

No. 826,898.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

N. P. SHULIN.
TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1905.

Fig. 1.

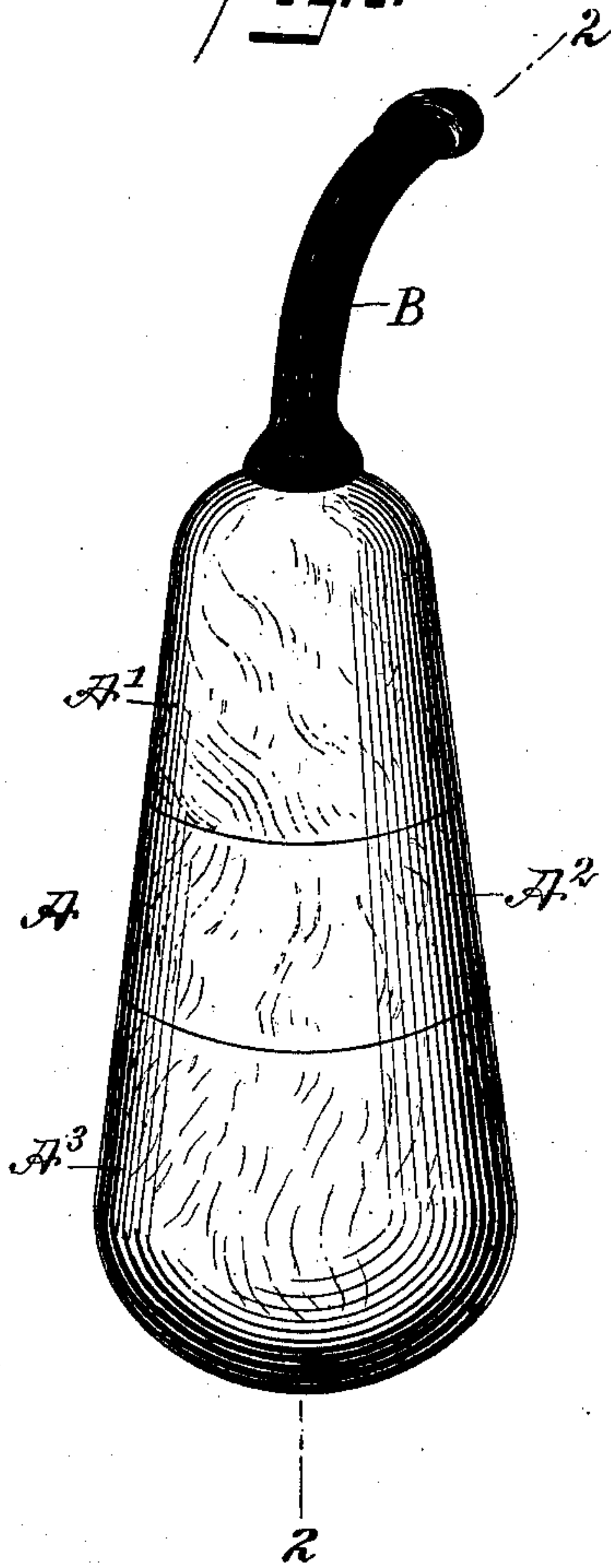


Fig. 2.

