

No. 840,997.

PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

N. D'ESPINOSA.

SMOKER'S PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1906.

FIG. 1.

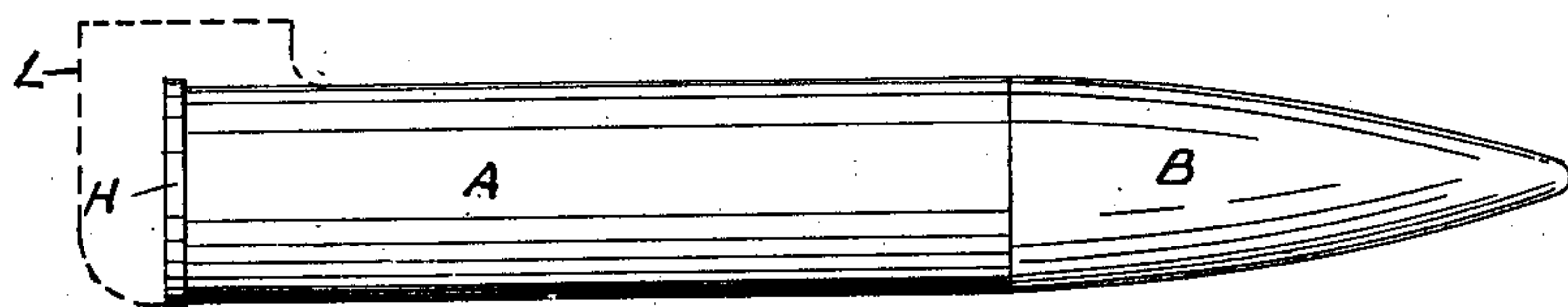


FIG. 2.

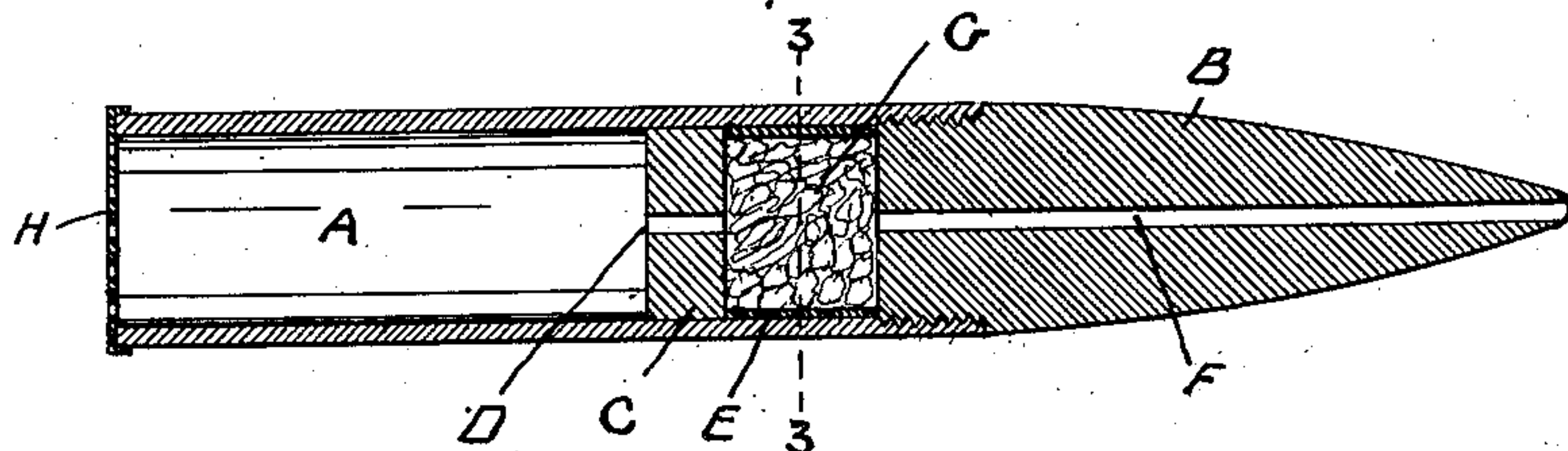
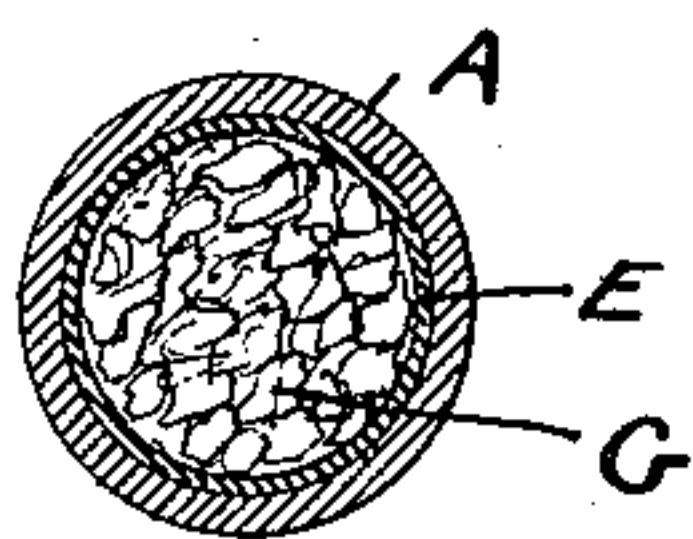


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES
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SMOKER'S PIPE.

