section superposed on the lower section, and a foraminated diaphragm arranged in the bowl formed by the
45 sections, and having a peripheral flange disposed between the sections, a downwardly-extending, exteriorly-threaded flange engaging the thread of the lower bowl-section, and an upwardly-extending, exteriorly-threaded
50 flange engaging the thread of the upper bowl-section, and also having one or more loops on its under side for compressing and holding the absorbent material away from its apertures.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
55 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM K. HORN.

Witnesses:

J. PRENDERGAST,
ROBT. McDOWELL.