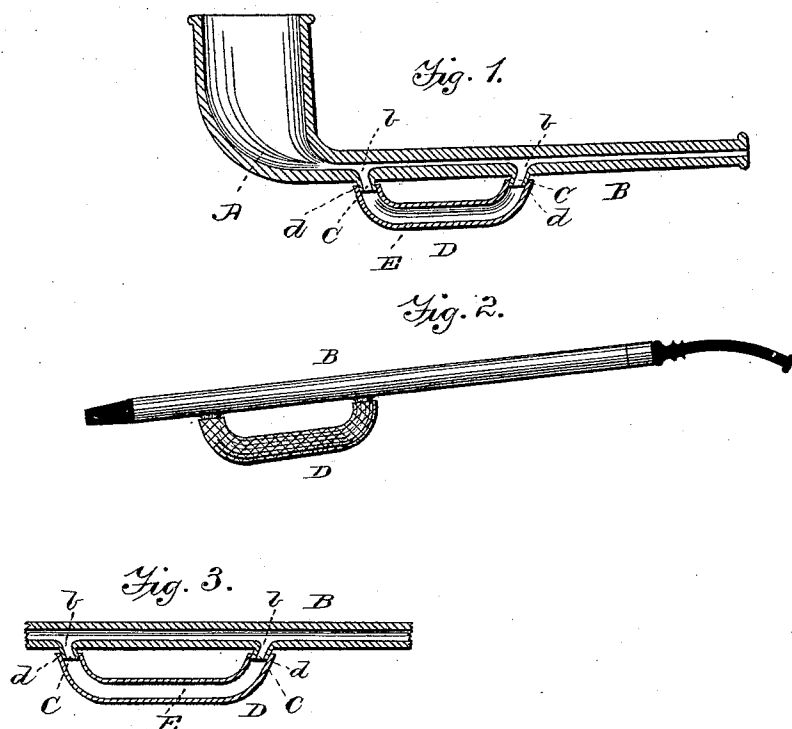


(No Model.)

A. OSTERLOH.
TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 480,209.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH OSTERLOH, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,209, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed November 17, 1891. Serial No. 412,150. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH OSTERLOH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to improvements in pipes; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims, and has for its object to provide a pipe for the use of smokers, the stem of which is provided with a central or direct smoke-passage and also an auxiliary chamber for the reception of nicotine or objectionable matter that forms and accumulates in the bowl and stem of the pipe, which will flow into this chamber or tube and not be drawn into the mouth of the person using the pipe. Every particle of tobacco may be burned in this pipe, making it more desirable and economical, from the fact that what is commonly known as the "heel" of the tobacco—that is, that part of the tobacco in the bottom of the bowl, which in the ordinary pipe has to be thrown away owing to the fact that it gets thoroughly soaked with saliva and nicotine—is in a pipe of this description kept thoroughly dry and may be burned as readily as the tobacco at the top of the bowl.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a pipe embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a side view of my invention applied to a removable stem, and Fig. 3 an enlarged detail view of the auxiliary chamber.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, A designates the bowl of a pipe of any desired shape or material, and B the stem thereof, which in Fig. 1 is made integral with the bowl A.

At suitable points on the stem B, interme-

diate of its length, are formed bell-mouthed openings *b*, which are provided at their lower edges with dependent annular lips or flanges C, which, as plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 3, extend at an angle from the stem B toward each other.

The letter D designates a flexible tube of such length that when its ends *d* are secured upon the dependent flanges C a compartment or chamber E is formed below the stem.

The operation of my improved pipe, taken in connection with the above description and accompanying drawings, may be briefly described as follows: When the pipe is in use and saliva and nicotine form in the bowl and stem of the pipe, they will, instead of being drawn through the stem into the mouth by suction, as in the ordinary pipe, be deposited in the chamber E, and when it is desired to cleanse the chamber E the tube D may be removed and emptied of its contents.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A tobacco-pipe having its stem provided with a central or direct smoke-passage and with lateral openings communicating therewith and having pendent tubular flanges around said lateral openings, and a tubular connection with said lateral flanges external of said central passage, substantially as specified.

2. A tobacco-pipe having its stem provided with a central or direct smoke-passage and with lateral openings communicating with said central passage and having pendent tubular flanges around said lateral openings, and a flexible pipe connection with said lateral flanges external of said central passage, substantially as specified.

3. A tobacco-pipe having its stem provided with a central or direct smoke-passage and with openings communicating therewith and having a chamber below said central or direct passage connecting said openings, substantially as described.

ADOLPH OSTERLOH.

In presence of—

F. MCKENNA,
WM. H. BRERETON.