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PATENTED NOV. 19, 1907.

A. E. DIETER & G. H. SANDER.

TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1906.

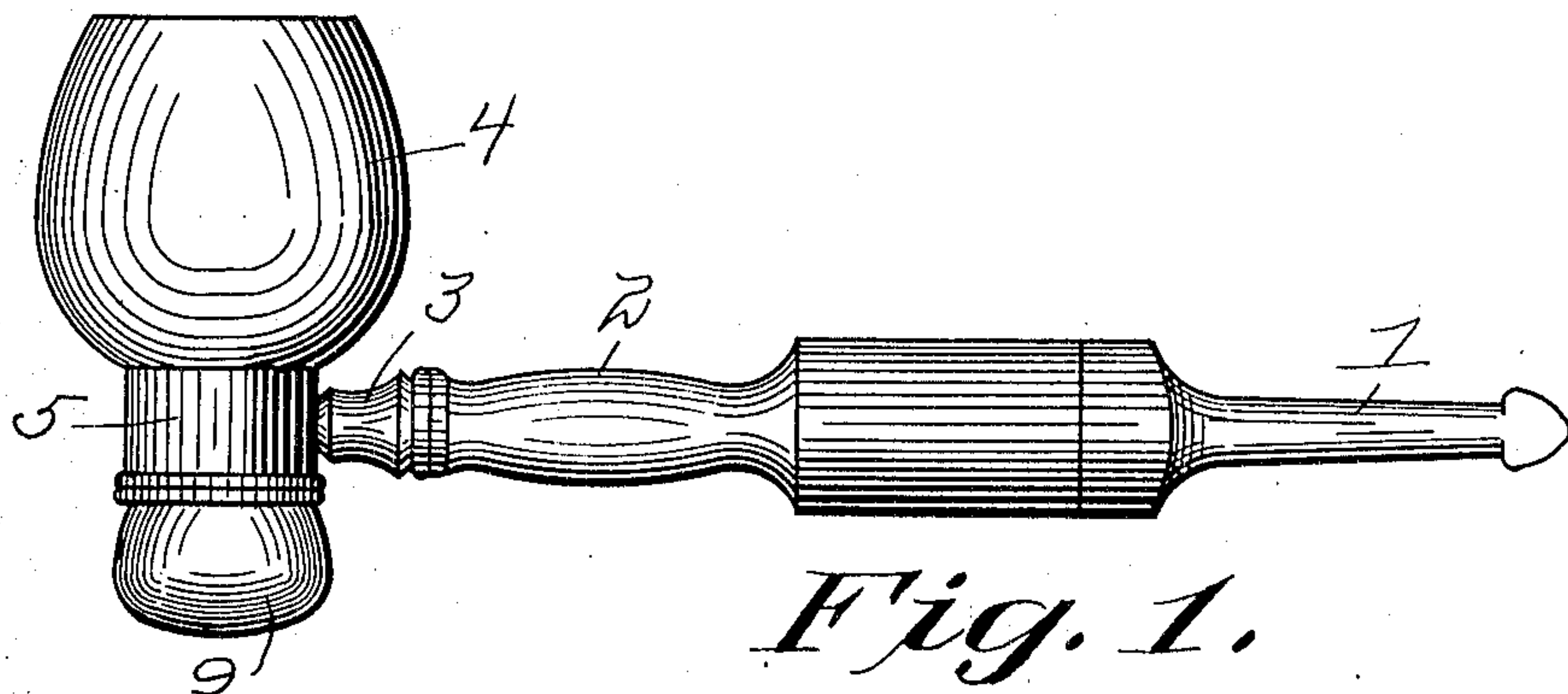


Fig. 1.

