

F. J. KIESER.

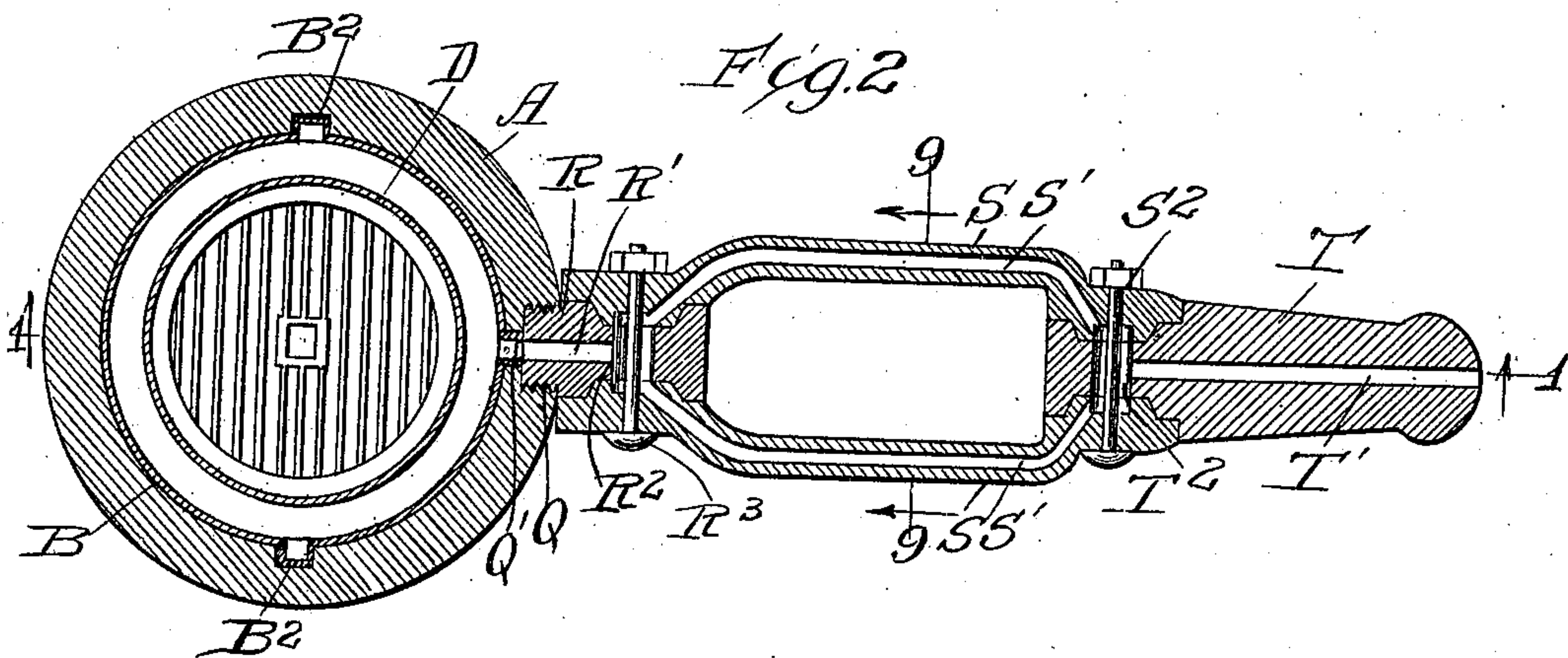
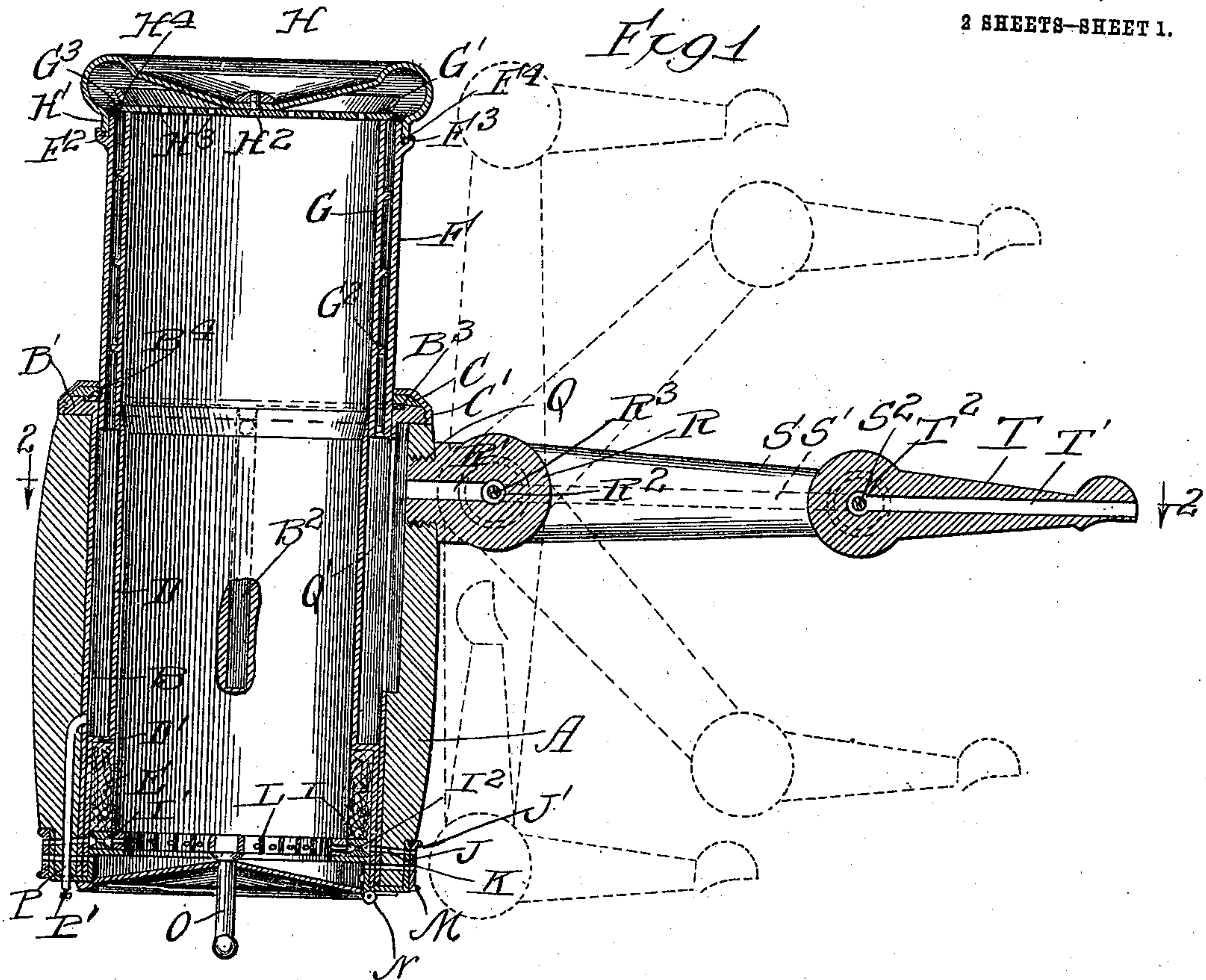
TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1908. RENEWED OCT. 4, 1909.

