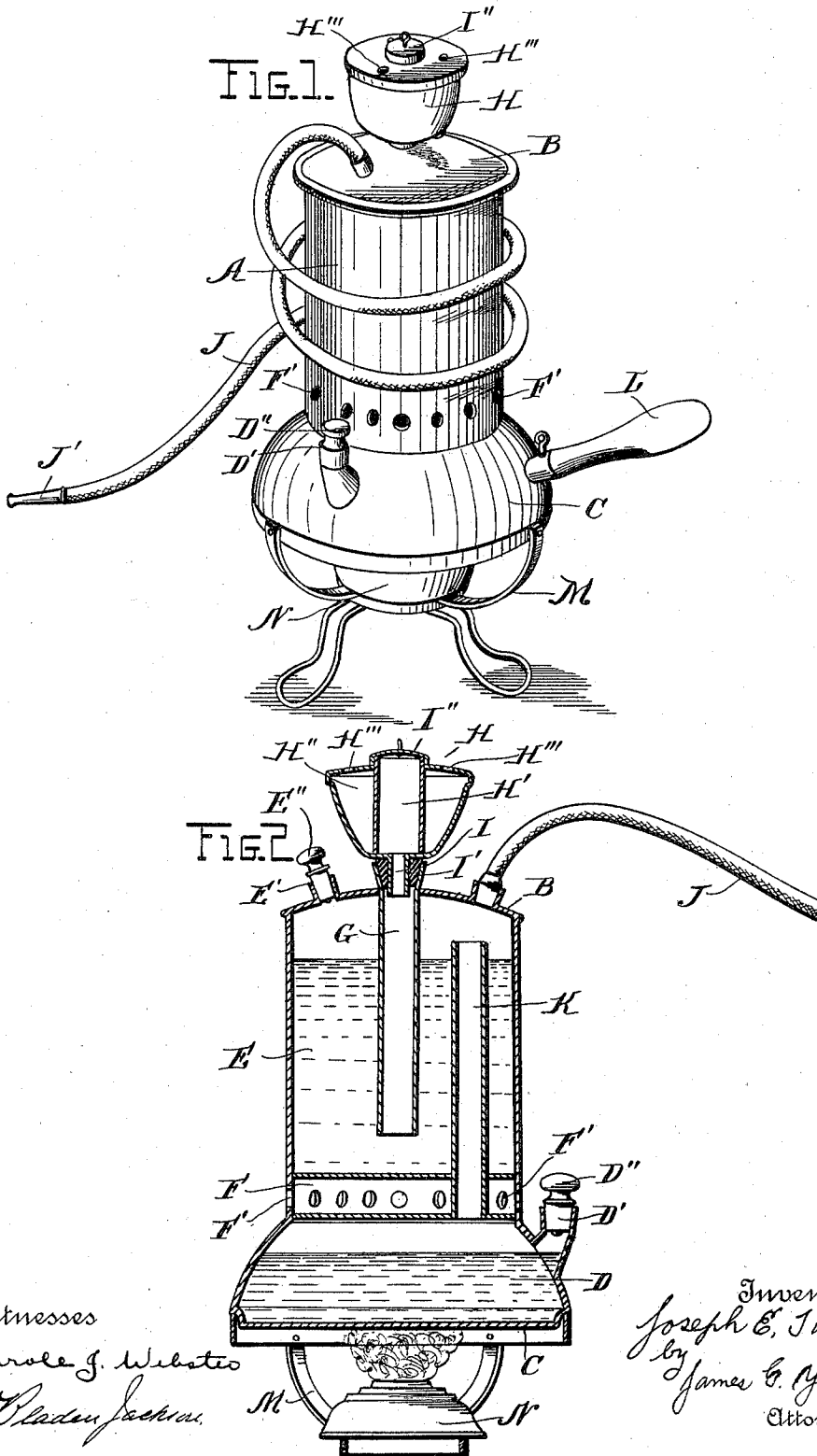


(No Model)

J. E. TURNER.
HYGIENIC PIPE.

No. 586,149.

Patented July 13, 1897.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. TURNER, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

HYGIENIC PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,149, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed April 26, 1897. Serial No. 633,932. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. TURNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hygienic Pipes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in hygienic pipes; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and definitely pointed out in the claims.

