

(No Model.)

J. F. SCHULHOFF.
TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 473,088.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.

Fig 1

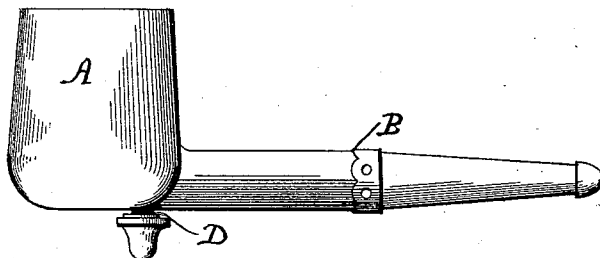


Fig 2

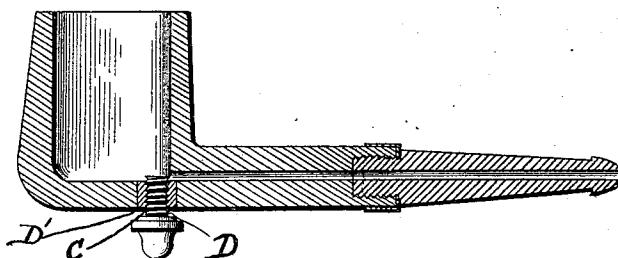
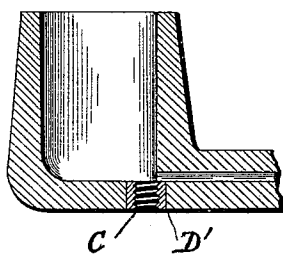


Fig 3



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. SCHULHOFF, OF NEW BREMEN, OHIO.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,088, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed January 6, 1892. Serial No. 417,166. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. SCHULHOFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Bremen, in the county of Auglaize and State of Ohio, 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 it has for its object to produce a pipe wherein the vent in the bowl near the bottom thereof and the tube connecting therewith shall always remain open and unobstructed from wet or damp tobacco and the nicotine therefrom.

To this end my invention consists in the employment of an ordinary screw, which is passed up through an orifice or opening in the bottom of the bowl and closely to the vent and tube connection therewith, whereby any tendency of the vent and tube connection to clog from the wet tobacco or nicotine is avoided.

In the accompanying drawings, to which reference is made, and which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved pipe. Fig. 2 is a side sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the bowl detached from the stem.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the bowl of the pipe, which may be of the ordinary or any approved construction, and B is the stem thereof, having the usual tubular connection with the vent in the lower part of the bowl.

C indicates an orifice or opening formed in the bottom of the bowl near the junction of the vent and tubular connection of said bowl. Through this orifice is passed up vertically an ordinary screw D, having the usual threads cut thereon. The threaded portion of the screw D passes up extremely close to the tubular connection and vent in the bowl near the bottom.

D' designates a tubular tap or bushing fitted snugly in the orifice C, which forms a bearing for the ordinary thumb-screw, hereinbefore referred to.

The advantage derived from the construc-

tion of this pipe is that it will never clog nor fill up with nicotine.

Operation: The thumb-screw at the bottom of the bowl runs up close across the air-hole of the stem. By turning the thumb-screw to the right it will lift the tobacco in the pipe and loosen it and give air through the tobacco, and the threads of the screw will remove the tobacco or dirt from the air-hole of the stem. If the thumb-screw is turned to the left several times, it will drop below the stem-hole, and the pipe is then easily cleaned by blowing through the stem, which leaves the pipe always dry and clean. In order to make the thumb-screw work easily, a tubular tap or bushing is fitted rigidly in the bowl, which can be applied to almost any shape of pipe-bowl, if not to bowls of all shapes. The thumb-screw and tap may be made of iron or other suitable kinds of metal or hard rubber and the like material. When the smoker is done smoking, he turns the thumb-screw to the left until it is even with the bottom inside of the pipe or a little lower than the air-hole of the stem, then knocks out the ashes and blows through the stem, and the pipe is clean and the smoker has always a dry and clean smoke. It also has the advantage over pipes of the ordinary construction, inasmuch as the smoker will not be troubled with broom-straws or other instruments to clean the pipe, and frequently when the pipe—i. e., of the ordinary construction—is filled ready for smoking he will find it has no air, and consequently it has to be emptied again and cleaned out before he can enjoy a smoke, and by the settling of the nicotine in the bottom it keeps the pipe wet and strong, which is avoided by this pipe.

The tap or nut D' is fixed in the bottom of the bowl, as shown in the drawings, and arranged so as to permit a circulation of the draft around the stem of the screw, which projects through it, thereby giving a space around the stem, thus always providing space for the draft to go through the filling of the bowl and through the stem, which would not otherwise occur were the screw projected simply through a nut in the bottom of the bowl not provided with the annular space. I thus provide means for giving at all times a free and certain draft through the filling of the bowl, and should

the filling have a tendency to become clogged or the deposit become congealed around the screw, by moving the screw inward and outward this deposit will be broken and a free
5 draft at all times maintained.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 The tobacco-pipe constructed as herein described, having a seat formed in the bottom of the bowl, a tap fitted in said seat, and a thumb-screw passing up through the bottom of the pipe and through the tap, whereby an annular space is formed around the project-

ing interior stem of the screw and the wall of 15 the seat, the stem being located near the bottom of the bowl, as shown, and the screw-threads of the thumb-screw passing up close to and across the air-hole of the stem, all arranged and operated as and for the purposes 20 set forth.

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

JOHN F. SCHULHOFF.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BURNS,
HERBERT SCHULENBERG.