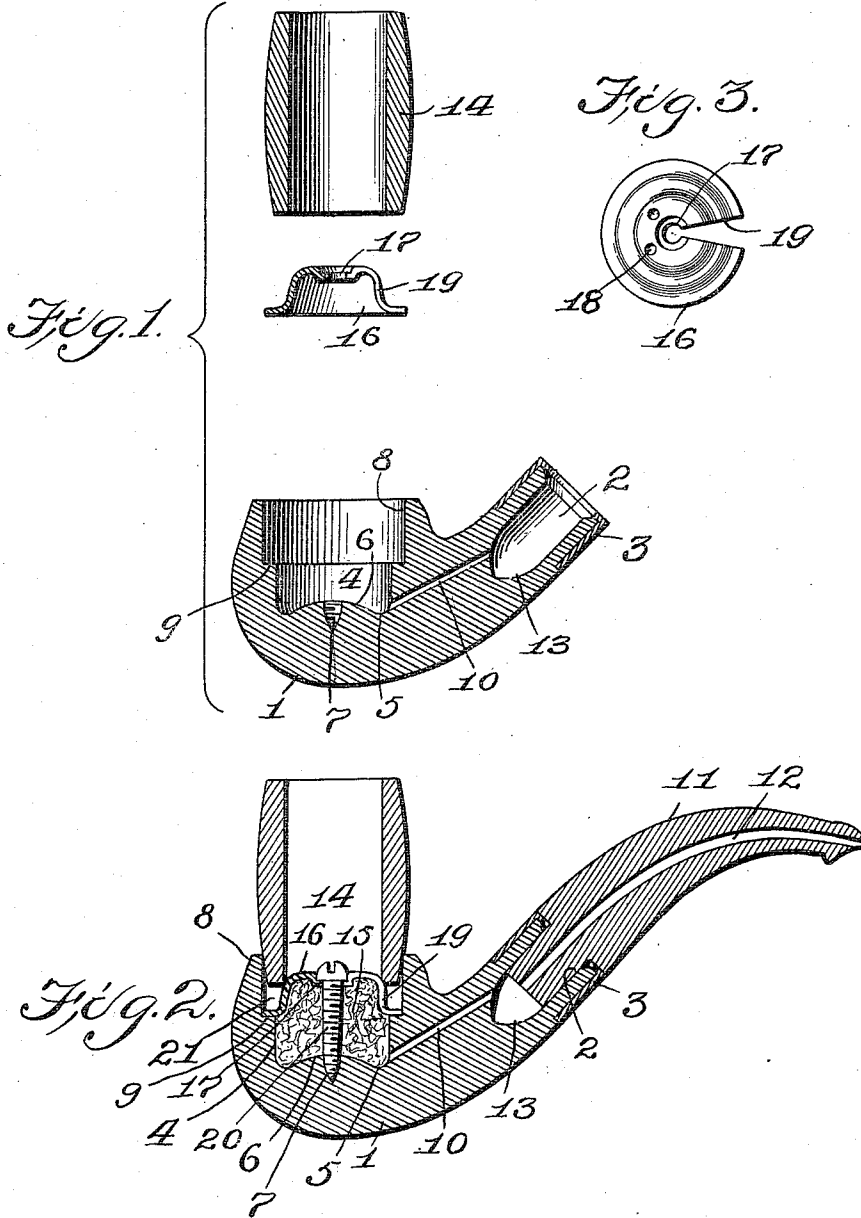


M. LOEWENSTEIN.
TOBACCO PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 21, 1910.

983,152.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORITZ LOEWENSTEIN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

983,152.

Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Jan. 31, 1911.**

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To all whom it may concern:

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

My invention relates to improvements in tobacco pipes, with special reference to a reversible bowl, a drain and a cheap and easily removable and replaced absorbent, thus producing a pipe practically sanitary.