No. 840,997.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICOLA D'ESPINOSA, a subject of his Majesty the King of Italy, residing at the city of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improved Smoker's Pipe, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a wooden pipe for smoking tobacco having the shape of a cigar from end to end and composed of a bowl or tobacco-receiving portion and a mouthpiece which are joined together so as to be attachable and detachable at pleasure. The invention consists in a novel combination with such a pipe of a material capable of absorbing the nicotin extracted from the tobacco and the saliva coming from the smoker's mouth as the pipe is being smoked, all as hereinafter fully appears and is set forth in the clauses of the claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of the tobacco-pipe. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on dotted line 3-3, Fig. 2.

In the drawings, A is the bowl, and B is the mouthpiece, of the pipe. The mouthpiece at one end is screwed into one end of the bowl, and so it is attachable and detachable and attached together they are continuous with each other. The mouthpiece B has a central longitudinal bore or passage F, continuous from end to end and axially coincident with the longitudinal axis of the bowl, but of much smaller diameter than the diameter of the bowl. The bowl A toward its end portion, into which the mouthpiece is screwed, as stated, has a wooden partition C inserted therein, and this partition has an axial bore or passage D through it coincident with the axial line of the bore F of the mouthpiece and corresponding in its diameter with that of said bore F. The partition C forms the bottom of the bowl proper, and between it and the inner end of the mouthpiece the inner wall or periphery of that portion of the bowl-section has a tubular lining E, of metal or other material which is a non-absorbent and non-conductor of moisture, and this so-lined chamber of the bowl-section of the pipe is filled or packed to its full capacity with sponge G or with any other material similar thereto or which, like sponge, is not only capable of absorbing and holding moisture, but also capable of freely permitting the smoking of the tobacco in the bowl by the

smoker. Sponge, however, is most preferable because of its cellular formation.

The sponge filling G, in combination with the partition C, as is plain, secures an absorption of the nicotin extracted from the tobacco and the saliva coming from the mouth of the smoker and also a retention thereof against return to the tobacco in the bowl and the entrance thereof into the bore of the mouthpiece or the fouling of such bore or of the mouthpiece in any part thereof therewith. Further, the metal lining prevents absorption of nicotin and saliva by the wood of the bowl, and as the absorbent material or sponge G is wholly within a metal-lined chamber of the bowl-section, or, in other words, is in no portion within the mouthpiece-section, plainly the two sections of the pipe, mouthpiece, and bowl can be attached to and detached from each other without in the least manner affecting or disturbing the sponge filling, while, at the same time, detached the filling is exposed for removal or replacing, as may be desired.

It is not new for the mouthpiece and bowl sections to be attachable and detachable from each other, nor is it new to interpose in the combined length of the pipe an absorbent material. These of themselves are not this invention, and the same solely consists in the herein-described particular combination of the absorbent material within the pipe—to wit, placing it solely in a metal-lined chamber of the bowl-section and there confining it between a bottom partition of the bowl and the inner end of the mouthpiece, said mouthpiece being screwed into the bowl-section and it and said partition having axial bores coincident and in line with each other.

The open end of the pipe-bowl may be provided with a detachable perforated cover or plate H, as shown, to hold the tobacco in the bowl against accidental escape as the pipe is smoked. Again, said open end of the pipe-bowl may have an upward turn, as shown in dotted lines at L, Fig. 1.

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

A tobacco-pipe in the shape of a cigar from end to end, and composed of a bowl-section and a mouthpiece-section, which is screwed into an open end of the bowl-section, in combination with a wooden partition located in the bowl-section toward its end receiving the mouthpiece-section, and having an axial bore

of the same diameter as and in a line coincident with the axial bore of the mouthpiece-section, a metal-lined chamber of the bowl-section, interposed between its said partition
5 and the inner end of the inserted mouthpiece-section, and a filling of sponge, or other such material in said interposed chamber, all as described, for the purposes specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NICOLA D'ESPINOSA.

Witnesses:

ALBERT W. BROWN,
WILLIAM T. KENDALL.