No. 732,252. PATENTED JUNE 30, 1903.

W. ASSMAN.

CIGAR PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

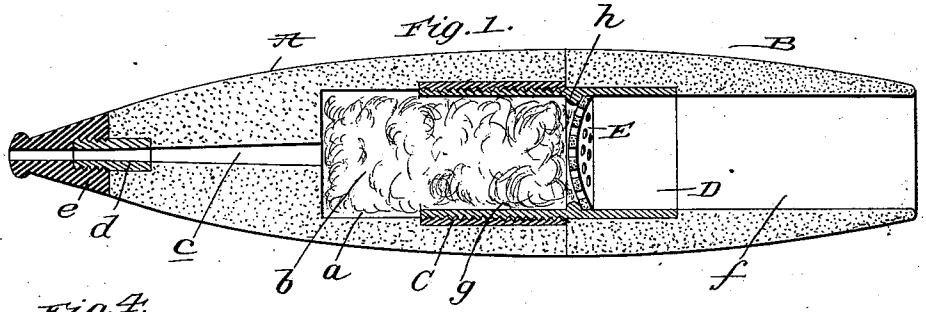


Fig. 4.

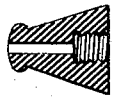


Fig. 2.

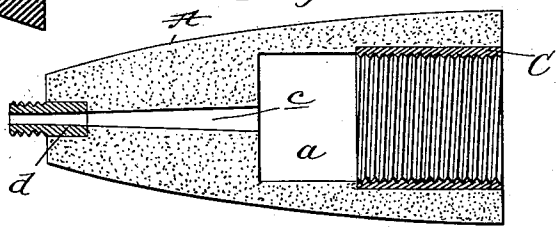


Fig. 3.

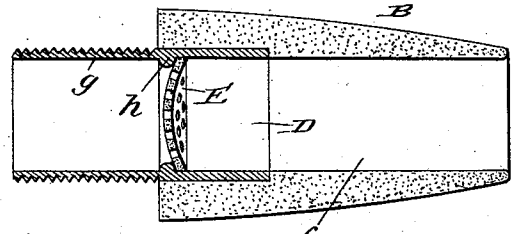
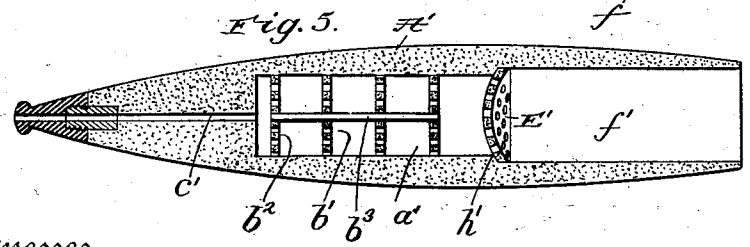


Fig. 5.



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No. 732,252. Patented June 30, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ASSMAN, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

CIGAR-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 732,252, dated June 30, 1903.

Application filed November 4, 1902. Serial No. 130,052. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ASSMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a cigar-pipe—*i. e.*, a tobacco-pipe shaped like a cigar—and its novelty, utility, and practical advantages will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an enlarged longitudinal central section of a cigar-pipe constituting the preferred embodiment of my invention; Fig. 2, a similar view of one section of the pipe; Fig. 3, a similar view of the other section; Fig. 4, a sectional view of the mouthpiece removed, and Fig. 5 a view similar to Fig. 1 of a modification.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings.

My improved cigar-pipe (shown in Figs. 1 to 4) comprises two sections A B, which are made of earthenware, asbestos, or other material suitable to the purpose and are shaped, as shown, so that together they resemble a cigar. The section A is provided in one end with a chamber *a*, designed to contain cotton, rubber-sponge, or other material *b* calculated to catch and hold nicotin, and it is also provided with a smoke-passage *c*, which extends from the chamber *a* to its opposite end, where it has a threaded nipple *d* for the connection of a detachable mouthpiece *e*, of hard rubber, amber, or other suitable material. I prefer to form the mouthpiece separate from the section A and connect it to said section in the manner shown; but I do not desire to be understood as confining myself to the same, as the mouthpiece may be formed integral with the section or may be connected to the same in any approved manner without involving a departure from the scope of my invention. The section B is provided with a bore *f* of about the same diameter as the chamber *a* in section A, which extends throughout its length, as shown. C D are tubes, preferably of sheet metal, baked or otherwise suitably secured in the chamber *a* of section A and the bore *f* of section B, respectively. The tube C is interiorly threaded and by preference is arranged flush with the inner end of section A, while the tube D is extended beyond the inner end of the section B, as indicated by *g*, and is provided on such extended portion with exterior screw-threads. E is a foraminated diaphragm, of earthenware or other suitable material, arranged in the tube D, against an interior shoulder *h* thereof, and held against casual displacement by frictional contact between it and the tube or other means. This diaphragm is designed in practice to retain the absorbent material *b* in the chamber *a* of section A and separate the same from tobacco placed in the bore *f* of section B. If found desirable, a perforated cap may be employed at the outer end of the bore *f* to retain the tobacco therein, but as such cap *per se* will not be used as a general rule I have deemed it unnecessary to illustrate the same.

