

No. 814,045.

PATENTED MAR. 6, 1906.

F. M. HOLES.  
TOBACCO PIPE.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1905.

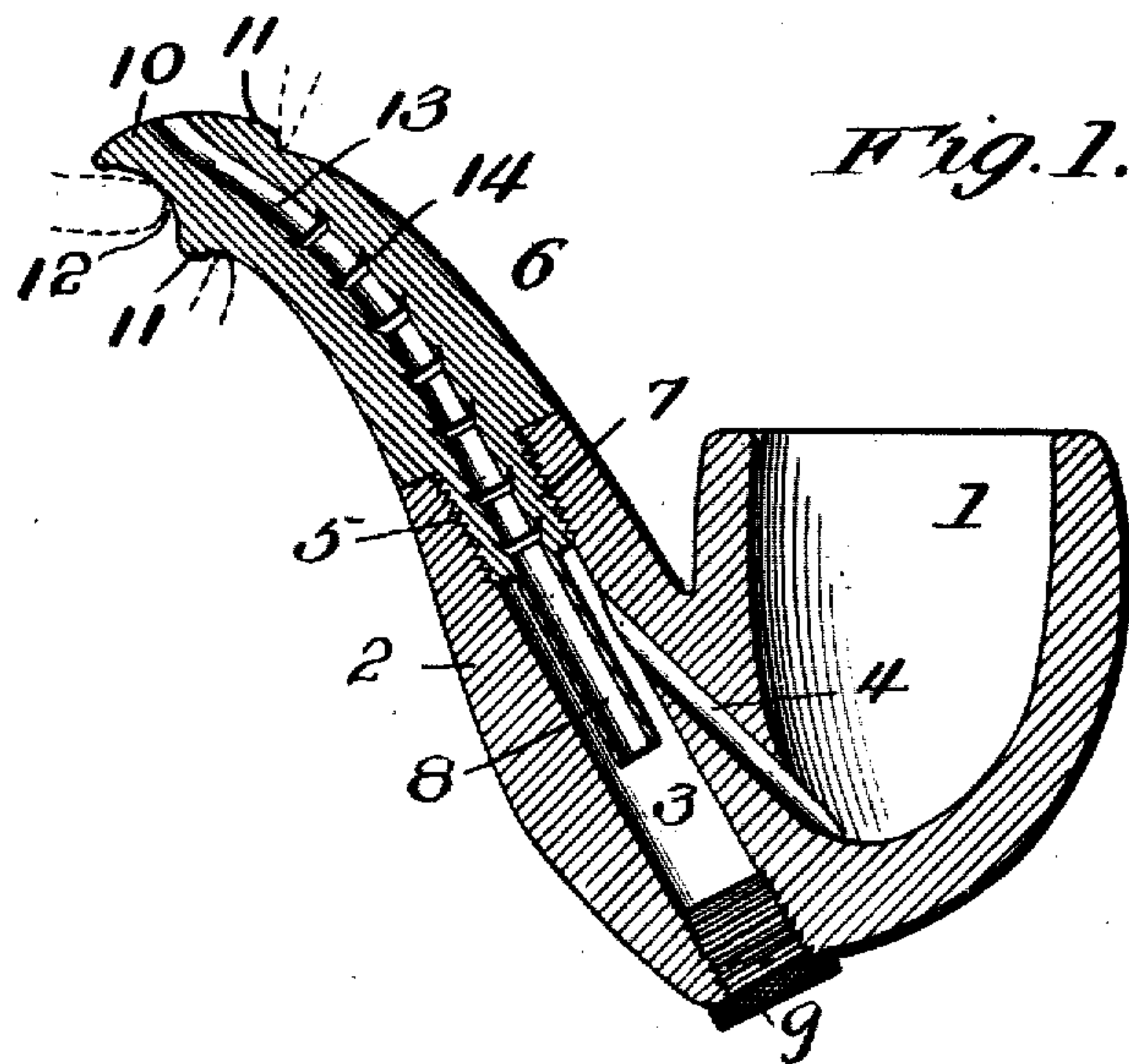


Fig. 1.