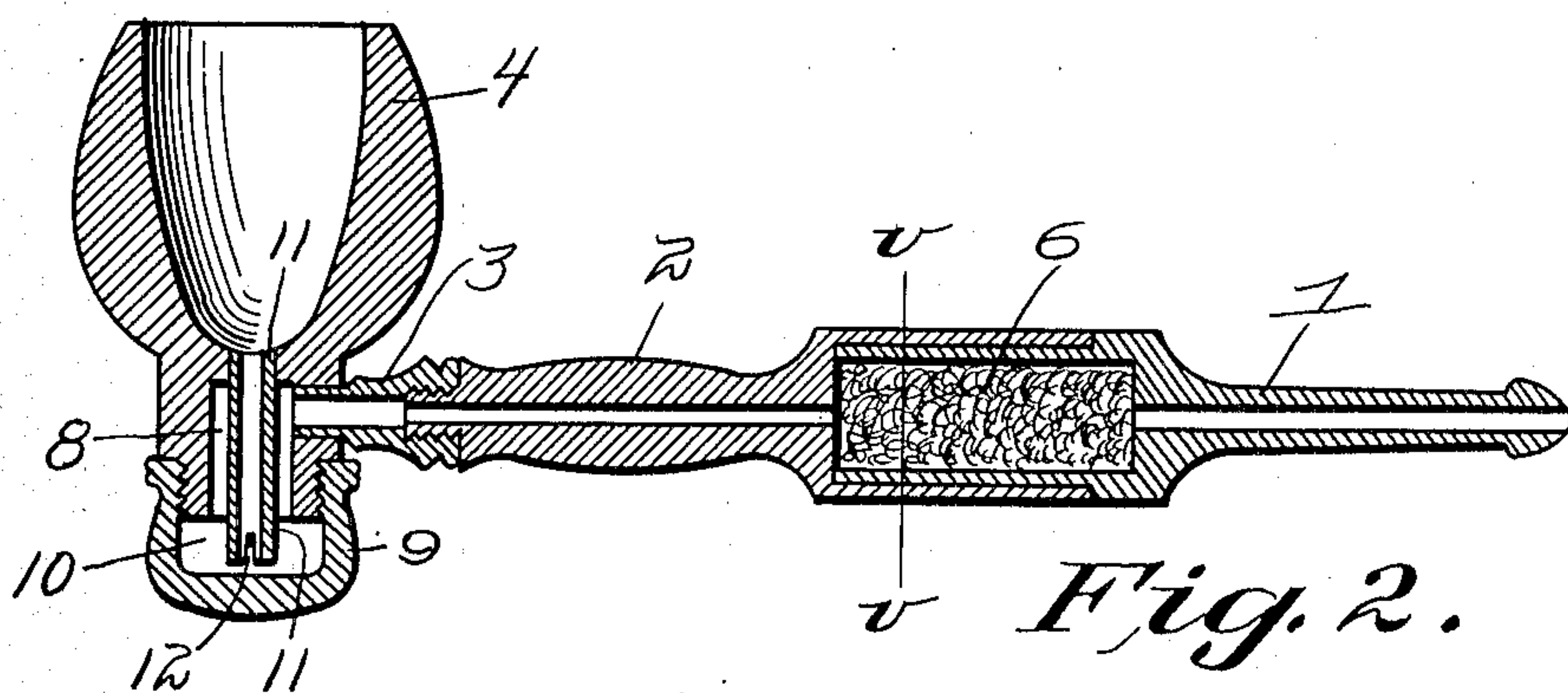


Fig. 2.

