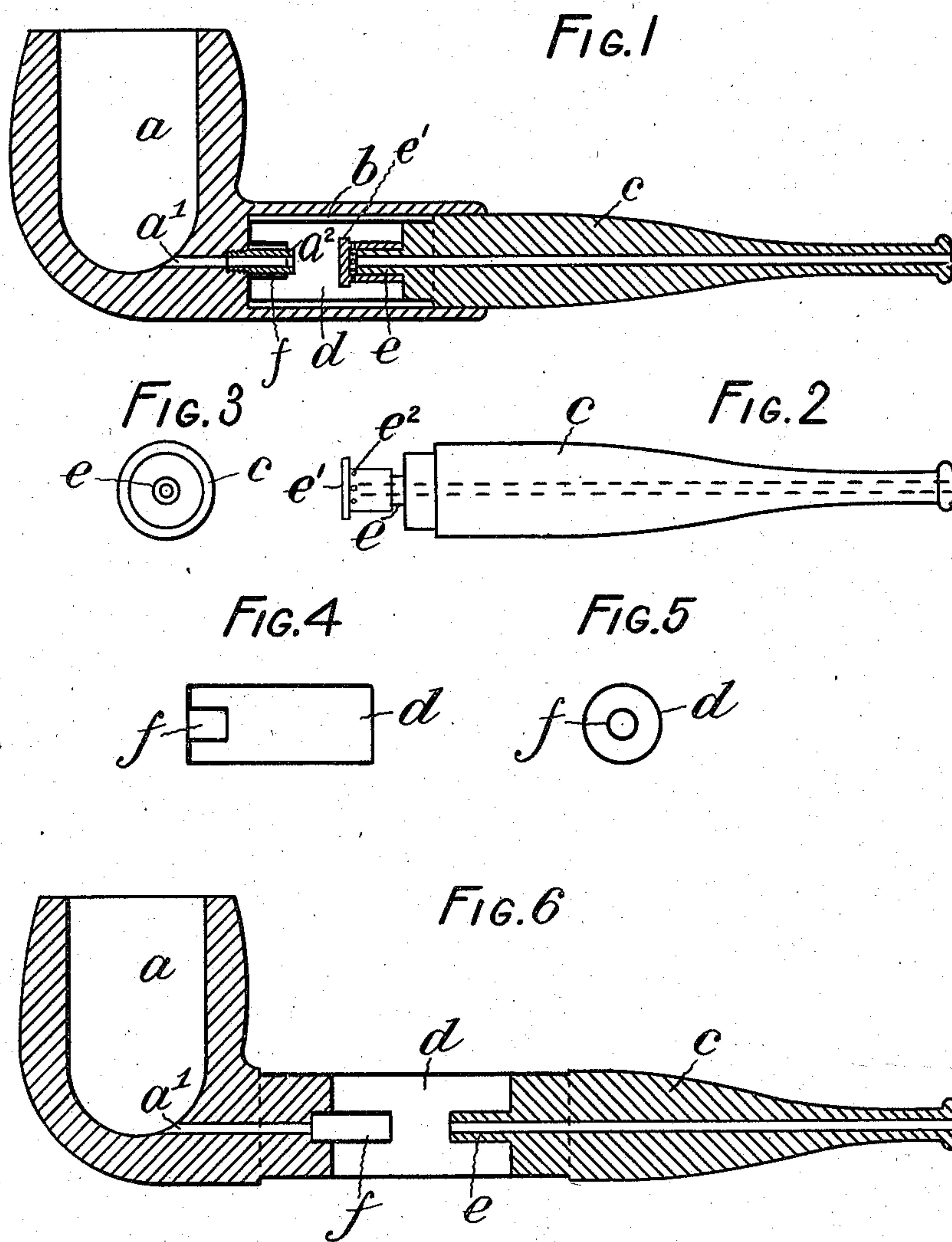


No. 840,567.

PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

P. A. KENNA.
TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1906.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK ALFRED KENNA, OF SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

No. 840,567.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed February 1, 1906. Serial No. 299,029.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK ALFRED KENNA, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, in the Commonwealth of Australia, have invented a new and useful Tobacco-Pipe, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved tobacco-pipe, and has for its object the construction of a pipe the principle of which is to prevent the saliva from coming in contact with the tobacco within the bowl, so that cool dry smoke is drawn from the mouthpiece.

The main features of this pipe are a bowl of any convenient shape communicating by a narrow passage at its lower part with a cylindrical space bored out in the stem, this narrow passage being concentric with the cylindrical bore in the stem. The mouthpiece, which fits into the free end of the stem, carries a removable cylinder forming a saliva-chamber closed at its farther end and by means of a small tube at the center of the closed end communicating with the passage leading to the bowl of the pipe, the mouthpiece being also provided with a narrow part forming a small tube projecting into the saliva-chamber; but in order that this invention may be properly understood reference will now be made to the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the arrangement. Fig. 2 is a plan of the mouthpiece. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the saliva-chamber. Fig. 5 is an end view of saliva-chamber. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section showing a modification.

a is the bowl of the pipe, communicating by a passage *a'* with cylindrical bore *b* in the stem.

a² is a small tube inserted in the passage *a'* and projecting within the bore *b*.

c is the mouthpiece, which fits in the usual way in the free end of the bore *b*.

d is a cap which fits on the end of the mouthpiece *c*, as shown. This cap is closed at the end nearest the bowl, but has an inwardly-projecting tube *f* of sufficient diameter to freely receive the tube *a²*. The cap *d* is hereinafter referred to as the "saliva-chamber."

e is a small tube projecting from the mouthpiece and extending within the saliva-chamber *d*.

e' is a cap fitting on the end of *e*.

e² represents perforations provided in the cap *e'*.

In Fig. 6 a modification is shown. In this case the saliva-chamber, which is of any suitable metal, such as silver, is externally attached to the stem of the pipe and the mouthpiece *c* inserted in the usual manner. It will readily be seen that when the smoke by suction is drawn from the bowl *a* through the passage *a'* and the tube *f* into the saliva-chamber *d* all dust, nicotin, moisture, and other objectionable matter will be deposited in the chamber, where will also collect the saliva which may find its way through the mouthpiece, and a pure cool smoke will be the result. In order to clean the pipe, it is only necessary to withdraw the mouthpiece, together with the saliva-chamber, take off the saliva-chamber, and clean both in the usual manner. In the case of the modification shown in Fig. 6 it will only be necessary to remove the mouthpiece in order to empty the saliva-chamber.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A tobacco-pipe comprising a bowl having a stem with a smoke-passage therethrough and a cylindrical chamber within the free end of the stem of larger dimensions than the smoke-passage, a tube contained within the saliva-chamber and inserted into the smoke-passage, a mouthpiece inserted in the free end of the stem having a smoke-passage therethrough alined with the smoke-passage of the stem, and a projection at its inner end extending toward the bowl having a smoke-passage in continuation of the smoke-passage of the mouthpiece, a perforated cap fitted on the end of the projection to perform the function of a baffle for the smoke-passage through the projection and mouthpiece, and a tube fitted on the end of the mouthpiece within the cylindrical chamber to inclose the cap and having the end adjacent to the bowl closed with an inwardly-extending tubular part to inclose the first-mentioned tube, said tubular part having a bore to permit of the passage of the smoke from the bowl through the stem into the last-mentioned tube.

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

PATRICK ALFRED KENNA.

Witnesses:

WALTER SIGMONT,
ARTHUR GRIFFITH.