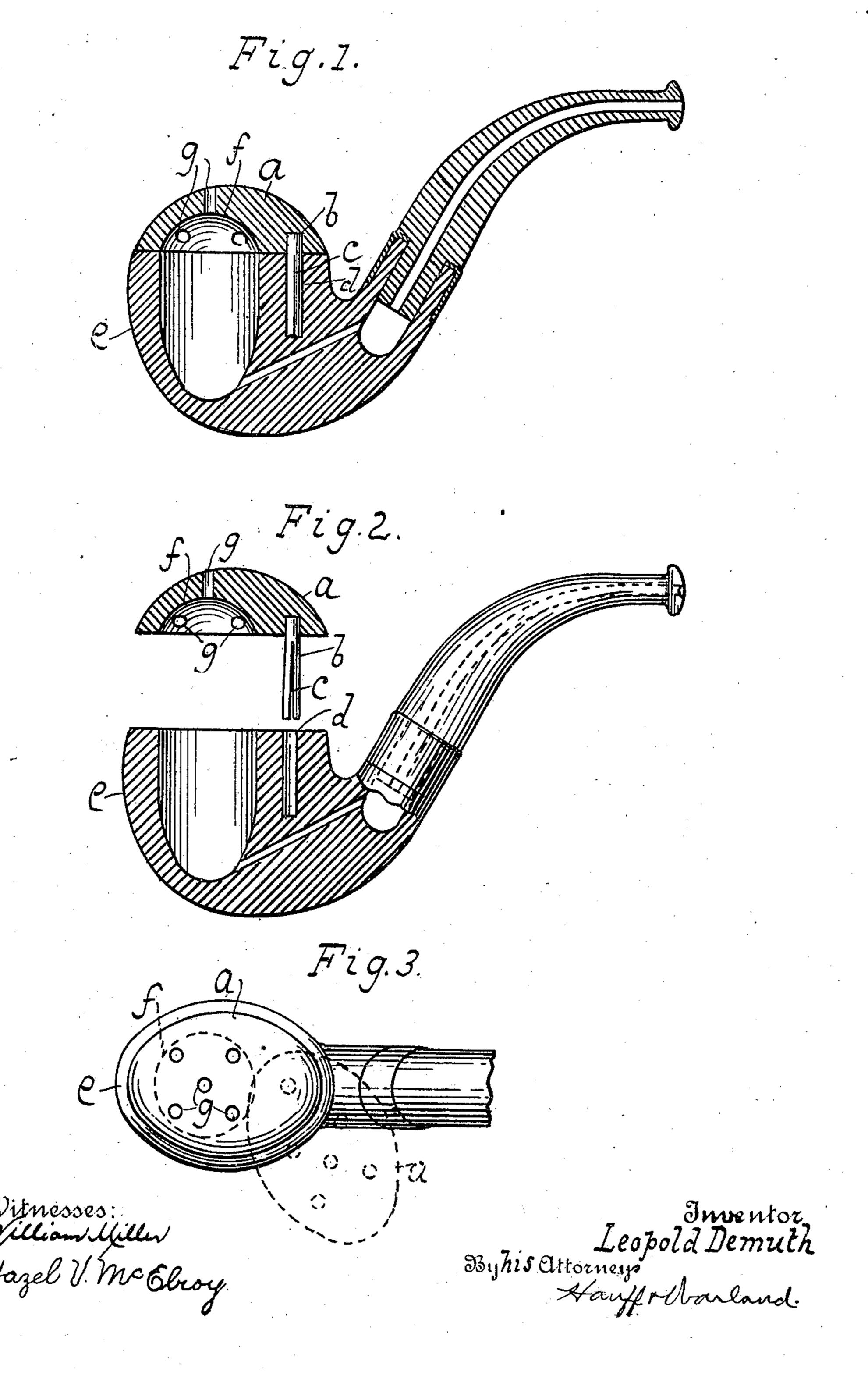
L. DEMUTH. TOBACCO PIPE. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1910.

996,006.

Patented June 20, 1911.



NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD DEMUTH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

996,006.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leopold Demuth, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State 5 of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which

the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a new and improved attachment for a pipe. It is in the 10 form of a cover made of the same material as the pipe bowl itself. This cover is attached by a pivot. The under side is scraped or dished out, so as to leave a space between the pipe bowl level, and interior of 15 the cover. There are a number of holes in this cover to allow inlet of air, to give the burning tobacco a free draft. The construction of this cover is such that when it is in a closed position, the same fits snugly to 20 the top of the pipe bowl, allowing no air to get in the pipe from that direction, preventing the tobacco from sifting through such crevices, and sparks from flying while the pipe is lighted.

The advantages of my invention are as follows: There is no danger whatsoever of conflagration from sparks with my attachment. The pipe can be easily placed anywhere while the tobacco is still lighted, with-30 out fear of setting fire to any surrounding objects. It allows the smoker, when he wants to stop for a short time, to simply place the pipe in his pocket without losing the contents, which may be only half smoked, 35 and without soiling his clothes. Furthermore excessive draft is prevented when smoking in a strong wind, preserves the pipe bowl from burning out and avoids the usual inconveniences of an ordinary pipe when in 40 such condition. My device fills a long felt

want in the pipe trade for the above reasons. I am aware of the fact that pipe covers are nothing new, but they have always been made of metal, which becomes very hot and 45 objectionable. They never have been, nor can they be made so that they fit snugly to the pipe bowl, in consequence of which they have not the advantages above mentioned

in my device.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 shows a sectional view of a pipe and my attachment thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same with the pivot pulled out and the attachment removed. Fig. 3 is a 55 top or plan view of a pipe with my device the heavy lines showing the cover closed and

the dotted lines showing the cover swung to one side when the pipe is being filled.

The device consists essentially of a cover

a having a pivot b. This pivot b may be 60 made of metal and is preferably made of some thin, resilient metal having a cut or slot c extending nearly its whole length so that after the pivot b is inserted in the hole d, of a pipe bowl e, the metal pivot c spreads 65 somewhat and makes a tight fit. The under side of the cover a is scooped or dished out as indicated at f so as to allow space between the under side of the cover and the top of the pipe bowl e. The cover a also 70 contains a number of holes or apertures g which are for the purpose of allowing air to enter through them and cause a draft for the combustion of the tobacco.

The cover a has its exterior portion con- 75 vexed to continue the curved lines of the bowl, so as to present when the cover is in place over the bowl a smooth ovoid appearance. The cover is also hollowed or has its interior concaved as shown at f to give in- 80 creased capacity to the tobacco receptacle, and at the same time insure lightness of

construction.

It will be noticed that the pin b is firmly fastened to the wall of the cover while the 85 stem portion of the pin is split and when inserted in the socket d will give sufficient friction to retain the cover tightly on to the bowl. The split portion of the pin being springy allows the cover to swing hori- 90 zontally only when force is exerted, the socket then constitutes a fulcrum in which the pin frictionally turns.

The bowl has a smooth rounded contour to correspond to the exterior curvature of 95 the cover while the under side of the cover is recessed or bowl shaped to continue the curved lines of the interior of the bowl.

I claim:—

1. A device of the kind described, com- 100 prising a bowl of substantially smooth rounded contour having a vertically positioned tobacco receptacle with an open top, and having a socket extending vertically in the top of the bowl, a stem attached to the 105 bowl and having an outlet bore communicating with the bottom of the receptacle, in combination with a cover having a pivot fastened to its under side to engage the socket, the cover being convexed externally 110 and recessed on its under side to conform to the curvature of the exterior and interior

of the bowl, and having inlet holes leading into the receptacle, said cover being adapted to swing with the socket as a fulcrum in a horizontal plane about the top of the bowl without disturbing the tobacco in the receptacle, while the bowl is held upright.

2. A device of the kind described, comprising a bowl of substantially smooth rounded contour having a vertically positioned tobacco receptacle with an open top, and having a socket extending vertically in the top of the bowl, a stem attached to the bowl and having an outlet bore communicating with the receptacle, in combination with a cover having a split springy pivot fixed to its lower side to engage the socket, the

cover being ovoid shaped externally and recessed on its under side to continue the curved lines of the exterior and interior of the bowl, and having inlet holes leading 20 into the receptacle, said cover being adapted to swing horizontally in a plane about the top of the bowl while the tobacco receptacle is held upright and stationary.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 25 my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

LEOPOLD DEMUTH.

Witnesses:
WM. E. WARLAND,
WILLIAM MILLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents.

Washington, D. C."