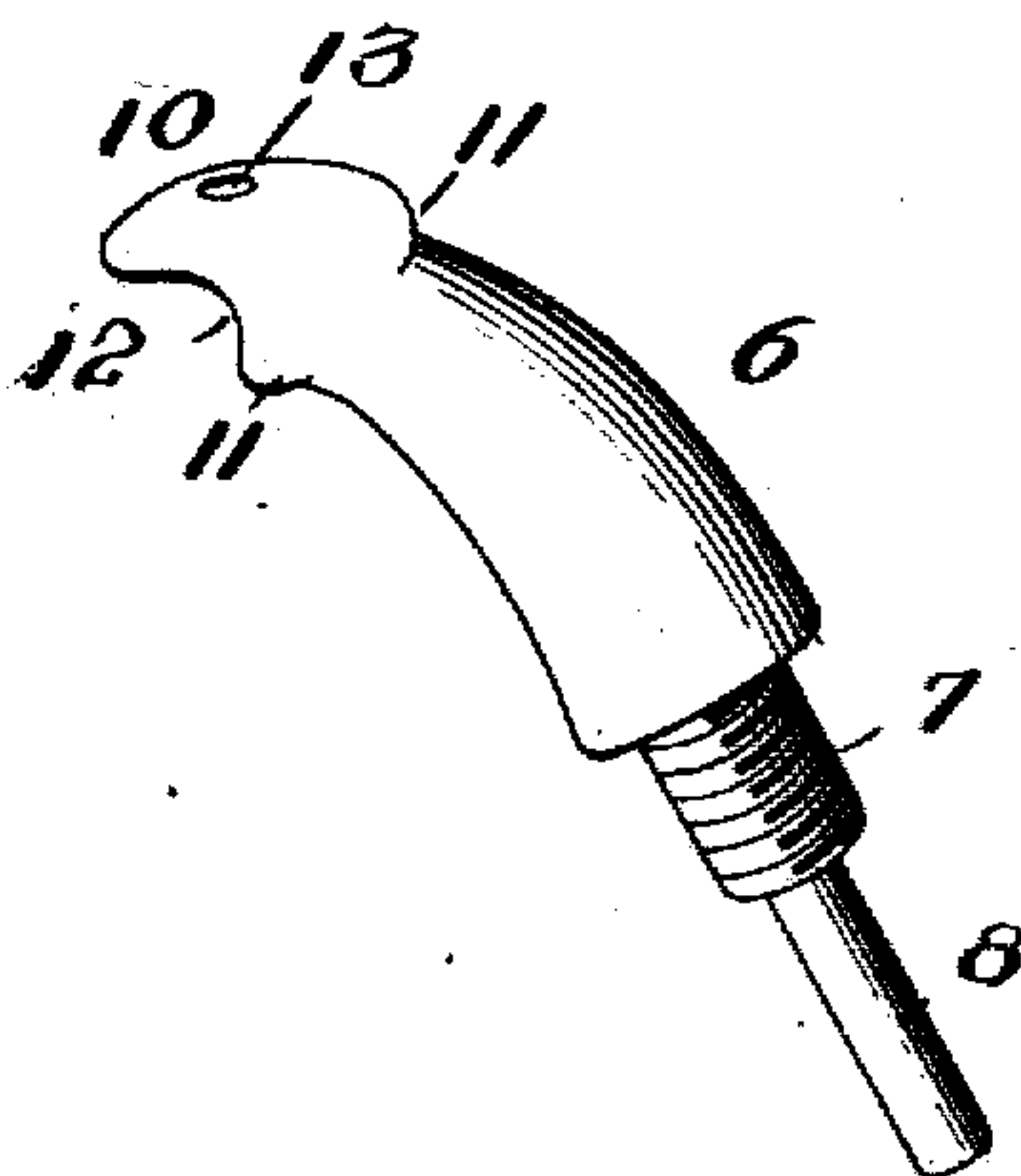


Fig. 2.