975,363.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 3

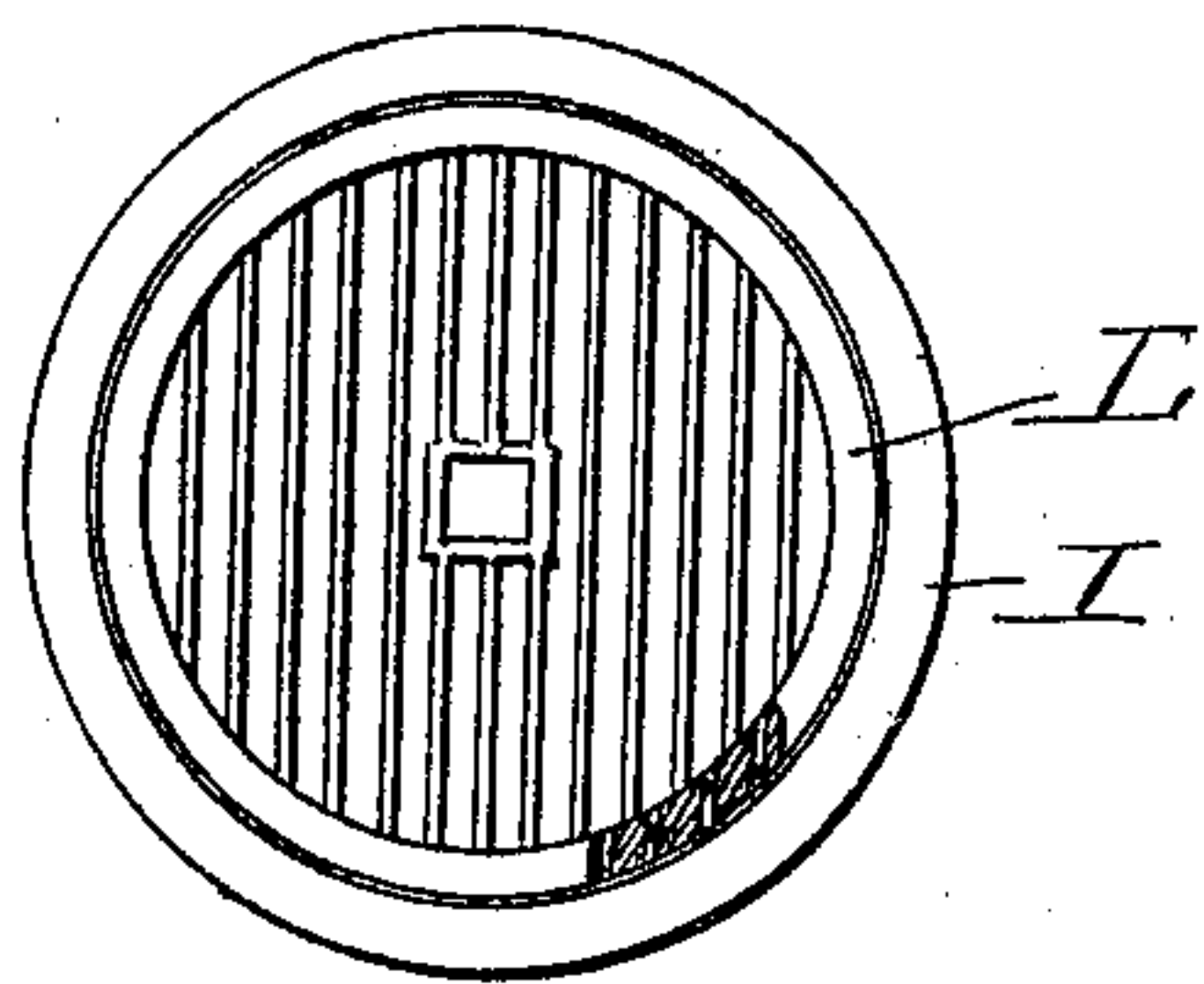


Fig. 4

