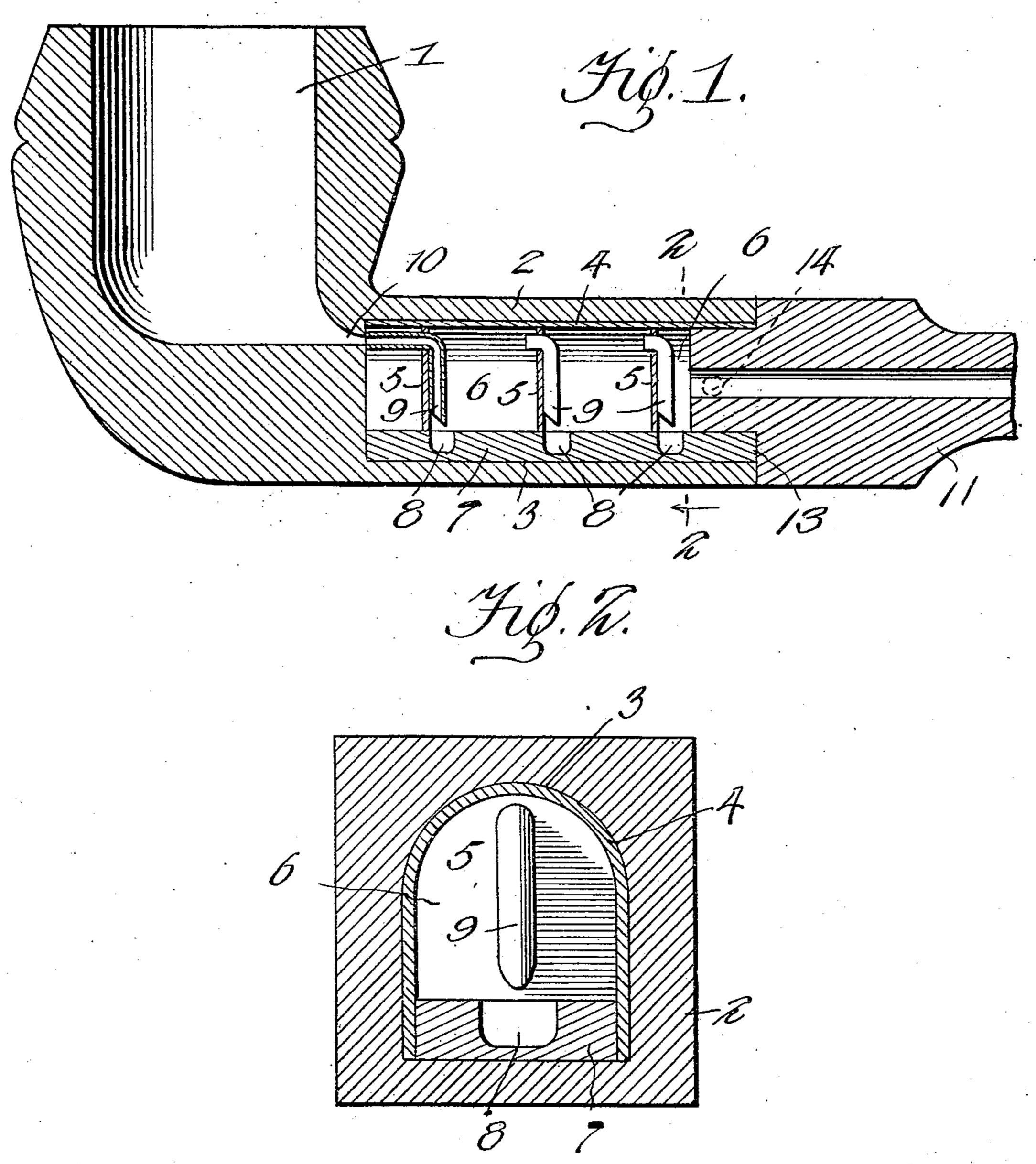
A. N. MALCOMB. TOBACCO PIPE. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1910.

960,181.

Patented May 31, 1910.