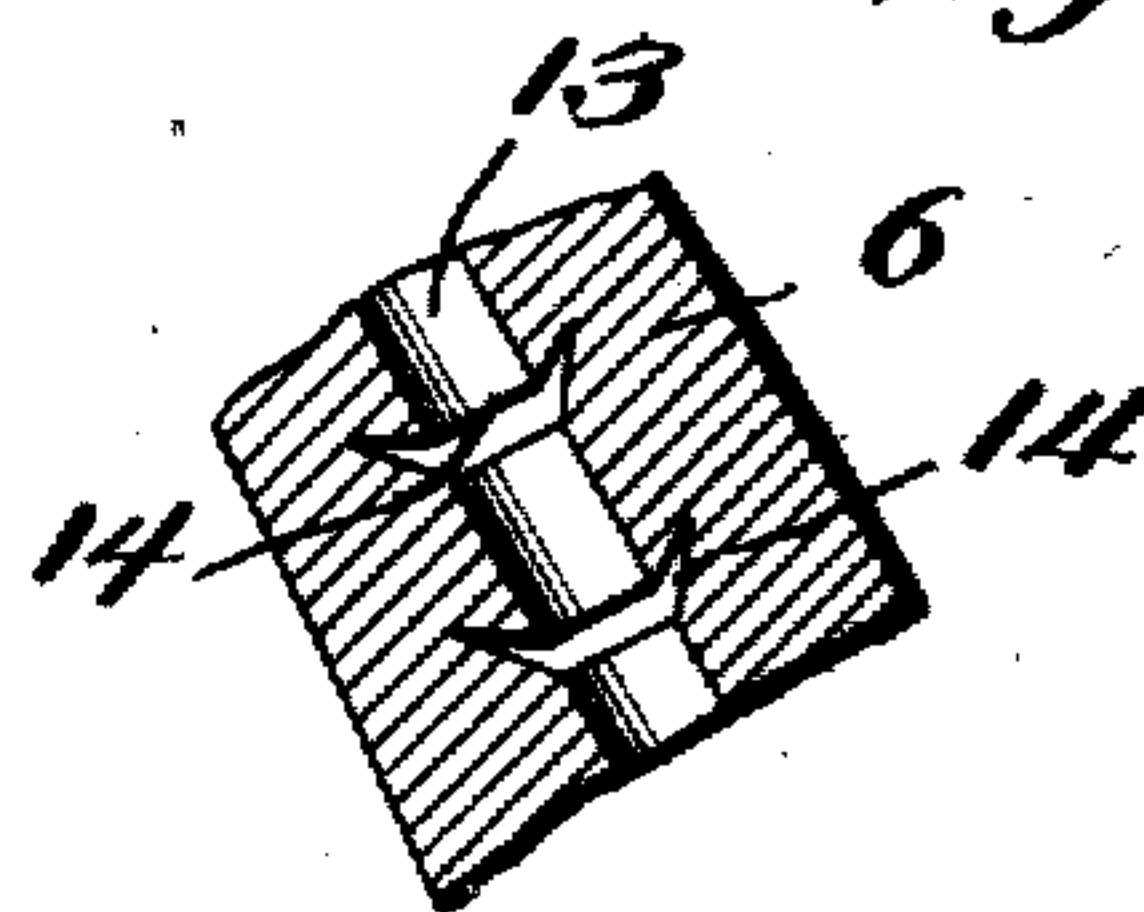
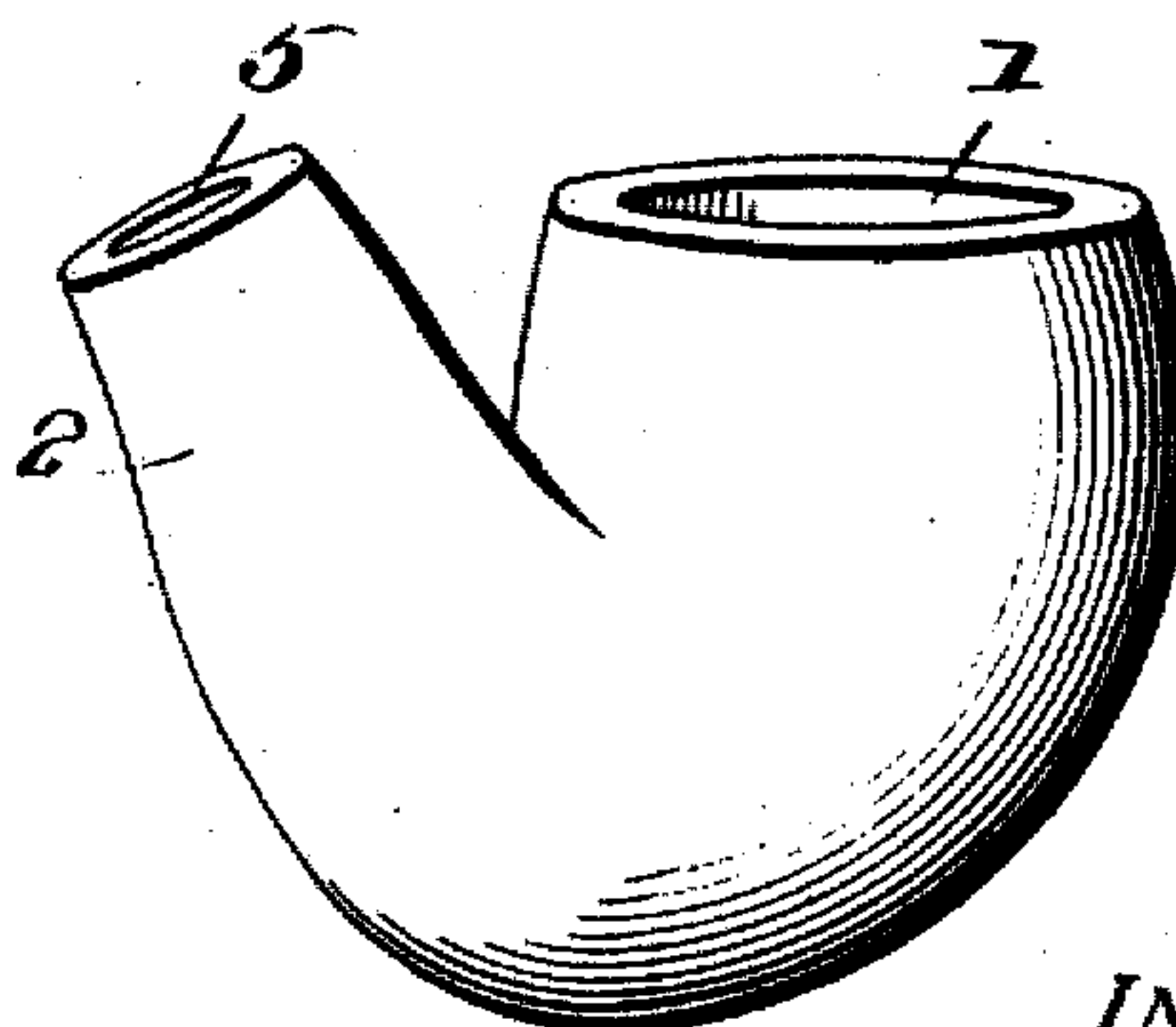