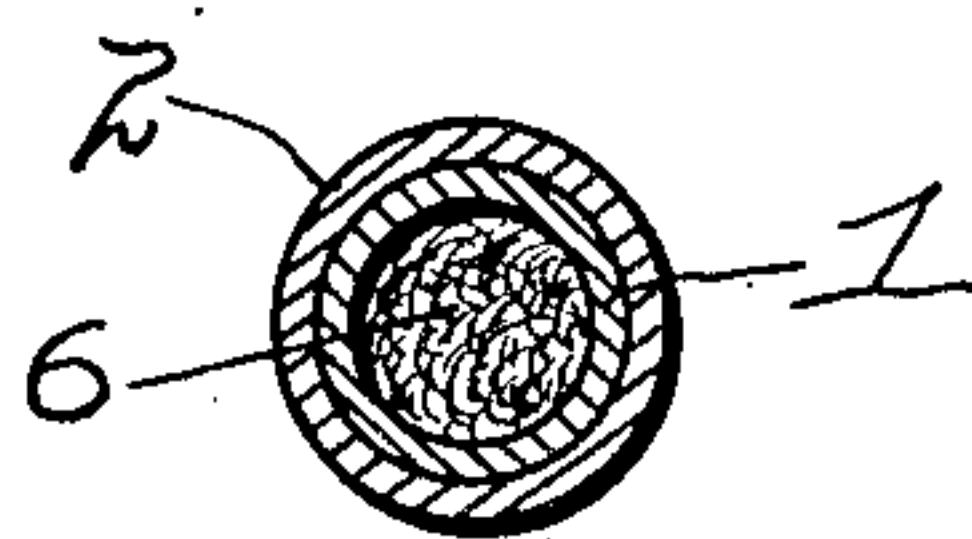


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

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ALBERT E. DIETER AND GUSTAV H. SANDER, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

No. 871,488.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT E. DIETER and GUSTAV H. SANDER, citizens of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in tobacco pipes and possesses the new and useful features hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide means for preventing the nicotin from entering the mouth-piece, and further means which prevent the accumulated nicotin from clogging the draft from the bowl of the pipe through to the mouth-piece, all as hereinafter more fully described and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Preceding a detail description of the invention, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1, is an elevation of the pipe and stem. Fig. 2, is a longitudinal mid-sectional view through the pipe bowl and stem. Fig. 3, is a cross section on the line *v—v* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4, is a detached enlarged view of the nicotin tube.

In a detail description of the invention, similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts.

The stem in its entirety constitutes three sections 1—2 and 3, the latter of which is joined directly in the bottom extension 5 of the pipe bowl, and the portion 2 is united thereto by a screw connection. The two portions of the stem 1 and 2 are enlarged at their ends and have a telescopic connection providing on the interior thereof a chamber 6 which is filled with any suitable absorbent, such as cotton; this cotton screens the air and smoke drawn therethrough and separates the nicotin therefrom. The parts are easily detached when it becomes necessary to supply the chamber with new absorbent.

The extension 5 from the pipe bowl 4 is hollow to provide a chamber 8 to be again referred to, and the lower end of said extension 5 is fitted with a cap 9 in which is formed a nicotin chamber 10. Extending from the lower interior surface of the pipe bowl 4 is a nicotin tube 11 which passes through the chamber 8 and extends into the chamber 10 in the cap 9.

The lower end of the nicotin tube 11 has cut in opposite sides thereof notches 12 which extend a distance into the sides of said tube and serve to prevent any clogging of the lower end of the tube from interfering with the passage of the nicotin and to insure a free passage of the smoke. In other words, by the provision of these side openings 12 on each side of the nicotin tube, there is provided an avenue of escape for the nicotin-laden smoke in the event the end of the tube should become clogged. It will be understood that the smoke is drawn from the bowl of the pipe through the tube 11, into the chamber 10 and thence upwardly through the chamber 8 surrounding said tube and into the pipe stem where it comes in contact with the filtering substance in the body of the pipe stem.

We claim:

In a tobacco pipe, a bowl having an extension with openings of two diameters therein, the opening of larger diameter extending from a point below the bottom of the bowl to the extreme end of said extension and forming a draft chamber, and the opening of less diameter extending from the bottom of the bowl to the upper end of the opening of greater diameter, a cap united to the end of said extension and providing an enlarged chamber below the chamber in the extension, a tube projected into the opening of less diameter in the extension and forming a communication between the bottom of the bowl and the chamber in the cap, said tube having notches in its opposite sides extending from the lower end of the tube upwardly a substantial distance, a pipe stem consisting of three sections, one of which projects into the extension from the bowl of the pipe and communicates with the chamber therein which is formed by the opening of larger diameter, the other section of the pipe stem being con-

nected with said first mentioned section and having an enlarged recess on its outer end, and the third section of said pipe stem having an enlarged recess, adapted to receive absorbent material and to be projected into the recess in the end of the second-mentioned section of the stem, as herein shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT E. DIETER.
GUSTAV H. SANDER.

Witnesses:

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