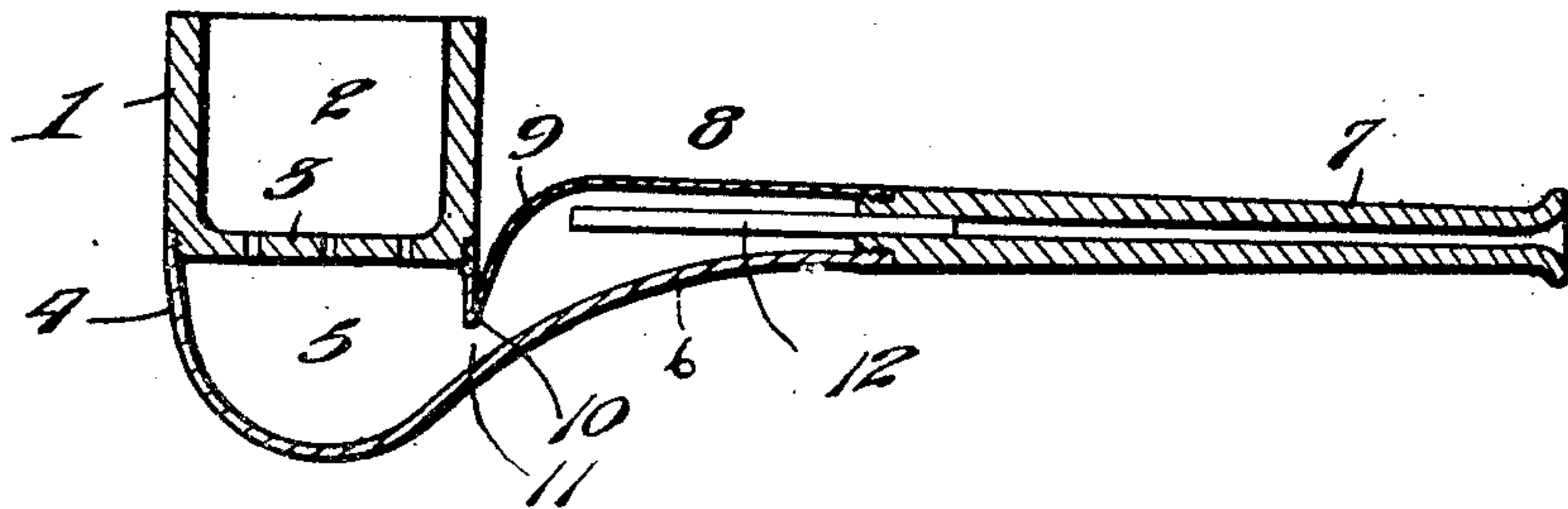


No. 799,460.

PATENTED SEPT. 12, 1905.

A. C. DUNCAN.  
TOBACCO PIPE.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1905.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR C. DUNCAN, OF TESLA, CALIFORNIA.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

No. 799,460.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 12, 1905.

Application filed April 12, 1905. Serial No. 255,213.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR C. DUNCAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tesla, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in tobacco-pipes, and has for its object to provide a pipe composed of sections which may be readily disconnected to permit the pipe to be conveniently cleaned and one wherein special provision is made to collect nicotin, oil of tobacco, and other noxious and injurious constituents of tobacco and prevent the same from passing to the mouth, whereby a cool and sweet smoke is insured.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which represents a longitudinal section of a tobacco-pipe constructed in accordance with the invention.

The numeral 1 denotes the bowl of the pipe, which is provided with a tobacco-receiving chamber 2 and a bottom diaphragm 3, perforated for the discharge of the generated smoke. The outer edge of the diaphragm 3 is threaded to screw within the correspondingly-threaded upper edge of a supplemental bowl 4, which is disposed below and carries the bowl 1 and forms a combined smoke receiving, condensing, and collecting chamber 5. From one side of the supplemental bowl 4 projects a stem 6, which is threaded at its outer end for connection with the usual detachable mouthpiece 7. The lower wall of this stem 6 is curved upwardly and rearwardly on a regular line, while the upper wall thereof is substantially straight, as shown at 8, and is provided at its forward end with a swell or enlargement 9, terminating in a downwardly-extending portion, forming with the contiguous portion of the wall of the bowl 4 a dam or deflector 10, which terminates a short distance above the bottom wall of the stem at its point of junction with the contiguous portion of the bowl and produces a contracted passage 11 between said supplemental bowl and stem. The swell or enlargement 9 enlarges the bore or chamber of the stem at a point in rear of the dam or deflector 10, thus providing a space for the reception of the receiving end of a smoke-tube 12, fitted at its opposite end in the bore of the mouthpiece 7 in any convenient manner to permit of its ready removal. It will thus be observed that the in-

let end of the tube 12 is disposed at an angle to the axis of the bore or passage of the stem 6 and at a point above and in rear of the contracted passage 11.

In operation the smoke resulting from the combustion of the tobacco is drawn by the suction produced through the perforated diaphragm 3 into the chamber 5 of the supplemental bowl 4, in which it is retarded by the dam or deflector 10 and then feeds through the contracted passage 11 into the stem 6 and then outward through the smoke-tube 12 and mouthpiece 7. Owing to the retardation of the smoke in the chamber 5 the smoke is allowed to slightly cool therein and a consequent condensation occurs, causing a large proportion of the nicotin, oil of tobacco, and other harmful constituents to be precipitated and deposited, thus relieving the smoke of much of its noxious elements. On passing through the contracted passage 11 into the stem 6 the smoke is caused to circulate and to be retarded in the bore of the stem, owing to the described arrangement of the receiving end of the smoke-tube 12, thus causing a further cooling of the smoke and condensation and precipitation of the oily and other injurious constituents, so that when the smoke finally passes out through the tube 12 and mouthpiece 7 it will have been relieved of the greater proportion of its harmful elements, thus insuring a comparatively dry, cool, and sweet smoke to the user of the pipe. By also arranging the receiving end of the smoke-tube 12 at a point above and remote from the contracted passage 11 and out of the direct line of flow or circulation of the smoke the deposits in the chamber 5 and stem 6 will be prevented from being drawn into said tube and choking the tube or passing into the mouth of the user through the mouthpiece.

Another advantage arising from arranging the receiving end of the smoke-tube at a point remote from the chamber 5 is that the suction or drawing action through the mouthpiece on the smoke passing into the bowl is lessened, thus facilitating the condensation of the oily constituents of the tobacco in said chamber and preventing small particles of tobacco, ashes, and other foreign substances from being drawn into the stem. In addition to this and the foregoing advantages a pipe is produced which is composed of sections so connected that they may be readily detached, so as to permit the pipe to be quickly and conveniently cleaned when occasion requires.



From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the construction and mode of operation of the invention will be understood without a further extended description.

Changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A tobacco-pipe comprising a main tobacco-receiving bowl provided with a perforated bottom diaphragm, a supplemental bowl disposed below and detachably connected with the main bowl, said supplemental bowl being provided with a stem having its upper wall

formed adjacent to said bowl with a swell or enlargement terminating in a downwardly-extending portion forming a dam or deflector producing a contracted base-passage between the bowl and stem, a mouthpiece detachably connected with the stem, and a smoke-tube projecting from the mouthpiece into the stem and having its inlet end disposed at an angle to the axis of the base of the stem and in the enlarged portion thereof above and in rear of said contracted passage, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR C. DUNCAN.

Witnesses:

ALEX McDONALD,  
RUBE HUNTER.