In assembling the parts of my improved pipe absorbent material *b* is placed in the chamber *a* of section A and the diaphragm E in the tube D of section B, after which the extended portion *g* of said tube is screwed into the tube C in section A until the inner ends of the sections meet, and a smoke-tight joint is formed between the same.

In using the pipe a charge of tobacco is packed in the bore *f* of section B and lighted, after which the pipe is smoked and handled in the same manner as a cigar.

In virtue of the construction of my improved cigar-pipe it will be observed that when the absorbent material *b* becomes foul from collected nicotin, &c., the sections A and B may be readily disconnected to permit of the material *b* being replaced with new material and may be as readily connected again; also that when the sections A B are disconnected all of the parts of the pipe may be quickly and thoroughly cleaned.

It will be readily appreciated from the foregoing that the shape of my improved pipe is

such as to lead a casual observer to believe that the user thereof is smoking a cigar, and it will also be appreciated that incident to the use of the pipe the absorbent material *b* not only removes nicotin and other deleterious substances from the smoke, but cools the smoke and prevents burning of the mouth of the smoker.

In the modification of my invention shown in Fig. 5 the body A′ of the cigar-pipe is made in the shape of a cigar, of one piece of earthenware, asbestos, aluminium, or other material suitable to the purpose. The said body is provided at an intermediate point of its length with an interior shoulder *h′*, against which rests a foraminated diaphragm E′, of earthenware or other suitable material. The diaphragm is held against casual displacement by frictional contact between it and the body or other means, and it serves to divide the interior of the body into a bore *f′*, designed to receive tobacco, and a chamber *a′*, designed to receive a device *b′*, presently described, for catching and holding nicotin. From the chamber *a′* to the rear end of the body a smoke-passage *c′* extends, as shown. The device *b′* preferably comprises a series of disks b^2, of cork, baked earth, rubber-sponge, or other suitable material, each of which has one or a plurality of minute apertures for the passage of smoke and a wire or rod b^3. The said device *b′* is adapted to clear the smoke of nicotin and cool the same, and when the device becomes foul it may be readily removed and replaced with a new device. It will also be observed that when the device *b′* is removed the body A′ may be readily cleansed by sending a jet of steam therethrough. When desirable, the device *b′* may be used in the chamber *a* of the pipe shown in Fig. 1 in lieu of the absorbent material *b* without involving a departure from the scope of my invention. It will be observed that the body A′ of the modified pipe has no joints, and hence may be made to very closely resemble a cigar.

With reference to the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4, I do not wish to be understood as confining myself to the manner in which the sections shall be connected. I prefer to effect the connections through the medium of threaded sheet-metal tubes, Figs. 1 to 3; but, if found desirable, I may connect the said sections by means of plain sheet-metal pieces slid together and held in position by means of an extended notch on the smaller tube, which notch fits in a ridge provided in the larger tube, and the larger tube having a ring-shaped ridge at the end, into which the notch on the smaller tube is twisted, thus holding the two sections tightly together, or I may dispense with the use of sheet metal and have the interior of one of the sections threaded and an extension on the other section exteriorly threaded, and thus connect them, or I may employ any other suitable means for effecting the connection.

In some cases the opening into which the mouthpiece of the pipe is screwed will be made large enough to admit of extracting and replacing the absorbent material.

Rubber-sponge will by preference be used as the absorbent material—this on account of its cooling qualities and the ease with which it may be cleansed and replaced in the nicotin-chamber.

In all of the embodiments of my invention I prefer to glaze or enamel the cigar-pipe—*i. e.*, give it the color and general appearance of a cigar, so that the casual observer will conclude that the user of the pipe is smoking a cigar.

I have entered into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of the parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiments of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to such specific construction and arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my invention as claimed.

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

1. A cigar-pipe comprising a section having a chamber in one end, and a smoke-passage extending from said chamber to its opposite end, a section having a bore extending throughout its length, an interiorly-threaded tube secured in one section, an exteriorly-threaded tube secured in the other section, and screwed into the other tube so as to detachably connect the sections together, absorbent material or device arranged in the chamber of the first-mentioned section, and a foraminated diaphragm arranged to separate said absorbent material from the bore in the second-mentioned section.

2. The cigar-pipe described comprising the section A having a chamber in one end, and a smoke-passage extending from said chamber to its opposite end, an interiorly-threaded metallic tube secured in said chamber flush with the inner end of the section, absorbent material arranged in the chamber, the section B having a bore extending throughout its length, a metallic tube secured in said bore and extending beyond the inner end of the section, and having exterior threads on its extended portion, and also having an interior shoulder; said tube being screwed into the interiorly-threaded tube so as to detachably connect the sections A B together, and a foraminated diaphragm arranged in the tube in section B and against the interior shoulder of said tube.

3. A cigar-pipe having a bore at one end to

receive tobacco, a smoke-passage in its other end, and a chamber intermediate of the bore and the smoke-passage, and a nicotin-retaining device disposed in said chamber; the said device comprising a series of apertured disks of cork, baked earth, rubber-sponge or other suitable material, and a rod connecting said disks.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM ASSMAN.

Witnesses:
T. J. LEARY,
H. C. MILESTONE.