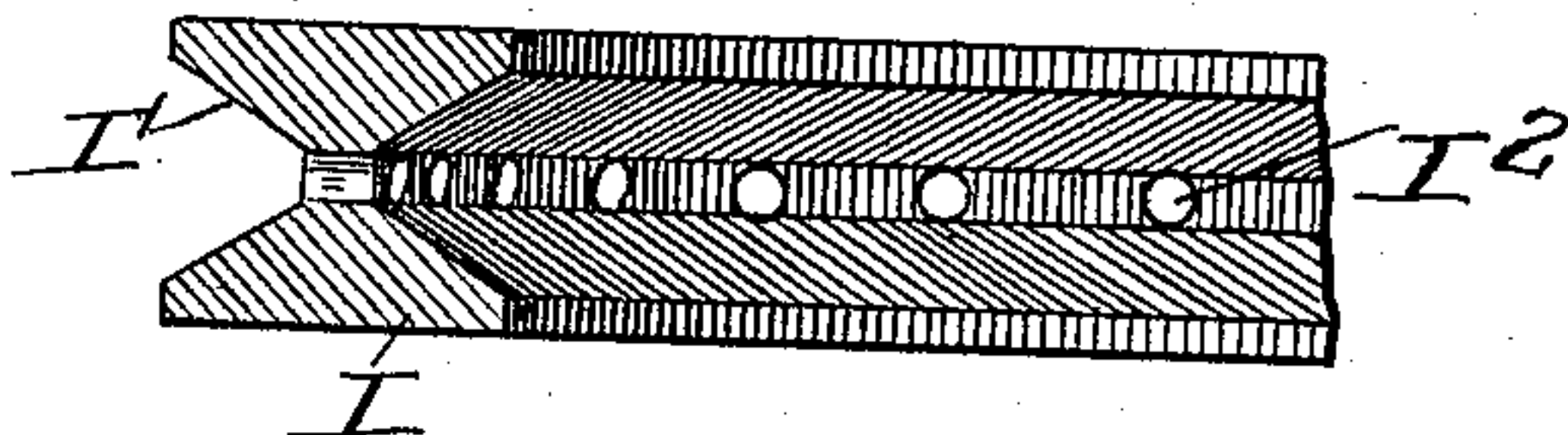


Fig. 5

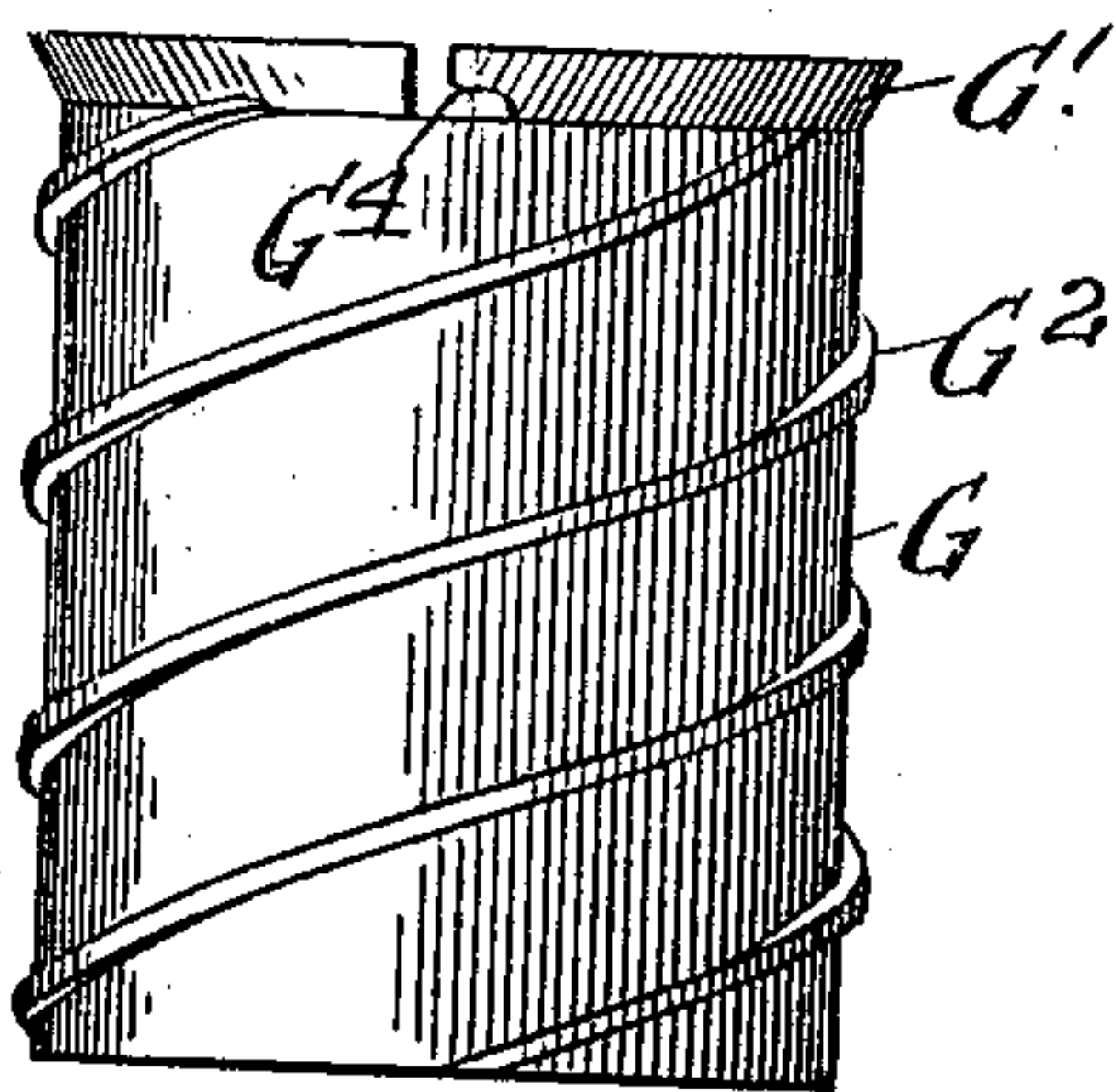


Fig. 6

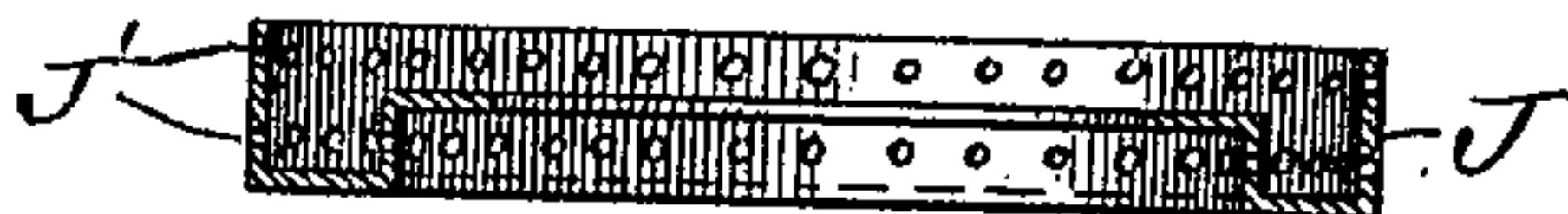


