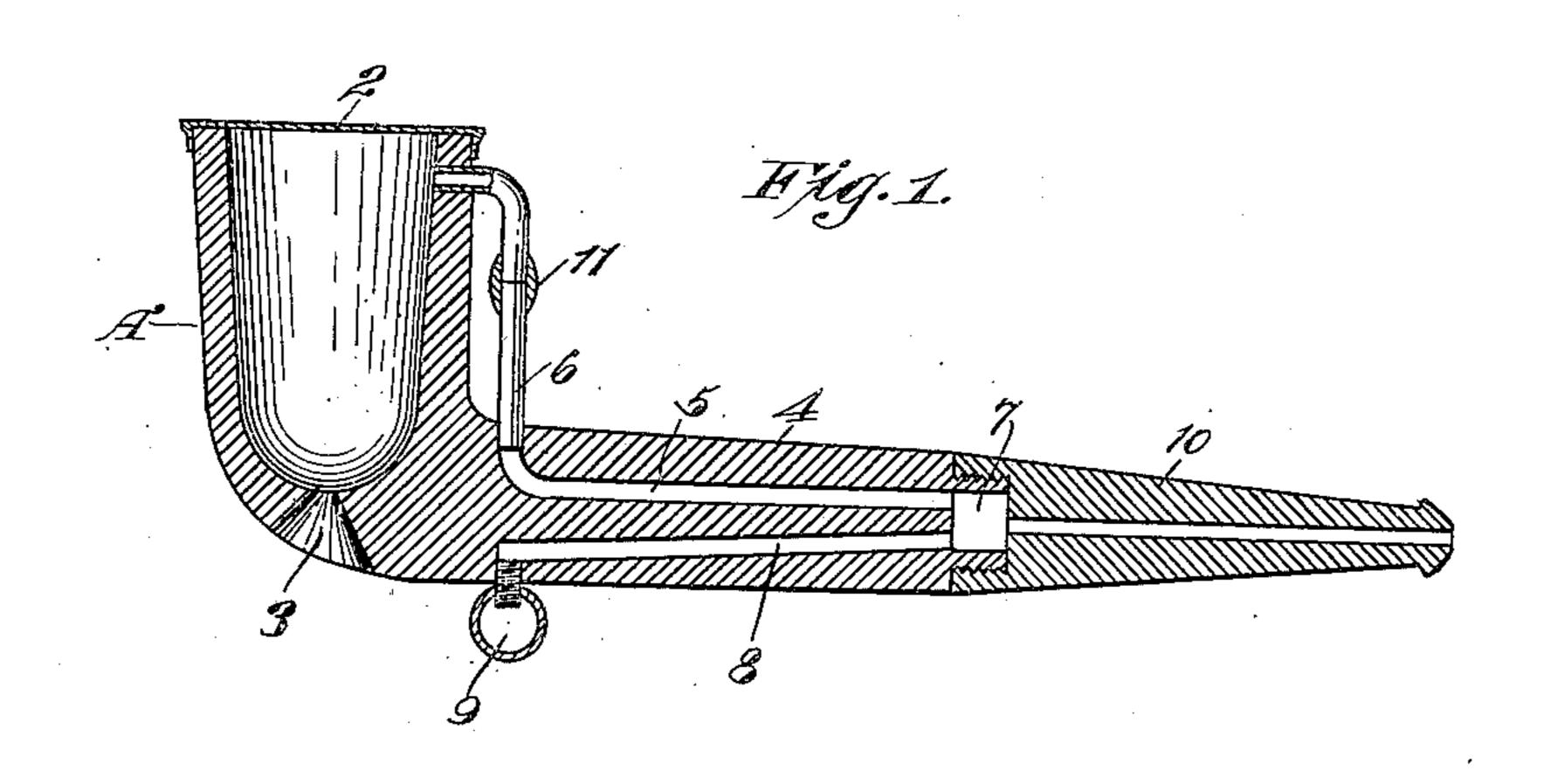
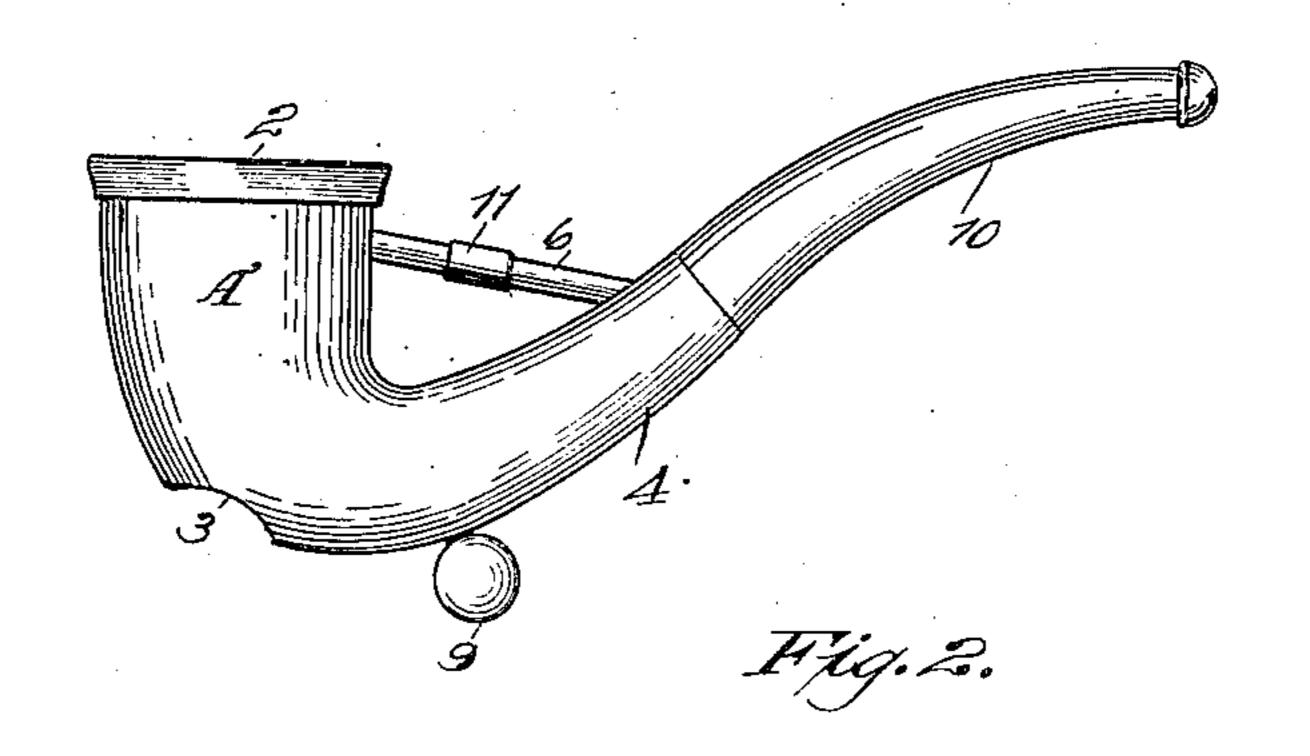
## E. GRUNDEL. TOBACCO PIPE. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1908.