For the above purposes, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a sectional disassembled view; Fig. 2 is a sectional assembled view of the complete pipe; and Fig. 3 is a plan of the self-adjusting disk which holds the absorbent material.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings: 1 indicates the base or lower bowl of the pipe. Said lower bowl has a pipe stem opening 2 and a metal ferrule 3. Formed in the base or lower bowl is an annular depression 4. Terminating in a circular groove 5 and arising within the depression 4 is a conical elevation 6, in which is formed a screw-threaded depression 7. Formed on the upper part of the base or lower bowl 1 is an annular flange 8. This flange 8 is larger in its internal diameter than the depression 4, thus forming an annular shoulder 9. Leading from the groove 5 to the pipe stem opening 2 is a smoke opening 10. The said smoke opening 10 terminates at its upper end at the upper portion or side of the pipe stem opening 2.

11 indicates a pipe stem provided with the usual smoke opening 12, the lower end of which projects below the upper end of the smoke opening 10. Below the pipe stem opening 2 is a depression 13, which acts to receive some of the saliva and condensation of the smoke.

14 indicates a reversible bowl, the opening of which is of uniform diameter throughout,

and is adapted to be seated within the flange 8.

Located within the depression 4 and on top of the conical elevation 6 is a body of absorbent material 15. This absorbent material is held in place by a conical disk 16, in the center of which is formed a depression and an opening 17 and perforations 18. A segment of the disk is cut away at 19, thus permitting the disk to be reduced in diameter or its top surface and its edge contracted. This convex disk is held in place by means of a screw 20. When this disk is secured within the lower bowl or base 1, an annular cavity or opening 21 is formed between it and the inside of the flange 8 in which the lower edge of the reversible bowl 14 is seated. When the pipe has been smoked for some time and the reversible bowl 14 is thoroughly dried it shrinks somewhat, and its internal diameter becomes somewhat smaller, and in order for it to be properly seated within the lower bowl 1, it is necessary for the convex disk 16 to be capable of contracting. When the convex disk 16 is applied within the lower bowl its edge rests on the shoulder 9. The conical elevation 6 not only forms a reinforcement around the screw-threaded depression 7, but it tends to spread the absorbent material, such as cotton, against the sides of the depression 4 and in the groove 5. Should any saliva or fluid gather in the groove 5, it can be readily drained out through the smoke opening 10.

In the above construction it is apparent that smoke from the tobacco will pass through the opening 19 and perforations 18 of the disk 16, through the body of absorbent material 15, the smoke opening 10, and finally, out through the smoke opening 12 of the stem 11.

When the absorbent material 15 has absorbed the objectionable fluid incident to smoking, it may be removed and a fresh supply inserted. In practice I use as the absorbent material ordinary cotton, which is very cheap, and it need not be prepared in any special form, as the convex disk 16 and conical elevation 6 conforms the cotton. It is also apparent from the construction herein described that the reversible bowl 14 is practically held in place not only by the

flange 8, but by the top surface of the yielding disk 16, and as the internal diameter of the bowl 14 contracts by use, the opening 19 in the disk 16 will permit the bowl to be properly seated at all times.

I claim:

1. In a tobacco pipe, the combination of a lower bowl having an annular depression formed therein terminating in an annular groove and a conical elevation arising within the groove, the said conical elevation being provided with a screw seat, the said bowl being provided with an annular flange, a contractible convex disk located in said bowl and a screw for securing said disk in position, a body of absorbent material positioned in the bowl beneath said disk, and a reversible bowl adapted to be seated within the flange and the contractible disk.
2. A tobacco pipe comprising a lower bowl having an annular depression, a groove, a shoulder and a flange, a contractible convex disk seated on said shoulder, a screw

for holding the same in place, a body of absorbent material positioned around the screw and beneath the disk, the said lower bowl being provided with a smoke opening leading into said groove, a stem opening and a stem seated in said opening, and a reversible bowl seated in the flange and between the said flange and said convex disk.

3. In a tobacco pipe provided with a reversible bowl, a lower bowl provided with a flange, shoulder and an annular depression and groove, a convex contractible disk seated on said shoulder, a body of absorbent material located beneath the disk, and a screw for holding said disk in place.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MORITZ LOEWENSTEIN.

Witnesses:

N. G. BUTLER,
E. L. WALLACE.