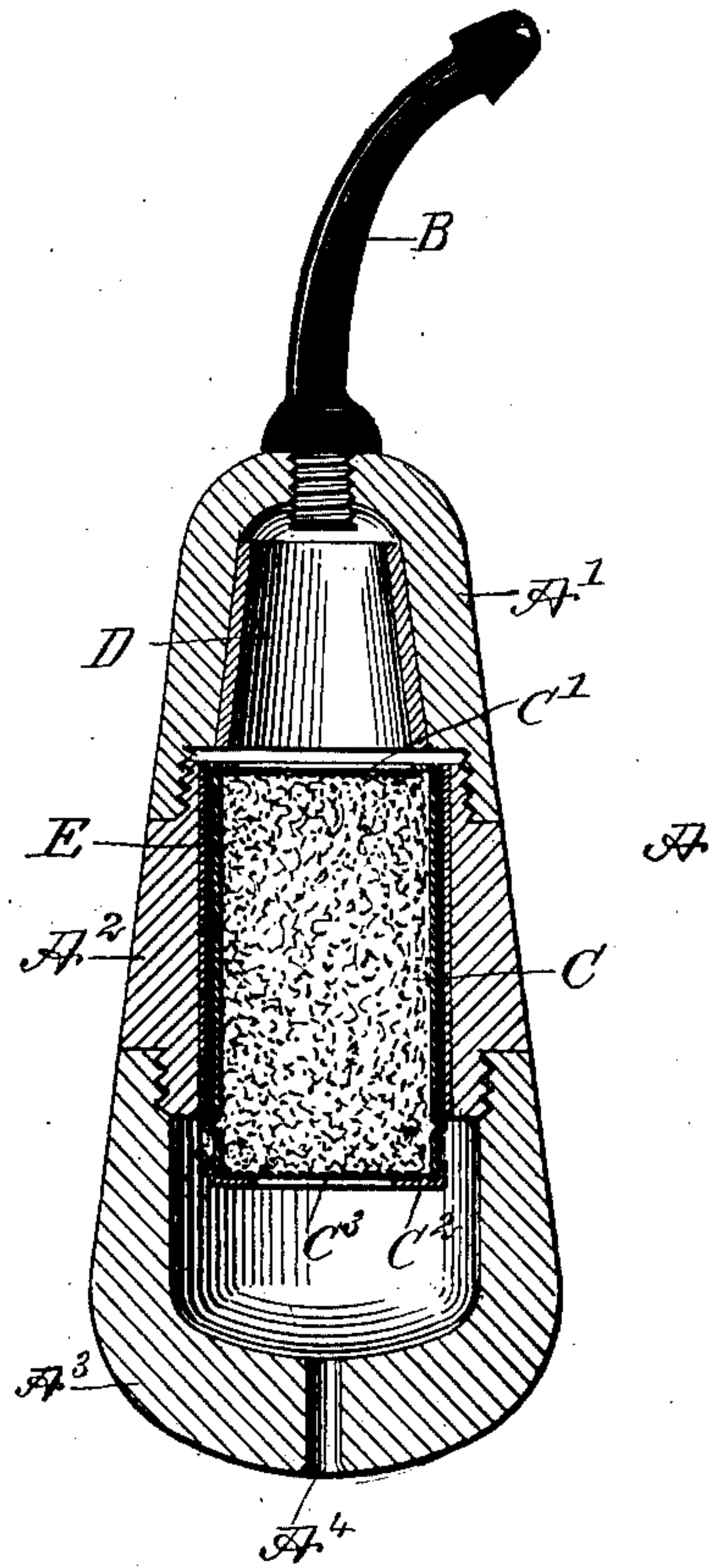
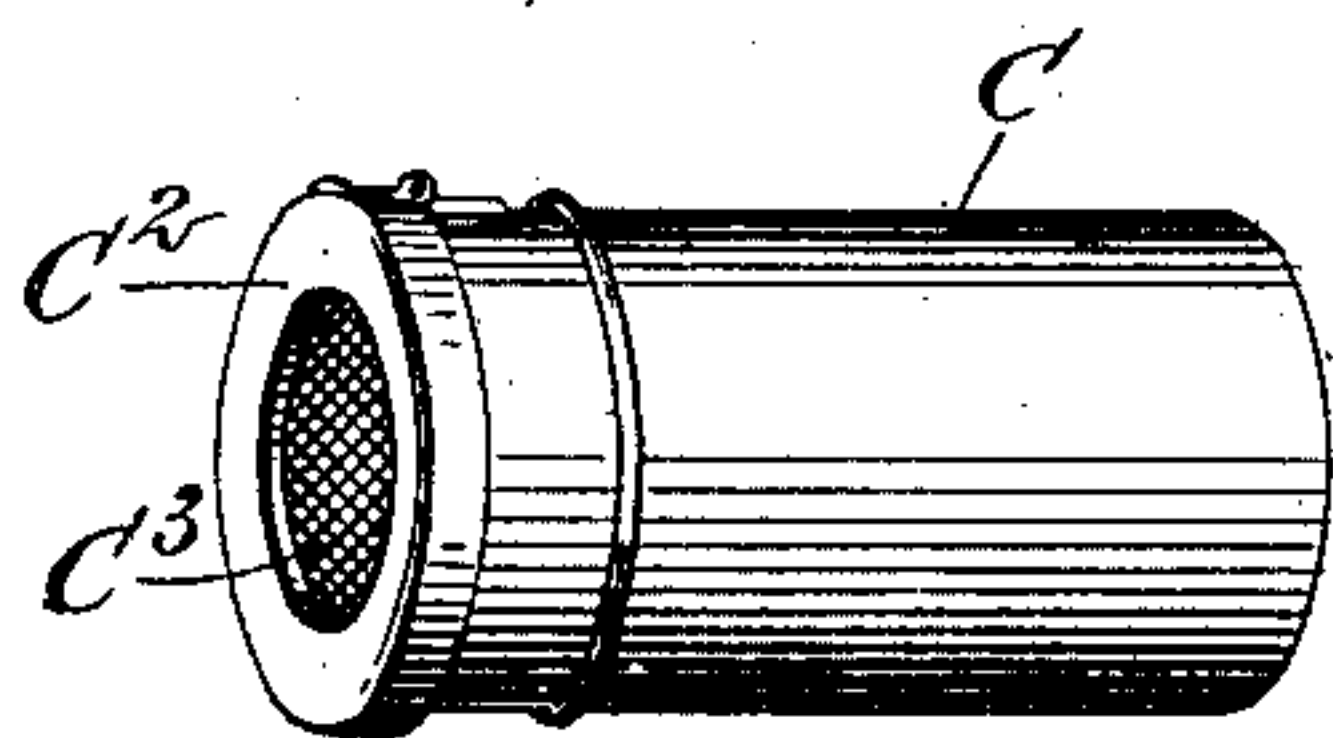