Fig. 7



Fig. 8

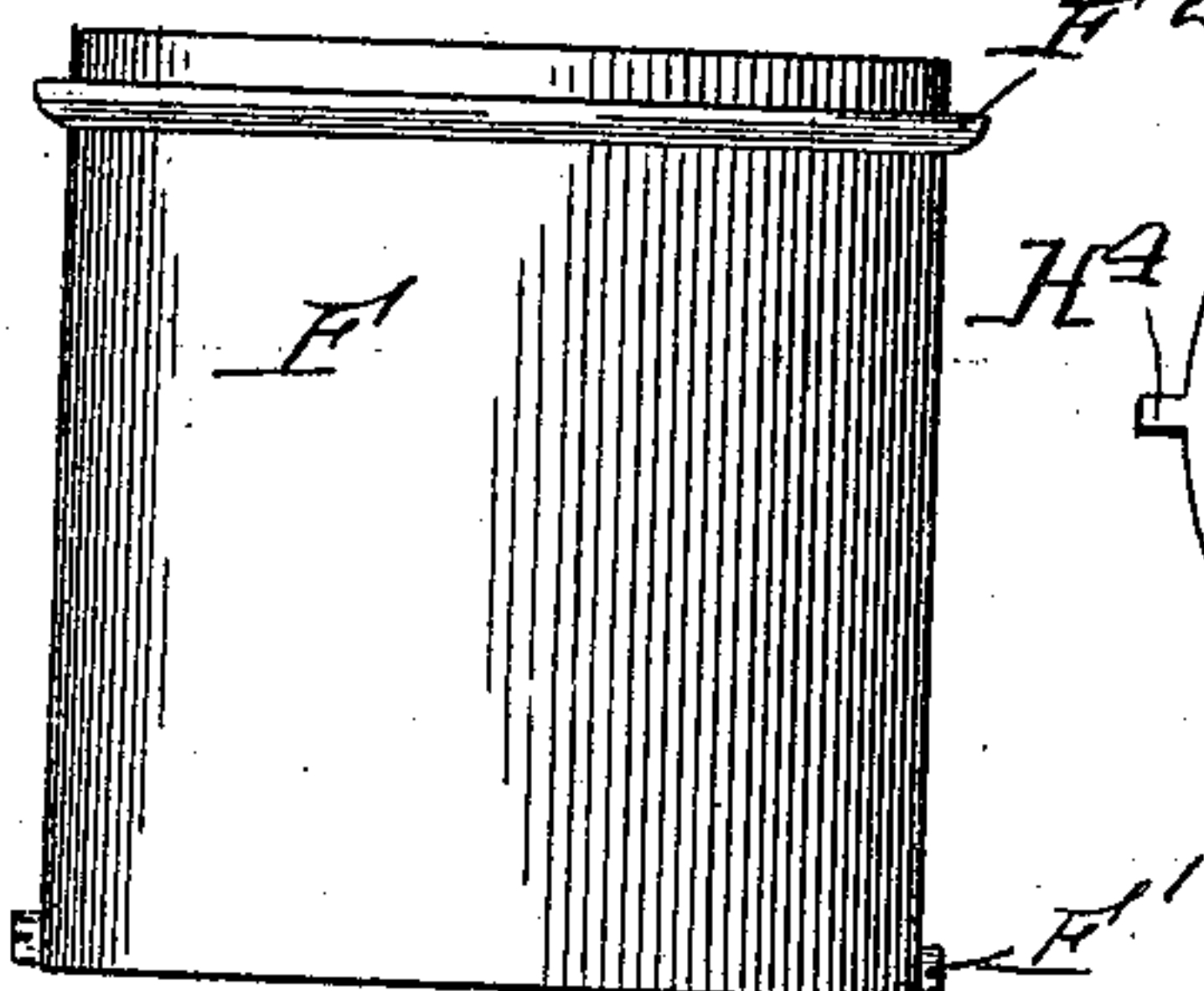


Fig. 10

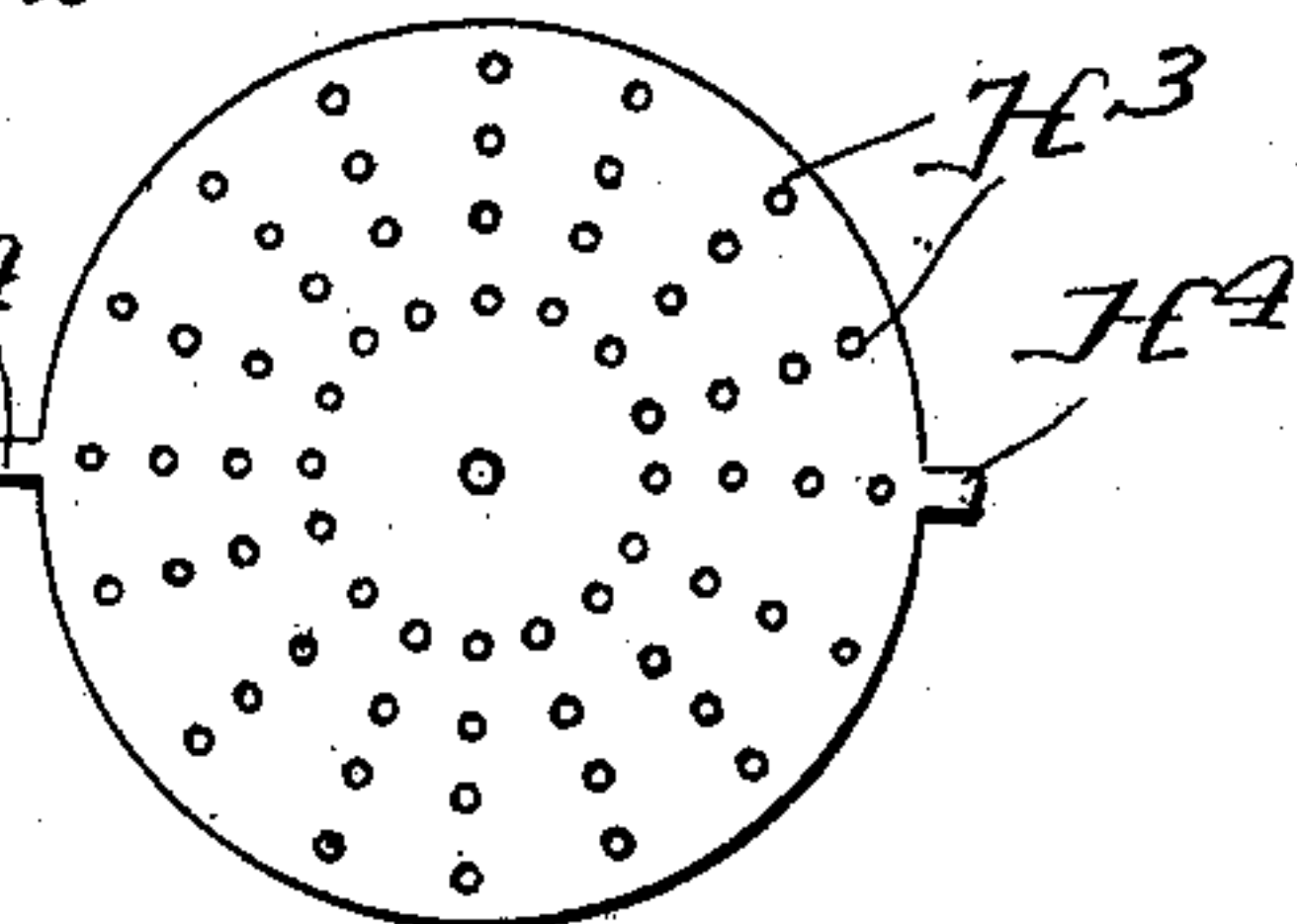