Invento

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUSTIN N. MALCOMB, OF BURBANK, OHIO.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

960,181.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Austin N. Malcomb, a citizen of the United States, residing at Burbank in the county of Wayne and State 5 of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates to tobacco pipes, and has for an object to provide a pipe 10 wherein means are employed for cooling the smoke before its final discharge to the mouth of the user and to provide a collector for receiving the nicotin before the smoke is discharged, the said collector being 15 removable from the pipe stem so that after accumulation therein of a quantity of nicotin it can be removed and boiled if desired or otherwise cleaned.

In the drawing forming a portion of this 20 specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a detail longitudinal section through a portion of my improved pipe. Fig. 2 is a transverse section 25 therethrough taken on the line 2—2 of

Fig. 1.

My improved pipe consists of a bowl 1 from which extends a stem 2. This stem is formed with a longitudinally extending bore 30 3 in which is removably mounted a member 4 which is provided with a plurality of partitions 5. These partitions are so arranged with respect to each other in the member that a plurality of smoke cooling

35 chambers 6 is provided.

A collector 7 is removably mounted in the stem, and it is positioned preferably between the walls of the member 4 and is disposed immediately beneath the partitions 5. 40 This collector is provided with a plurality of cavities 8 which are located immediately beneath the lower ends of conveying tubes 9. These conveying tubes extend upwardly in the chambers 6 of the member 4 and are 45 extended through the partitions. The forward tube is extended longitudinally of the stem and its outer end is arranged directly in line with the discharge passage 10 of the pipe bowl. The remaining tubes have their 50 forward ends extended into the cooling chambers 6, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

The bit 11 has its reduced end extended into the stem 2 and disposed immediately be-55 tween the walls of the member 4. The shoulder 13 of the bit extends around the

inner end of the stem in a manner to hold the members 6 and the collector operatively positioned in the stem. The collector is preferably of rectangular form in trans- 60 verse section and its flat side faces being positioned between the walls of the member 4 serve to hold the collector operatively associated with respect to the member, the construction being such that will effectively 65 prevent any rotation of the collector in the stem.

When the pipe is in use, it will be seen, that the smoke in its passage through the stem will be conveyed to the mouth piece or 70 bit by way of the tubes 9 and thence discharged into the cooling chambers before the smoke is discharged into the bore of the said bit or mouth piece. In this passage of the smoke through the stem the nicotin which 75 may accumulate in the tubes will be discharged finally in the cavities 8 of the collector. The construction of the pipe is such that the smoker enjoys the use of the tobacco without being harmed by injurious effects 80 of the nicotin. The construction is also such that the smoke will be thoroughly cooled before its passage through the mouth piece or bit, whereby the smoke will not bite the tongue.

In order to provide for the free removal of the member 4, I form in one of the walls thereof an opening 14 in which may be inserted any suitable removing tool.

Having thus described the invention what 90 I claim as new is:—

1. A tobacco pipe having its stem provided with a plurality of communicating smoke cooling chambers, the said chambers being arranged in communication with the 95 bowl and with the mouth piece, conveying tubes arranged in communication with chambers, and a nicotin collector arranged beneath the chambers and provided with a plurality of cavities which are located im- 100 mediately beneath the discharge ends of the tubes.

2. A tobacco pipe having its stem provided with a plurality of chambers which are arranged in communication with each 105 other, one of the chambers being in communication with the bowl, another of the chambers arranged in communication with the bit, and a nicotin collector located in the stem and provided with cavities which 110 are disposed at the bottom of the chambers.

3. A tobacco pipe having a plurality of

smoke conveying tubes in its stem, and a collector located in the stem and provided with cavities located immediately beneath the discharge ends of the tubes.

5 4. A tobacco pipe having its stem provided with a plurality of chambers, smoke conveying tubes arranged in communication with the chambers, one of said tubes being arranged in communication with the bowl, another of said tubes being arranged in

communication with the bit, and a nicotin collector beneath the chamber and located beneath the discharge ends of the tubes.

beneath the discharge ends of the tubes.
In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUSTIN N. MALCOMB.

Witnesses:

Paul S. Hartel, John Double.