The aim and purpose of this invention is to construct a hygienic pipe for the cure of lung troubles, nasal or catarrhal troubles, &c. It is further the object to construct a pipe which can be smoked while the patient is lying down and one by which the smoke can be purified and cooled before being inhaled by the patient. These and other objects not hereinbefore mentioned are accomplished by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

In the drawings, A designates the casing of my device, B the top, and C the bottom, the whole forming a cylindrical vessel having an enlarged lower portion. This vessel is divided into the lower chamber D and the upper chamber E. These two chambers are separated by the space F, and the casing at this point is provided with apertures F' for cooling this space, for a purpose hereinbefore described. The lower chamber D is provided with the inlet D' for filling the chamber, and the inlet is provided with the stopper D''. The upper chamber E is provided with the inlet E' for filling the chamber, and the inlet is provided with the stopper E''.

G designates a tube supported by the top B. This tube extends a short distance above the top and down within the chamber E to within a short distance from the bottom of the chamber.

H designates the pipe-bowl. This bowl consists of the receptacle H' for holding the

healing herbs to be smoked. The receptacle is surrounded by the air-chamber H'', which is supplied with air through the apertures H''' in the top of the bowl. Communicating with the bottom of the receptacle is the short tube I, which extends within the top of the tube G.

I' is a cork surrounding the tube I for making a tight joint between the two tubes.

I'' is a detachable cover for the receptacle.

K is a tube extending from the lower chamber D to near the top of the upper chamber E.

J is a flexible pipe-stem extending from the top of the chamber E, and J' is a suitable mouthpiece for the same.

L is a handle secured to the vessel.

The vessel is adapted to be placed upon a suitable stand M, which supports a heating-lamp N for heating the liquid in the lower chamber D.

In operation the upper chamber is supplied with a liquid, preferably water, to a point near the top of the tube K, so that the tube K will extend above the liquid. The lower tank D is also supplied with a liquid, preferably water. The receptacle H' in the bowl is supplied with a healing herb, which is lighted, and the patient draws on the mouth-pipe J, inhaling the smoke. The vessel is placed on the stand M and the lamp lighted, which will convert the water in the lower chamber D into steam and the steam will pass up through the tube K above the liquid in the chamber E. The fumes of the burning herbs will pass down through the tube G to near the bottom of the chamber E and will then pass up through the liquid in the chamber and be purified and unite with the steam arising from the chamber D, and the united purified fumes and steam will be inhaled by the operator. It will be seen from this construction that a most perfect commingling of the healing purified fumes of the herbs and steam is secured. By separating the two chambers D and E by the space F and providing this space with the air-apertures F' the liquid in the upper chamber E is prevented from becoming unduly heated.

While I have only mentioned water as the liquid to apply to the tanks, it is evident that I do not desire to limit myself to this liquid, but can use any which I find suitable; nor do I limit myself to the use of healing herbs,

as it is evident that I might use various forms of tobacco or medicines other than herbs.

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

1. A hygienic pipe consisting of a vessel divided into chambers, a tube leading from the lower chamber into the upper chamber and extending to near the top thereof, a bowl on the top of the vessel, a tube leading from the bowl downward into the upper chamber to near the bottom thereof, and a pipe-stem leading from the upper chamber, substantially as described.

2. A hygienic pipe consisting of a vessel divided into chambers, there being an air-space between the chambers, a tube leading from the lower chamber into the upper chamber and extending to near the top thereof, a bowl on the top of the vessel, a tube leading from the bowl downward into the upper chamber to near the bottom thereof, and a pipe-stem leading from the upper chamber, substantially as described.

3. A hygienic pipe consisting of a vessel divided into two chambers there being a space

between the chambers, and apertures in the casing of the vessel leading into the space between the chambers, a tube leading from the lower chamber into the upper chamber and extending to near the top thereof, a bowl on the top of the vessel, a tube leading from the bowl downward into the upper chamber to near the bottom thereof, and a pipe-stem leading from the upper chamber, substantially as described.

4. A hygienic pipe consisting of a vessel divided into chambers, a tube leading from the lower chamber into the upper chamber and extending to near the top thereof, a bowl on the top of the vessel, there being an air-chamber surrounding the bowl, a tube leading from the bowl downward into the upper chamber to near the bottom thereof, and a pipe-stem leading from the upper chamber, substantially as described.

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

JOSEPH E. TURNER.

Witnesses:

SARAH GUION,
KITTIE REES.