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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NEAL P. SHULIN, OF BUTTE, MONTANA.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

No. 826,898.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed August 3, 1905. Serial No. 272,505.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEAL P. SHULIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Butte, in the county of Silverbow and State of Montana, have invented an Improved Tobacco-Pipe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved tobacco-pipe arranged to keep fresh and clean, to prevent tainted saliva and nicotin from entering the smoker's mouth, and to prevent sparks leaving the pipe while smoking, thus rendering it perfectly safe to smoke the pipe at any desired place and without danger of setting fire to the surroundings.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claim.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the tobacco-holder.

The casing A of the tobacco-pipe is preferably made of wood and in three sections A' A² A³, removably fastened together, preferably by screwing one section on the other, as indicated in Fig. 2. The top of the uppermost section A' of the casing A is provided with a suitable mouthpiece B, and the bottom of the lowermost section A³ is provided with an air-hole A⁴ for the entrance of air to the interior of the casing A. Into the middle section A² is fitted a tobacco-holder C, preferably made cylindrical in shape and provided at its upper end with perforations C', opening into the upper section A', and the lower end of the said tobacco-holder C is provided with a hinged cover C², having perforations C³ for the entrance of air to the tobacco contained in the said holder C.

The interior surface of the upper section A' of the casing A is preferably provided with a lining D, made of paper or other suitable absorbent material, and this lining D can be conveniently removed from time to time and replaced by a new one whenever it is desired to do so.

The tobacco-holder C is preferably made of metal, and in order to prevent undue heating of the middle section A², carrying the tobacco-holder, I prefer to interpose a lining E between the outer surface of the holder C and the inner wall of the middle section A².

In order to fill the pipe with tobacco, it is necessary for the smoker to remove the lower section A³ and to hold the casing A in an upside-down position, and then the cover C² is swung open and the holder C is filled with the tobacco to be smoked. If desired, the holder C may be removed completely from the middle section A² and then filled and returned to position in the middle section. After the holder C is filled with tobacco and the cover C² is closed then the tobacco is ignited through the perforations C³, or, if desired, the tobacco may be ignited while the cover C² is still open. After the tobacco is burning the lower section A³ is screwed onto the lower end of the middle section A², and then the operator draws on the mouthpiece B in the usual manner to cause the tobacco contained in the holder C to burn in an upward direction within the holder C. Now as the holder C is completely inclosed within the casing A it is evident that none of the burning tobacco or sparks can pass out of the pipe and set fire to the surroundings, thus rendering the tobacco-pipe perfectly safe in almost any place. Any tainted saliva or nicotin that passes into the upper section A' is readily absorbed by the lining D, and hence does not pass to the smoker's mouth, and as this lining D can be conveniently removed at any time and replaced by a new one it is evident that the pipe can be kept perfectly clean and fresh.

For emptying the tobacco-holder C the latter may be removed entirely from the section A² and emptied or it may be left in place in the section A² and the cover C² opened to allow the ashes to fall out, it being understood that previous to emptying the holder C by either of the methods mentioned it is necessary for the operator to unscrew the lower section A³.

The tobacco-pipe is composed of comparatively few parts not liable to easily get out of order, and the casing A can be used for a long time; but different holders C may be used from time to time to aid in keeping the pipe perfectly fresh.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

5 A tobacco-pipe, comprising a casing consisting of an upper, a middle, and a lower section; of which the lower section is provided with an air-hole, a mouthpiece on the upper section, a tobacco-holder in the middle section and having its upper end perforated and opening into the said upper section, the lower
10 end of the tobacco-holder being provided with a hinged perforated cover and extend-

ing into the lower section, a removable lining of absorbent material for the inner surface of the upper section, and a lining between the holder and the walls of the middle section. 15

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

NEAL P. SHULIN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM KENMERDY,
C. F. CHAPIN.