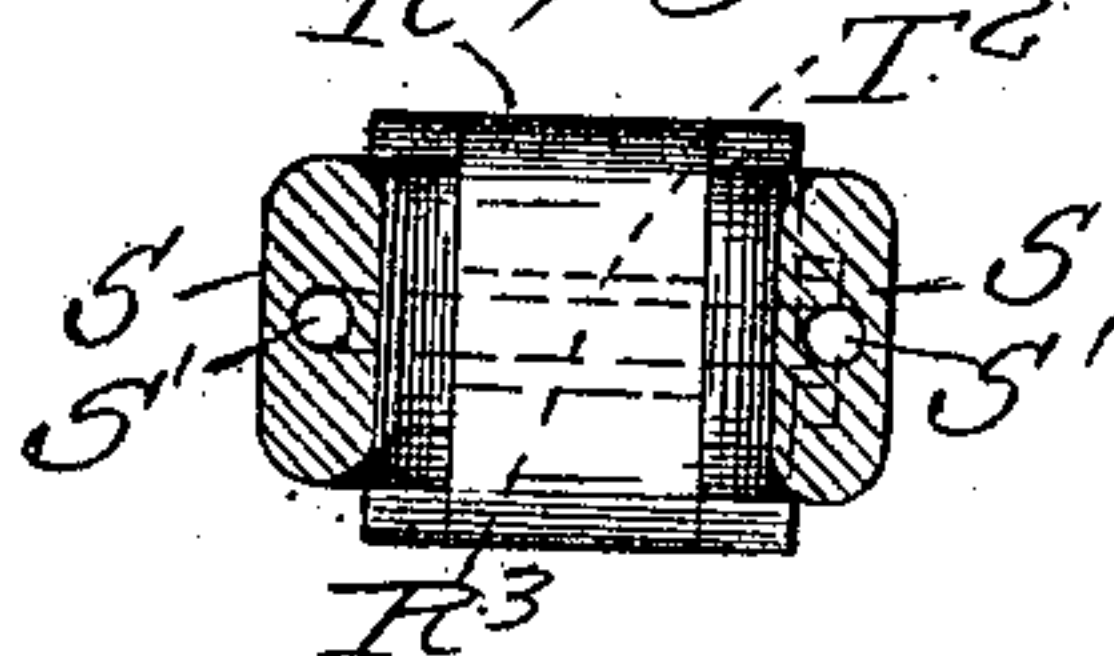


Fig. 9



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOBACCO-PIPE.

