

T. W. SALUSBURY.
TOBACCO PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1909.

1,009,792.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

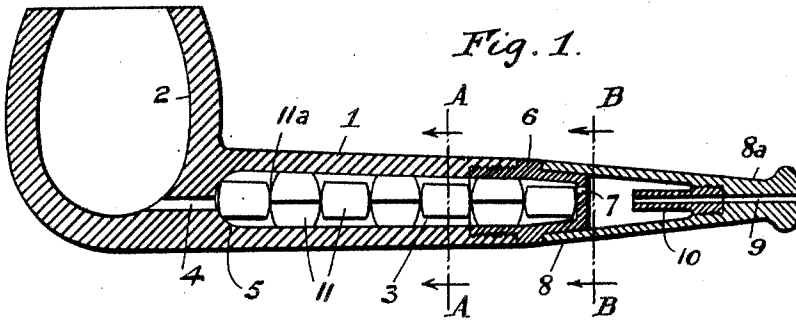


Fig. 2.

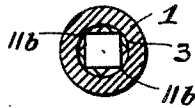
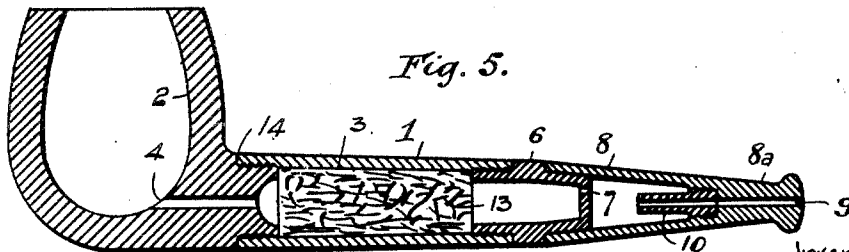
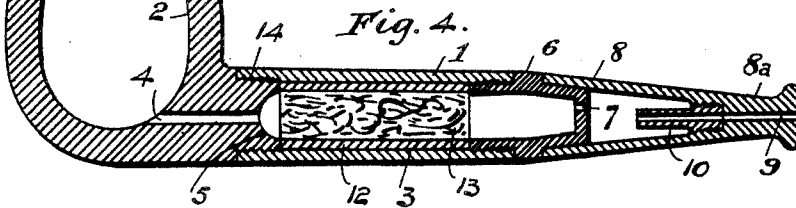
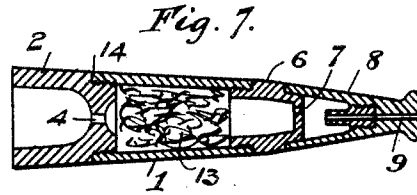
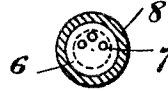
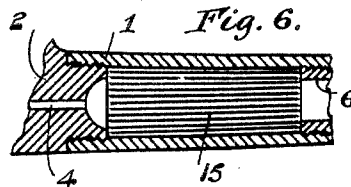


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS WALTERS SALUSBURY, OF DENBIGH, ENGLAND.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

1,009,792.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

Application filed June 3, 1909. Serial No. 499,842.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS WALTERS SALUSBURY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Denbigh, Wales, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in tobacco pipes and the like and has for its object to provide means for absorbing or entrapping moisture and nicotin from the smoke on its passage through the pipe and for thoroughly purifying the smoke from any other impurities so as to make its effect less harmful to the nerves of the smoker.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1. is a longitudinal medial section of a pipe constructed in accordance with this invention the shank bore being fitted with a series of approximately cube shaped wooden absorbent pieces. Figs. 2. and 3. are cross sections on the lines A—A, B—B respectively of Fig. 1. looking in the direction of the arrows. Figs. 4. and 5. are analogous views to Fig. 1., Fig. 4. showing the pipe fitted with a tubular plug containing shavings or granules for absorbing the nicotin. Fig. 5. shows a modification of the previous type in which the tubular plug is dispensed with. Fig. 6. is a fragmentary view analogous to Fig. 5. but showing the pipe fitted with a series of axially disposed strips of wood instead of shavings. Fig. 7. shows the invention adapted for a cigar or cigarette holder.

According to this invention the shank 1 of the pipe where it abuts on the bowl 2 is formed with an enlarged bore 3 but is actually in communication with the bowl itself through a smaller orifice 4. The inner end shoulders 5 of the bore are preferably curved for the purpose hereinafter mentioned. Into the outermost end of the shank is fixed, say by screwing, an inclosing cap 6 formed with one or more perforations 7 in its outer end and in the upper region thereof, as shown in Fig. 3. This hollow cap which may be of vulcanite projects from the shank so as to form a spigot over which the mouthpiece 8 of the pipe is adapted to fit by screwing or otherwise. The method indicated in the drawings is an ordinary spigot fitting. The mouthpiece is formed hollow for a certain portion of its

length, the smaller orifice 9 passing through the extreme solid end of the mouthpiece 8^a and being disposed at its inner end in the form of a nozzle 10 projecting into the hollow mouthpiece. This nozzle may be a separate attachment to the mouthpiece, as shown, or formed integral therewith. Disposed within the bore of the shank and inclosed by the cap 6 are a series of separate cube or the like shaped pieces 11, Fig. 1., placed end to end, their abutting ends 11^a having curved faces so that when placed axially in the bore of the shank only their angular edges 11^b bear against the inner cylindrical wall of the shank, and their abutting curved faces prevent them bedding flatly against each other. In this way the hollow part of the shank is filled with a series of pieces—which may be of cubical, spherical, or other shape if desired—inclosed in the shank by the screwed cap and adapted to baffle the passage of the smoke and absorb the nicotin and other impurities therefrom. The separate pieces inclosed in the shank are preferably made of brier wood but may be of other wood and perforated if desired.

Instead of separate pieces a perforated or tubular plug may be disposed in the shank similarly adapted to absorb the nicotin, as shown at 12 Fig. 4., and made of calabash, meerschaum, brierwood, cherry wood, paper, clay or other material, the bore of the tubular plug being filled with brier wood or other shavings 13, granules, or axially disposed strips 15 adapted to effectually absorb or entrap any nicotin or impurities in the smoke and be readily renewable. The plug whether of tubular form or perforated may be made either separate, as shown, and held in position by an end grip between the spigot cap and the inner shoulders of the shank, as in Fig. 4., or it may be formed as an integral extension of the spigot cap or as a detachable extension thereof projecting into the hollow bore of the shank.

In a modified arrangement illustrated in Fig. 5. where the shank 1 is as before attached to the bowl 2 by a screwed fitting 14, or otherwise, the plug is in this case dispensed with and the bore itself of the shank serves as a receptacle for containing the shavings which may be readily renewed for cleaning purposes by unscrewing the shank 1.

In Fig. 7. the invention is shown as ap-

plied to a cigar or cigarette holder. The various parts of the pipe as shown in the previous applications are in this instance made of smaller dimensions, and the bowl 2
5 of the previous forms is made of suitable construction as shown at 2^a for receiving cigars or cigarettes.

Claim:

10 In a tobacco pipe or the like, in combination: a bowl portion; a hollow shank detachably secured to the bowl; loose shav-

ings of brier wood in the shank; an inclosing cap perforated only at its upper portion fitting into the outer end of the shank, and a mouth piece fitting over the inclosing cap. 15

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

THOMAS WALTERS SALUSBURY,

Witnesses:

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