(No Model.)

J. NAUGHTEN.

COMBINED PIPE STEM AND CIGAR HOLDER.

No. 256,033. Patented Apr. 4, 1882.

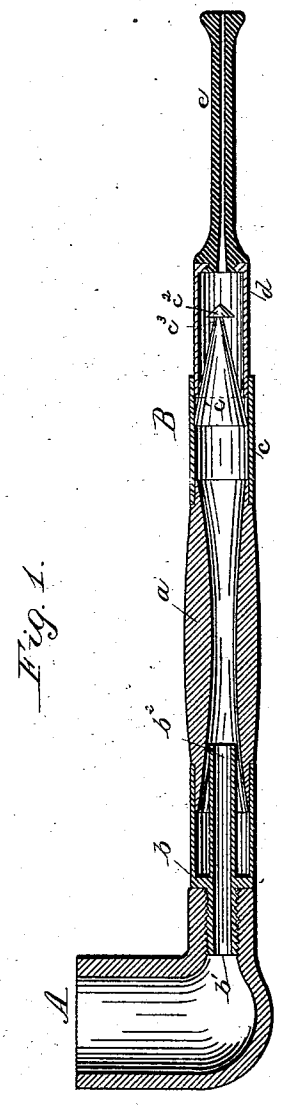

Fig. 1.

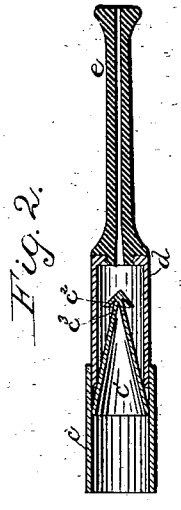

Fig. 2.

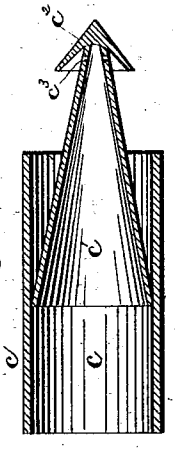

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES NAUGHTEN, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

COMBINED PIPE-STEM AND CIGAR-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,033, dated April 4, 1882.

Application filed January 12, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES NAUGHTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Pipe-Stem and Cigar-Holder, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to tobacco-pipes and it consists in the construction and arrangement of its several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section; Fig. 2, a detail of the mouth-piece, and Fig. 3 a view of the anti-nicotine arrangement.

A is the bowl of the pipe, and is of ordinary construction.

B is the stem.

a is the central or wooden portion of the stem. It is made from any porous wood—such as poplar, cotton-wood, or white pine—and when a stem is fully charged with nicotine it can be removed and a new one substituted. The hole which runs through this stem is contracted in the center and expands or widens at each end, as shown.

The stem is connected to the pipe by a shell, *b*, through which is arranged a tube, b^2, for the passage of the smoke. The tube b' is threaded and screws into the bowl of the pipe. The opposite end projects slightly beyond the nipple, as shown, and when the end of the stem is adjusted within the nipple a small space is left between the end of the tube b^2 and the walls of the bore of the stem through which the nicotine can escape into the reservoir below. From the end of the pipe b^2 the stem-hole widens out rapidly, and in the shell *b* is formed a reservoir, into which the nicotine can readily flow in, but cannot so readily flow out.

c is a nipple, and is arranged around the opposite end of the stem *a* from the nipple *b*. In the interior of this nipple is arranged a cone, c', the apex of which projects beyond the end of the nipple, as shown. Around the apex of the cone are perforations c^3, and over it is a cone-shaped cap, c^2, as shown. The nipple *d* is jointed to the nipple *c*, as shown, and into its outer end is screwed the mouth-piece *e*.

By the construction and arrangement of the parts shown I secure an anti-nicotine-pipe, the advantages of which are that the nicotine will be entirely eradicated from the smoke by contact with the porous stem *a*, the converging sides of the cone c', and edges of the cap c^2; that saliva will be prevented from passing along the stem and dampening the tobacco in the bowl, and that it can be easily uncoupled and the parts cleaned. A portion of the stem, as shown in Fig. 2, is adapted for use as a cigar-smoker.

What I claim is—

In a pipe, the combination, with the stem *a*, having the outer portions of its bore expanded, of the shell *b*, having tube b^2, and the cone c' and its cap c^2, arranged within the nipple *c*, which fits over the end of the stem *a*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

JAMES NAUGHTEN.

Witnesses:

H. H. WAYMAN,

ALVA H. DOAN.