975,363.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. KIESER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a pipe that the user will be protected against the evil effects of condensed nicotine; inhalation of ashes; from which all the nicotine can be washed from all surfaces in which it comes in contact, while the pipe is in use and without removal of its contents or interruption of the smoking except for the instant required for the passage of water through the stem and body of the pipe; a pipe in which the ashes can be separated from the tobacco and thereby maintain perfect combustion; that has a damper adapted to regulate the supply of air required for rapid or slow combustion as desired; a pipe that can be completely closed at will and thus the possibility of fire resulting from its contents be prevented; that will prevent the radiation of heat through the extreme end body of the pipe; that can be filled with tobacco and repacked without interruption of the act of smoking; and the parts of which can be placed in several desirable positions for use and for convenient carriage.

The manner in which I accomplish my object is described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section on the line 1—1 Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal horizontal section on the line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the ash grate and ventilating ring. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of the ventilating ring. Fig. 5 is a vertical elevation of a cylindrical member having external spiral projections. Fig. 6 is a central vertical section of a base ring on which the ventilating ring and grate shown in Figs. 3 and 4 rests. Fig. 7 is a damper ring adapted to encircle the base ring shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a cylinder in which the spiral projections of the member shown in Fig. 5 fit, and in which that member is secured. Fig. 9 is a transverse vertical section on the line 9—9 Fig. 2. Fig. 10 is a perforated disk adapted to fit in the top of the pipe bowl.

In the drawings A indicates the outer

bowl of the pipe in which there are several vertical channels and a drain duct and apertures hereinafter described.

B is a metallic lining affixed in the bowl having an external threaded flange B¹, vertical channels B² and apertures coincident with those in the bowl. Resting on the flange B¹ is a check ring B³ having lugs which fit into the top ends of the channels B². Covering the check ring is an elastic packing ring C. The check and packing rings are secured in place by a cap ring C¹ adapted to be secured on the flange B¹. Affixed in the bottom part of the lining is an inner bowl D, the upper part of which is spaced from the lining and even with the top of flange B¹. Supported in the lower part of the bowl D is a non-heat-conducting ring E, the interior diameter of which corresponds with that of the upper part of the bowl D.

F and G indicate the outer and inner parts of a double cylinder shown separately in Figs. 5 and 8. These parts are secured together at the bottom by several screws F¹, the heads of which form projections on the exterior of the part F and are adapted to slide in the channels B² in the lining B as hereinafter described. The parts F and G are spaced by spiral ribs G² between which the space G³ runs up from the edge G¹ to the top edge of the member F. The part G extends above the top of the part F and is flared outwardly to cover, but not to close the space G³. On the exterior of the part F is a flange F² forming a channel F³ adapted to hold an elastic packing band F⁴. The exterior of F below the flange F² is adapted to fit in the lining B and the interior of the part G fits over the exterior of the inner bowl D and the cylinder F. G is thereby adapted to slide telescopically in the space between the lining B and bowl D. The screw heads F¹ slide in the channels B² and the lugs on the check ring B³ limit the vertical movement, after it is secured therein.

Supported on the top of the part F is a cap H, the vertical flange H¹ of which fits the top of F and rests in contact with the elastic band F⁴ in the channel F³ of the flange F². Secured within this cap by a screw H² is a perforated disk H³ adapted to fit in the top of the part G. This disk has two opposite radial projections H⁴ which are adapted to fit angular slots G⁴ in the

flared top of the member G and by which the cap H can be locked on the cylinder F. G.

Supported in the part D¹ of the bowl D in contact with the bottom of the ring E, is a ventilator ring I. This ring has an exterior and interior annular channel I¹ and a series of radial apertures I² shown in Fig. 4. This ring is supported by a base ring J, shown in detail in Fig. 6, which has two series of radial holes J¹ and is affixed on the bottom of the bowl A and bowl D through which air holes K corresponding with the holes J¹ extend. Slidably supported within the ventilating ring I is a grate L which rests on the base ring J. Rotatably supported on the exterior of the base ring is a damper ring M shown in detail in Fig. 7. This ring has radial air holes M¹ corresponding to the holes in the base ring. Hinged to the bottom of the base ring is a bottom cover N adapted to snap shut and close the bottom of the bowl D. This bottom is dished so the center is nearly in contact with the center of the grate above it and forms an ash pit under the grate. Slidably supported in the center of the bottom N is a rod O, one end of which is adapted to fit in the center of the grate. This rod is adapted to be forced up through the bottom N and to thereby lift the grate in the bowl D as high as the top of the non-conducting ring, and to rotate the grate for the purpose of shaking the ash down into the ash pit.

Extending from the bottom of the space between the lining B and bowl D, down through the body A and base ring J, is a drain duct P, the end of which is closed by a small valve P¹ as shown in Fig. 1.

In the upper part of the bowl A is a threaded aperture Q, the center of which extends through the bowl and is coincident with a vertical aperture Q¹ in the lining B. Supported in the aperture Q is a threaded stem joint R. This joint has a longitudinal passage way R¹ and a transverse aperture R². Pivotaly secured to this joint by a bolt and nut R³ are two bent parts S, having passage ways S¹. These two parts form the main portion of the pipe stem. Pivotaly joined to the ends of the members S by a bolt and nut S² is a mouth piece T having a longitudinal passage way T¹ and a transverse aperture T².

