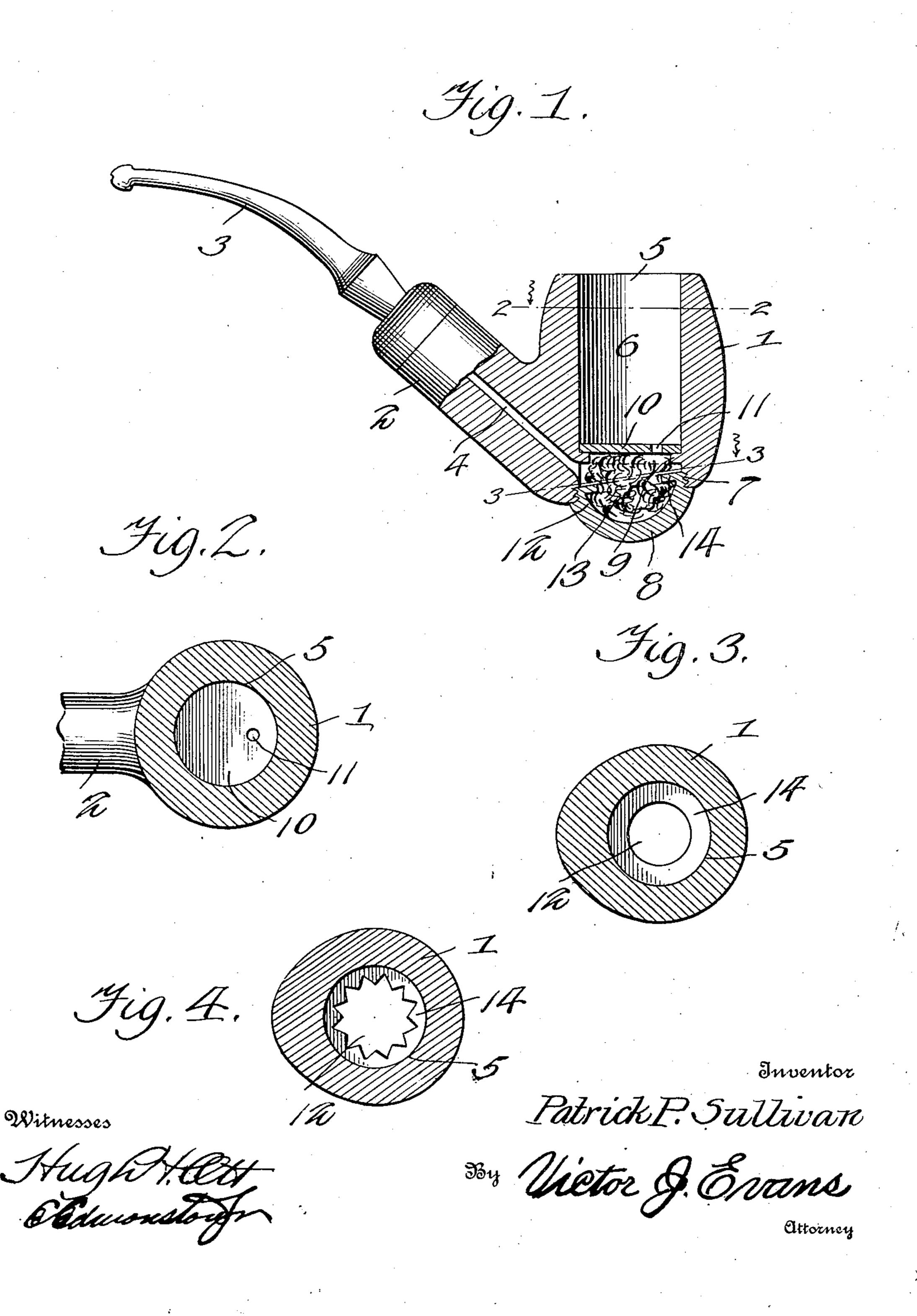
P. P. SULLIVAN.

TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1910.

979,352.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK P. SULLIVAN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

979,352.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 20, 1910.

Application filed June 7, 1910. Serial No. 565,485.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Patrick P. Sullivan, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tobacco pipes and the object of the invention is the provision of a removable bottom to the pipe bowl which forms in connection with a portion of the bowl, an absorbing receptacle in which a suitable absorbing medium is contained together with means carried by the removable bottom for causing the removal of the absorbing element with the bottom.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a pipe bowl having annularly arranged projections or an annular 20 flange and a removable tobacco supporting bottom carried thereon having a smoke aperture which is removed from the stem of the pipe.

Further objects of the invention will appear as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this application and in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through the pipe. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar section taken on the same line showing a modified form of flange.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 represents the bowl of the pipe, 2 the stummel and 3 the mouth piece.

The smoke aperture 4 leads into the bowl 40 adjacent its bottom at one side thereof. The bowl comprises a substantially cylindrical body 5 having a central tobacco chamber 6 and an open lower end threaded as at 7 to receive the absorbent container 8. Inter-45 mediate the length of the tobacco chamber there is secured a plurality of lugs 9 arranged annularly around the bowl and supported upon these lugs is a false bottom 10 having a smoke aperture 11 which is ar-50 ranged upon the opposite side of the bottle from the entrance of the smoke channel 4 into the bowl. This false bottom together with the walls of the bowl 1 and the walls and bottom of the receptacle 8 form an ab-

sorbent receiving chamber 12 in which a 55 suitable absorbent is placed.

In order to cause the removal of the absorbing medium 13 with the receptacle when said receptacle is disconnected from the bowl, there is provided an annular series of 60 projections 14 which enter the absorbing medium and act to pull it out of the bowl when the receptacle is removed. It will therefore be seen that the absorbent medium does not have to be picked out of the bowl 65 and projects sufficiently far above the upper end of the receptacle to be withdrawn therefrom after the receptacle has been removed. from the bowl. It will also be seen that as the aperture 11 is arranged adjacent the for- 70 ward side of the bowl, the smoke must pass entirely through the absorbent material to get to the aperture 4 in the stem which enters the rear side of the bowl. The terms forward side and rear side of the bowl will be 75 used in the claims with the definition above given.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, is—

1. A pipe comprising a bowl, a stem car- 80 ried thereby, a removable bottom on the bowl independent of the stem, a false bottom removably held in the bowl above the stem and forming with the bowl a smoke chamber, an absorbent material mounted in 85 the removable bottom, and means carried by the removable bottom for removing the absorbent material when said bottom is removed from the bowl.

2. A pipe comprising a bowl, a bottom removably secured thereto, an apertured false bottom removably secured in the bowl, the aperture in the bottom being arranged adjacent the front side of the bowl, an apertured stem connected to the rear side of the 95 bowl, an absorbent material arranged between the false bottom and the removable bottom, and a series of projections carried by the removable bottom for causing the retention of the absorbent material when the 100 bottom is removed.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PATRICK P. SULLIVAN.

Witnesses:

Edward Henry Spears, Laurens M. Clark.