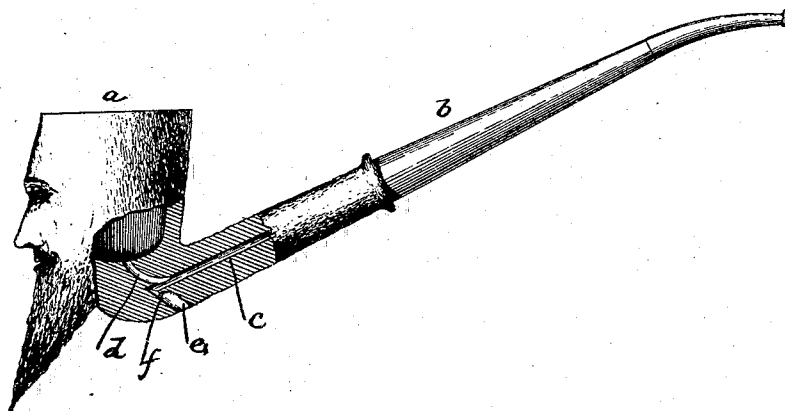


(No Model.)

J. TOWNSEND.
TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 578,788.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.



Witnesses:
Thos. L. Gatchel.
J. R. R. R. R.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES TOWNSEND, OF NATIONAL SOLDIERS' HOME, VIRGINIA.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,788, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed February 12, 1896. Serial No. 579,019. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES TOWNSEND, a citizen of the United States, residing at National Soldiers' Home, in the county of Elizabeth City 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 relates to improvements in tobacco-pipes, and has for its object to so construct a pipe that nicotine will not form in the bottom of the bowl of the pipe or at the point of juncture with the stem, that all moisture will be carried off at once, that the stem may be readily cleansed, and that may be smoked without the necessity of removing the pipe to exhale the smoke. The manner in which I accomplish these objects is fully set forth in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which is represented a pipe having my improvements shown in a cut-away portion.

By reference to the drawing it will be seen that *a* represents the bowl of the pipe, and *b* a stem connected therewith or formed as a part thereof. Through the stem is the usual opening *c*, which connects directly with the opening *d* in the bottom of the bowl *a* and forms therewith an uninterrupted draft-line or flue. The opening *c* extends slightly beyond the point of connection with the opening *d*, and at its extremity connects with a downwardly-extending opening *e*, the diameter of which is twice as great as the diameter of the opening *c* and is formed at an acute angle with said opening.

Extending half-way across the opening *e* is a lug or projection *f*, the upper side of which is straight and on a plane with the opening in the stem and the under side of which is concave.

It will be seen that draft or suction applied at the farther end of the stem *b*, through the opening *c*, will draw, primarily, from the bowl of the pipe, because of the continuity of the lines of the openings *c* and *d*, but will also receive a certain amount of air through the opening *e*, though not sufficient to impair seriously the "drawing" qualities of the pipe, as the air that enters the opening *e* is deflected by the lug *f* before it enters the opening *c* in the stem.

It will be seen that moisture as it is secreted will flow through the opening *c* into the opening *e* and thus leave the pipe, and by the free admixture of the air from the opening *e* with the tobacco-saturated air drawn from the bowl the formation and depositing of nicotine is negatived, if not entirely prevented.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

A smoker's pipe having a stem and bowl and having a downwardly-extending opening communicating at an acute angle with the stem, and having a lug extending partially across the said downwardly-extending opening, for the purpose and substantially in the manner described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES TOWNSEND.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS JANDREW,
THEO. M. SMITH.