When the several parts of the pipe are constructed and assembled together as described and illustrated, and the several parts in the position shown in Fig. 1, its use and operation is as follows. The cap H is removed and the interior of the bowl D and cylinder F. G. filled with tobacco, the cap is replaced, a slight turn forcing the radial projection H⁴ of the disk H³ into the slots G⁴ in the flared top of the part G, thereby locking the cap down tight on the elastic

ring F⁴ in the channel F³ of the flange F² on the part F. The bottom N is then opened and a light applied through the grate to the tobacco in the bowl D. The bottom is then closed and the smoke commenced; as this proceeds the damper ring M is turned so as to partly close the air holes and thus regulate the passage of air through the holes M¹ and K into the space between the bottom N and grate and through the ventilator ring and radial holes in the grate whereby a quick or slow smoke can be had as desired. As the smoke proceeds and ash accumulates, the grate is raised and rotated, thereby causing the ash to fall on to the bottom beneath. To repack the tobacco on the grate the cylinder F. G. is pressed down into the space between the lining B and bowl D. These operations for the removal of ash and repacking may be repeated and the bottom dropped for the removal of the ash during the smoke, and the cylinder be drawn out to the limit, the cap removed and bowl D and cylinder F. G. refilled without interrupting the smoke. To clean the pipe from nicotine the valve P¹ in the drain P is opened and water forced from the mouth through the stem and space between the lining B and bowl D and out through the duct P and valve P¹ and the valve then closed, this can be done as often as desired during a smoke, and without a drop of moisture coming into contact with the tobacco. The smoke from the tobacco is drawn up through the body of tobacco, perforated disk H³, and from under the cap down and around between the spirals into the space between the lining and bowl D through the stem. When the smoke is finished the damper ring is rotated and the air holes closed thereby, the cylinder F. G. is forced down into the body of the pipe, the mouth piece is folded between the two bent parts of the stem and the folded stem placed parallel with the body of the pipe as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1.

It will be observed that one of the distinguishing features of my pipe is this:—that the tobacco in its bowl is lighted and burned from the base, while the general practice is to light and burn the tobacco from the top. Accordingly I designate in some of the claims the bowl of my pipe as "base-burning."

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a tobacco pipe, the combination with a bowl having vertical channels, apertures adapted for a stem, a drain and air passages, and a stem in said stem aperture; of a flanged lining affixed in said bowl, having channels and apertures coincident with those in the bowl; an inner bowl affixed in said lining and partly spaced therefrom, having apertures coincident with the air apertures in said bowl and lining; a double

5 cylinder having intermediate spiral ribs and a removable cap, said cylinder being adapted to be moved vertically in the space between said lining and inner bowl fixed therein; means supported on said bowl adapted to limit the vertical movement of said double member in said space; an asbestos ring; a ventilator ring and a grate supported in the lower part of said inner bowl; means in said bowl adapted to support said rings and grate; means for removing ashes from beneath said grate and regulating the passage of air through said bowls and grate as described.

15 2. In a tobacco pipe, the combination with a bowl and stem therein, said bowl having apertures adapted for a drain, and admission of air, and a lining affixed therein having apertures coincident with those in the bowl; of an inner bowl affixed in said lining, the upper part spaced therefrom, said bowl having air apertures coincident with the apertures in said lining; a double cylinder slidably supported between said lining and bowl, said cylinder having intermediate ribs, and a removable cap; means attached to said lining adapted to limit the movement of said cylinder in said lining; a grate supported in said bowl; means for regulating the admission of air through said bowl; and means beneath said grate for the collection and removal of ashes, as described.

35 3. In a tobacco pipe, the combination with a bowl having a stem, drainage duct, and air holes; a lining and inner bowl spaced from said lining, having apertures coincident with those in the outer bowl; of a double cylindrical member, the walls thereof of being spaced by spiral ribs, and provided with a movable cap, said member being adapted to slide vertically in the space between said lining and interior bowl, means attached to said bowl adapted to limit the vertical movement of said member in said space and produce an air tight sliding fit between said bowl and member; and a movable grate in said interior bowl; means supported in said bowl adapted to support and admit air to said grate; and means for regulating the admission of air, and for the collection and removal of ashes from beneath said grate as described.

55 4. In a tobacco pipe, the combination with a bowl having a stem, a drain duct and radial air holes; an interior bowl affixed within said bowl and spaced therefrom having air passages coincident with those in said bowl; a double walled cylindrical member having spiral ribs intermediate of the walls thereof; of a movable cap and perforated disk therein, said cap being adapted to fit on the outside of said member, and said disk being adapted to fit inside said member and permit smoke to pass up

through said disk into said cap and down between said walls and spiral ribs into the stem; means in said inner bowl adapted to support and admit air to a grate therein; a grate supported in said bowl, and movable therein, and a bottom on said bowl adapted to hold the tobacco ash passing through said grate as described.

5. In a tobacco pipe, the combination with a bowl having a stem, a drainage duct and air passages, an interior bowl in and spaced from said outer bowl, having air apertures coincident with said air passages in said outer bowl; a double cylindrical member having intermediate spiral ribs, and a cap and perforated disk adjustable on said member; of a radially perforated base ring affixed to said bowls adapted to support a grate, said perforations in said ring being coincident with the air passages in said bowls; a grate supported on said ring, and means attached to said ring adapted to close the bottom of said bowls and hold ashes therein, and means for regulating the flow of air through said air passages, as described.

6. In a tobacco pipe, the combination with an outer bowl having a stem; a drainage duct and air passages; an interior bowl affixed in and spaced from said outer bowl, having air holes coincident with the air passages in said outer bowl; a double walled cylinder having intermediate spiral ribs, slidably supported in said bowl; means on said bowl adapted to limit the movement of said cylinder in said bowl; a cap, covering one end of said cylinder; a perforated disk attached within said cap and adjustable in said cylinder; a perforated base ring affixed on said bowls; of a ventilator ring supported in said inner bowl on said base ring, having outside and inside annular channels and radial apertures; and a grate movable within said ventilator ring and supported on said base ring, said grate having radial apertures through the rim; a hinged bottom beneath said grate and means adapted to regulate the flow of air through said apertures in said bowl, rings and grate, as described.