Fig. 3.



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## TOBACCO-PIPE.

No. 814,045.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed November 21, 1905. Serial No. 288 439.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK M. HOLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ridgway, in the county of Elk, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a tobacco-pipe, and particularly to a construction of hanging or depending pipe in which the natural tendency of the saliva is to pass downward through the stem into the bowl thereof.

The invention has for an object to provide an improved construction and arrangement of the stem in connection with the bowl-section of the pipe having a collecting-chamber therein, so as to prevent the saliva from entering the bowl of the pipe or other matter being drawn from said bowl through the stem of the pipe into the mouth of the user.

A further object is to prevent saliva entering the stem of the pipe from being drawn back into the mouth, which is accomplished by projections or checks arranged in the passage through the stem of the pipe.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter set forth and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section through the pipe. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the stem and bowl separated, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail section illustrating the checks in the stem.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

The numeral 1 indicates the bowl of the pipe, which may be of any desired construction or configuration and has at its lower end a stem-section 2, provided with a collecting-chamber 3, through the upper portion of which a passage 4 extends to the base or bottom of the bowl 1. This stem-section is interiorly threaded at its upper end 5 and adapted to receive the stem 6, which has a correspondingly-threaded section 7 at its lower portion, and a depending tube 8, adapted when the parts are assembled to extend below the upper end of the smoke-passage 4 from the bowl, so that the smoke from the bowl does not pass directly to the stem, but is required to pass through the collecting-chamber 3. This chamber is also provided

at its bottom with a threaded plug or cap 9, by which the contents thereof may be withdrawn whenever desired or necessary.

The upper end of the stem-section 6 is provided with a mouthpiece 10, having at opposite sides projecting lugs 11, with which the teeth of the user are adapted to engage for the purpose of supporting the pipe, and upon its under surface with a concave rest 12, against which the tongue of the user is adapted to bear, (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1,) so that the discharge through the passage 13 through the stem is upon the upper surface of the mouthpiece and toward the roof of the mouth. The passage 13 is provided throughout its length with a series of projections or checks 14, formed in any desired manner—for instance, by V-shaped recesses extending inward from the passage, as shown in Fig. 3—whereby saliva or moisture may pass downward through the stem, but is prevented from returning to the mouth when drawn through the pipe by means of the checks, which catch and hold the liquid, but permit it to drain downward through the tube 8 into the collecting-chamber 3.

It will be seen that in the operation of the pipe the smoke passing from the bowl must pass through the collecting-chamber, and any particles of matter carried through the smoke-passage from the bowl will be deposited therein and cannot be drawn into the mouth of the user, so that the entrance of saliva or slugs from the bowl is prevented. The construction of the mouthpiece forms a convenient means of supporting the pipe and prevents the smoke from coming into direct contact with the tongue and burning of the same by discharging it toward the roof of the mouth. The saliva-checks in the passage of the stem prevent the saliva or liquid entering the stem from being drawn backward into the mouth in the use of the pipe and cause such liquid to pass into the collecting-chamber, from which it may be removed by means of the plug when it is desired to clean the pipe.

Having now described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a tobacco-pipe, a bowl provided at one side with a stem-section having a collecting-chamber therein and a smoke-passage extending from the upper portion of said chamber to the base of the bowl, a stem connected to said section and having a depending tube extended below the upper portion of said

smoke-passage, and a series of checks disposed upon the inner wall of the passage through said stem.

5 2. In a tobacco-pipe, a stem having a passage therethrough provided with a series of checks circumferentially disposed in said passage to prevent the passage of liquid there-  
through in one direction.

10 3. In a tobacco-pipe, a stem having a passage therethrough provided with a series of checks circumferentially disposed within the

wall of said passage to prevent the passage of liquid therethrough in one direction, a threaded connection at one end of said stem, and a tubular extension beyond said connection.

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

FRANK M. HOLES.

Witnesses:

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G. F. GREINER.