898,877.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.





WITNESSES:

J. E. Mayneard J. S. Amra INVENTOR;
Emil Grundel:

Y Geod Stong.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL GRUNDEL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

No. 898,877.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed January 21, 1908. Serial No. 411,915.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL GRUNDEL, citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvement in pipes for smoking tobacco and the like.

It consists in the combination of parts whereby the pipe may be charged from the top, ignited from the bottom, with smoke passages and chamber for receiving the nicotin or liquid residue.

It also comprises details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a pipe with a straight stem. Fig. 2 shows the connections with the curved stem.

It is the object of my invention to provide a pipe of such construction that the objectionable features of nicotin or liquid products arising from combustion may be kept away from the mouth of the smoker; and in furtherance of this object, I have shown a pipe bowl A having the usual chamber for tobacco, and a hermetically closing cover 2 which is removably fitted to the top of the bowl, so that by removing the cover the pipe may be filled with tobacco in the usual manner, after which the cover may be replaced. The base of the bowl has a small opening 3 through which the tobacco may be ignited after the cover 2 has been replaced.

In order to provide the proper draft, the stem 4 has a passage made through it, as at 5, the inner end of which is connected with a pipe or passage 6 which extends upwardly and opens into the bowl chamber near the top.

The outer end of the passage 5 opens preferably into a chamber 7, and from this chamber a passage 8 extends through the lower part of the stem 4, and discharges into a chamber 9, which may be of any suitable or desired form or material.

The usual mouth-piece 10 is made of any desired ornamental or other material, and screws into the stem 4 of the body, having its central passage connecting with the chamber 7, as shown. Thus, when the pipe has been ignited, and the draft is produced, it will draw the air through the passage 6 and thence into the passage 5 within the stem,

and into the chamber 7. The air will continue on through the mouth-piece 10, while any liquid discharge containing nicotin or other deleterious substance will be deposited in the chamber 7, and will flow down the 60 passage 8 into the container 9, from which it may be removed from time to time, as desired.

In order to enable the user to properly clean a pipe of this kind, and its connections, 65 I have shown the portion 6 of the air passage as preferably made in two parts, which abut together and have a slidable sleeve 11, which, when slipped over the meeting ends, will unite the two and form a tight air passage. When moved away from the joint it will allow the parts to be turned with relation to each other, and thus readily cleansed.

It will be manifest that the connection 6 may be made in various ways, to suit differ- 75 ent forms of pipe; and one method of making the connection is shown at Fig. 2.

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

1. A tobacco pipe having in combination a bowl and a stem, said bowl having a hermetically closing cover and having an igniting and draft opening in the bottom, and said stem having a plurality of substantially parallel passages one of said passages adapted to convey air from the bowl to a mouth piece, and the other passage connecting with the first-named one and adapted to return the liquid discharge towards the bowl end of the 90 pipe, a receiver with which the return passage connects, and a mouth piece secured to the stem and having its passage connecting with the passages in the latter.

2. A tobacco pipe having in combination 95 a bowl and a stem, said bowl having a hermetically sealing cover and an igniting and draft opening in the bottom, and said stem having a chamber at the front end and having a tortuous passage, one end of said passage connecting with the bowl of the pipe and the intermediate portion of the passage connecting with said chamber, and a mouth-piece fitted to the stem and having its inner end connecting with the chamber at the front of the 105 stem.

3. In a tobacco-pipe, a bowl having a removable, hermetically closing cap, an igniting and draft opening in the bottom, a chamber located within the stem of the pipe, an 110

air draft opening connecting said chamber with the mouth-piece, a passage in the lower part of the pipe, a receiver with which it connects, a passage connecting the chamber 5 with the upper part of the pipe bowl, said passage including abutting tubes, and a slidable joint-forming sleeve between said tubes.

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

EMIL GRUNDEL.

Witnesses:

R. C. PEPPIN, E. H. PAYNE.