7. In a tobacco pipe, the combination with an outer bowl having a drainage duct, air passages and a stem; an interior bowl affixed in said outer bowl and spaced therefrom, having air holes coincident with said air passages; a double walled cylinder, telescopically supported between said bowls; a cap adjustable on said cylinder; a base ring affixed on said bowls, having perforations registering with said air passages therein; a ventilator ring supported on said base ring; of a grate supported on said base ring, having radial air passages through the rim, said grate being adapted to be rotated and moved vertically in said inner bowl; means for

moving said grate in said bowl, means for closing the bottom of said bowl, and for regulating the flow of air through said air passages as described.

- 5 8. In a tobacco pipe, the combination with an outside bowl having a drainage duct, air passages and stem, an inside bowl affixed in said outside bowl and spaced therefrom, having air holes coincident with the passages in the outside bowl; a double cylinder slidably supported between said bowls; a cap adjustable on said cylinder, a base ring on said bowls having perforations adapted to register with the air holes in said bowls, a ventilator supported on said base ring; of a non-heat-conducting ring supported on said ventilator ring and in said inner bowl, a grate supported on said base ring adapted to be moved vertically and rotatably in said bowl, means for moving said grate; means for closing the bottom of said inside bowl, means for regulating passage of air into said bowl.
- 25 9. In a tobacco pipe, the combination with an outer and inner bowl spaced from each other and having radial air passages, a double cylinder slidably supported between said bowls, having a cap adjustable thereon; a base ring on said bowls having apertures coincident with the air passages in said bowls, a ventilator ring and grate supported on said base ring in said inner bowl; of a damper ring rotatably supported on said base ring adapted when rotated to open and close said apertures in said base ring and bowls; and a hinged cap adapted to close the bottom of said base ring and bowls as described.
- 40 10. In a tobacco pipe, the combination with an outer and inner bowl having ventilating holes and a drain duct; a double cylinder slidably supported between said bowls, said cylinder being provided with a cap, a base ring affixed on said bowls having holes registering with the air holes in said bowls, a grate supported on said base ring in said inner bowl and movable therein, and a damper ring rotatably supported on said base ring; of a hinged bottom supported on said base ring, adapted to close said inner bowl beneath said grate and to thereby form an ash pit as described.
- 55 11. In a tobacco pipe having a double bowl and air passages therein, said bowls spaced from each other; a double cylinder, slidably supported in the space between said bowls, a cap covering the top of said cylinder, a base ring on said bowls having air holes, registering with the air passage in said bowls; a grate supported in said inner bowl on said base ring, a damper ring on said base ring, and a bottom cover on said base ring; of a stem insertible in the outer bowl, said stem having a plurality of joints adapted to permit said stem to be folded

against said bowl, and to be adjusted in horizontal or angular position in relation to the position of said bowl as described.

- 70 12. In tobacco-pipes the combination of a base-burning bowl consisting of two telescoping parts, having an opening at the top for filling; a cover to close said opening; a perforated stem; and a smoke passage from the interior of the bowl to the perforation in the stem.

- 75 13. In tobacco-pipes, the combination of a base-burning bowl consisting of two telescoping parts, having an opening at the top for filling; a cover to close said opening; a perforated stem; an opening from the telescoping chamber of the bowl into the perforation of the stem; and smoke passages in the walls of the male telescoping member of the bowl leading from the tobacco chamber thereof into the telescoping chamber.

- 85 14. In tobacco-pipes, the combination of a base-burning bowl consisting of two telescoping parts, having an opening at the top for filling; a cover to close said opening; a perforated stem; an opening from the telescoping chamber of the bowl into the perforation of the stem; an extension of said telescoping chamber to serve as a moisture chamber; smoke passages leading from the tobacco chamber of the bowl to the telescoping chamber, and a drain for said moisture chamber.

- 100 15. In tobacco pipes the combination of a bowl with an adjustable stem consisting of four parts joined together by bolts or rivets, said four parts consisting of a base, connecting with the bowl; a mouthpiece; and two intermediary parts, connecting said base with said mouthpiece; said mouthpiece and base being each provided with a longitudinal and a transverse smoke passage forming a T, and said intermediary parts being provided with smoke-passages connecting said transverse passages with each other.

- 110 16. In tobacco-pipes, the combination of a bowl with a foldable stem consisting of four parts joined together by bolts or rivets, said four parts consisting of a base, a mouthpiece and two connecting parts arranged so that the mouthpiece may be folded between them, substantially as described.

- 115 17. In tobacco-pipes the combination of a perforated stem with a base-burning bowl, provided with a grate at its base, an ash receptacle below the grate, an opening at the top for filling, a substantially airtight cover for said opening and a separate smoke channel leading from the upper part of the bowl to the perforation in the stem.

- 120 18. In tobacco-pipes, the combination of a perforated stem with a base burning bowl provided with a grate at its base, an ash receptacle below the grate, an opening at the top for filling, a substantially airtight cover for said opening, a separate smoke channel
- 125
- 130

leading from the upper part of the tobacco-chamber to the perforation in the stem, and a moisture chamber, separate from the tobacco-chamber, below the juncture of said channel and perforation.

19. In tobacco-pipes, the combination of a perforated stem with a base-burning bowl provided with a movable grate at its base, an ash receptacle below the grate, means for shaking the grate, an opening at the top for filling, a substantially airtight cover for said opening, and a separate smoke-channel leading from the upper part of the bowl to the perforation in the stem.

20. In tobacco-pipes, the combination of a

perforated stem with a base-burning bowl provided with a movable grate at the lower end of the bowl, an ash receptacle below the grate, air passages leading to the opening in the grate, means for closing said air passages, an opening at the top for filling, a substantially airtight cover for said opening, and a separate smoke channel leading from the interior of the bowl to the perforation in the stem.

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