

H. FROEHLICH.
TOBACCO PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1911.

1,061,234.

Patented May 6, 1913.

Fig. 1

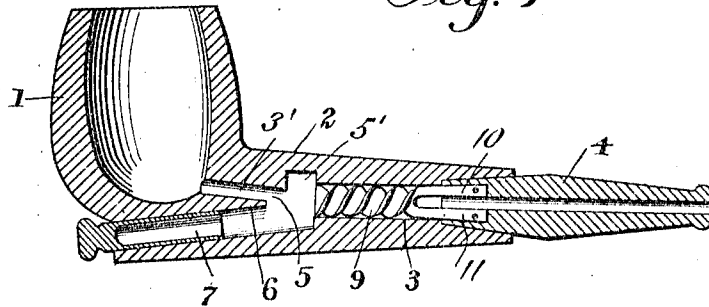


Fig. 2

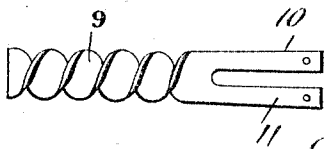


Fig. 4.

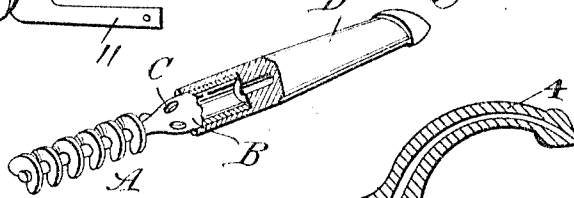
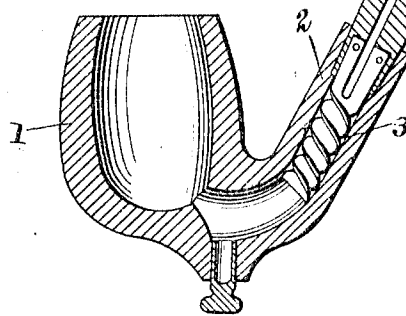


Fig. 3



Witnesses

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TOBACCO-PIPE.

1,061,234.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 6, 1913.

Application filed October 31, 1911. Serial No. 657,763.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY FROENLICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Central Aguirre, Porto Rico, have invented new and useful Improvements in Improved Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain novel improvements in pipes.

In carrying out my invention it is my purpose to provide a tobacco pipe with a spiral member attached to a removable stem or otherwise positioned within the smooth outlet port of the pipe, the said spiral member forming a means whereby the smoke drawn by the smoker will circulate around the said spiral before passing within the mouth piece, thus cooling the smoke before the same is delivered and arrest all particles as the same are drawn from the bowl of the pipe in front toward the spiral member, so that pure fumes only enter the mouth of the smoker. I also aim to provide a tobacco pipe having a chamber arranged directly below the bowl of the pipe, the said chamber being normally closed through the medium of a tube which is adapted to receive the moisture from the tobacco as well as the particles of the tobacco which have not been ignited, but which have been withdrawn from the bowl by the smoker.

With the above objects, and others of a similar nature in view, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal sectional view of a pipe constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the spiral member. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken through a different form of pipe to that illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a slightly modified form of the spiral.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, the numeral 1 designates the bowl of a pipe.

The numeral 2 designates a stem, which stem is provided with a main smoke bore 3, the same having its outer portion beveled or cone-shaped so as to frictionally engage the cone-shaped end of a mouth piece 4. The bore 3 communicates with a port 3' which in turn communicates with the bowl 1. The space between the port 3' and the bore 3 provides an enlarged chamber 5, and

the portion of the pipe directly below the bowl and below the port 3' is formed with an inclined passage 6. This passage terminates adjacent the chamber 5, and the said passage is adapted to receive a headed tube 7, the same adapted to receive the moisture as well as the particles of tobacco passing through the port to the chamber 5, so that the same may be readily removed when desired.

The bore 3 has arranged therein a spiral 9, the end of which terminates at the wall between the port 3' and the chamber 5, and the said spiral has its opposite end flattened and bifurcated to provide the longitudinally extending arms 10 and 11. These arms may be secured to the mouth piece 4 in any desired manner, and the space between the said arms approximately equals the diameter of the bore or opening of the mouth piece. The end of the space between the arms 10 and 11 is arranged a suitable distance away from the end of the mouth piece 4, so as to provide a smoke passage between the spiral and the port of the mouth piece, as well as for cleaning purposes.

From the above description, taken in connection with the drawings, it will be noted that the end of the spiral arranged at the wall between the bore 3 and the chamber 5 will resist particles of unused tobacco as well as moisture and deposit the same within the said chamber 5, from whence they will pass through the inclined passage 6 into the tube 7 so that only pure smoke is drawn within the mouth of the smoker. It will be further noted that the smoke circulating around the spiral 9 will be effectively cooled before entering the mouth of the smoker and furthermore that the residue or unused particles of tobacco as well as the moisture deposited within the tube 7 may be readily removed therefrom by the withdrawal of the tube.

In Fig. 4 I have provided the spiral element A with an integrally formed rearwardly extending shank B. This shank is in the form of a tube, and is provided adjacent its reduced portion, adjacent its connection with the spiral proper with a plurality of smoke outlets C. The shank may, if desired be threaded and the shank is adapted to fit within the enlarged opening of the mouth piece D. The portion of the stem C projecting beyond the mouth piece D also serves as a means for securing the mouth piece to the stem of the pipe.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

1. A tobacco pipe having a main smoke bore extending for a portion of the stem, a reduced port communicating with the bowl, and a chamber disposed between the main smoke bore and the port, said chamber being of a greater interior dimension than either the main smoke bore or the port, and a passage communicating with the chamber at its juncture with the port, said passage being inclined with respect to the main smoke bore and with the port, a hollow stopper for the passage, a mouth-piece adapted to fit the main smoke bore, and a spiral member carried by the said mouth-piece and closing the main smoke bore through the full length of the latter beyond the mouth-piece, whereby the main smoke bore receives the convolutions of said member.

2. A mouth-piece for tobacco pipes pro-

vided with a spiral extension, the said extension embodying a removable member and having one of its ends flat and bifurcated to provide side arms, the said arms adapted to have their extremities connected with the mouth-piece to permit of the opening provided thereby being arranged in a plane parallel to that of the opening in the mouth-piece, and the said spiral and end of the mouth-piece adapted to engage with the smoke bore in the stem of the pipe, and whereby the smoke passing through the spiral will be forced to contact with either of the flat arms before passing through the smoke opening in the mouth-piece.

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

HENRY FROEHLICH.

Witnesses:

LOUIS SEIFERT,
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