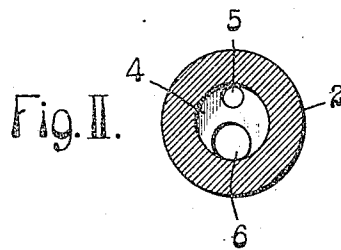
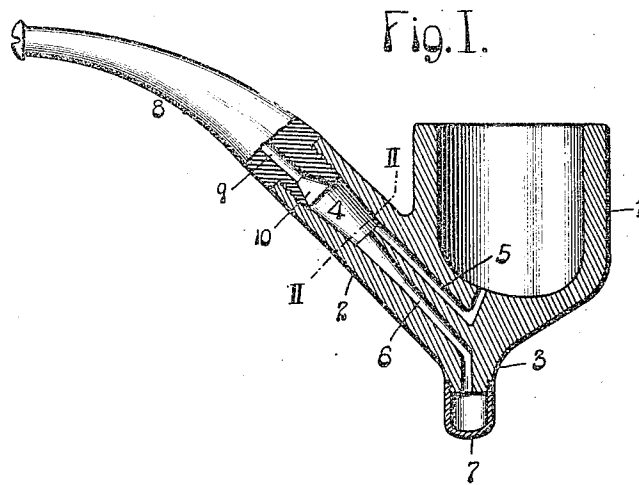


D. PAYTON.
TOBACCO PIPE.
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988,023.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL PAYTON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

988,023.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL PAYTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a tobacco pipe that is so constructed as to provide for the collection of saliva that may enter into the pipe through the stem from the mouth of the smoker, and the deposit of this saliva in a receptacle provided therefor in such manner as to prevent the entrance of the saliva into the bowl of the pipe, and with the result that the contents of the bowl are always retained in a perfectly dry condition.

Figure I is in part a longitudinal section, and in part an elevation of my pipe. Fig. II is an enlarged cross section taken on a line II—II, Fig. I through the neck of the pipe bowl.

In the accompanying drawings: 1 designates the bowl of my pipe, and 2 the neck of said bowl, at the lower end of which is a depending extension 3. The neck of the pipe bowl is provided near its outer end with an outwardly flaring chamber 4; and extending from said chamber to the bottom of the bowl is a smoke duct 5 which is inclined downwardly from the chamber in the neck 2, and then extends upwardly to the bowl chamber. The smoke duct has communication with the chamber 4 at the top of said chamber, as seen in Fig. I, so that any matter entering into the chamber 4 may not enter into the smoke duct.

In the neck of the pipe bowl, and beneath the smoke duct, is an outwardly flaring saliva duct 6 that extends downwardly from the chamber 4 and through the extension 3 of the pipe bowl, and which has communication with a cup 7 that is removably attached to said extension, and is adapted to receive saliva that may descend through said duct from the chamber 4. The saliva duct is tapering, being wider at its upper or inlet end than throughout the remainder of its length in order that saliva may enter freely thereto from said chamber.

8 designates the stem of the pipe provided

with a duct 9, and which is fitted to the neck of the pipe bowl so that the duct therein is in communication with the chamber 4 in said neck. The inner end of the duct 9 is inwardly flaring, as seen at 10, to permit of the flow of saliva from the inner end of the duct to the bottom of the chamber 4, in order that such saliva may so enter into the chamber 4 as to descend therein to the saliva duct 6 without any opportunity of its entering into the smoke duct 5; and it will, therefore, be seen that all saliva that passes into the stem of the pipe must necessarily pass through said stem into the chamber 4, escape therefrom into the saliva duct 6, and finally be deposited in the cup 7 provided to receive it, and which may be easily removed from time to time for the purpose of emptying it.

The salient features of novelty in my tobacco pipe are the following: The provision of a smoke duct 5 leading from the tobacco compartment in the bowl through the neck of the bowl, the saliva duct 6 in the neck of the bowl beneath the smoke duct 5, the chamber 4 with which both of the ducts 5 and 6 communicate, and the cup 7 carried by the bowl into which saliva and nicotin are delivered from the chamber 4 by passage through the duct 6; also the tapering ends of the ducts 6 and 9 located respectively in the neck of the bowl and the stem 8, the latter providing for the deposit of saliva to the bottom of the chamber 4 as it flows through the stem from the mouth of the smoker, and the former providing for the free flow of saliva and nicotin deposited in the chamber into the duct 6 to be deposited therefrom in the cup 7.

In the use of my pipe, all nicotin that is deposited in the bottom of the bowl of the pipe enters into the smoke duct 5 and is drawn upwardly therein by the smoker into the compartment 4, in which it descends and flows downwardly into the duct 6 without any liability of its being drawn into the smoke duct in the stem of the pipe and therefrom into the mouth of the smoker. All saliva that enters into the pipe stem from the mouth of the smoker and passes there-through to the inner end of the smoke duct in the stem is deposited in the chamber 4 and at the bottom of this chamber, due to the inner end of the smoke duct in the stem being tapered, and this chamber is constantly emptied of saliva, due to the saliva having

ready ingress into the tapered mouth of the duct 6 so that it will flow downwardly into the cup 7 without any liability of entrance into the smoke duct 5, and therefrom into the compartment of the pipe bowl.

I claim:

A tobacco pipe comprising a bowl having a neck formed with a depending extension, with an outwardly flaring chamber, with an upper smoke duct extending downwardly from the outwardly flaring chamber and upwardly into the bowl chamber, and with a

lower outwardly flaring saliva duct extending downwardly from the outwardly flaring chamber into the depending extension, a cup detachably secured to the depending extension, and a pipe-stem having a duct therethrough formed with an inwardly flaring inner end connected with the outwardly flaring chamber. 15

DANIEL PAYTON.

In the presence of—

E. B. LINN,

A. J. McCauley.