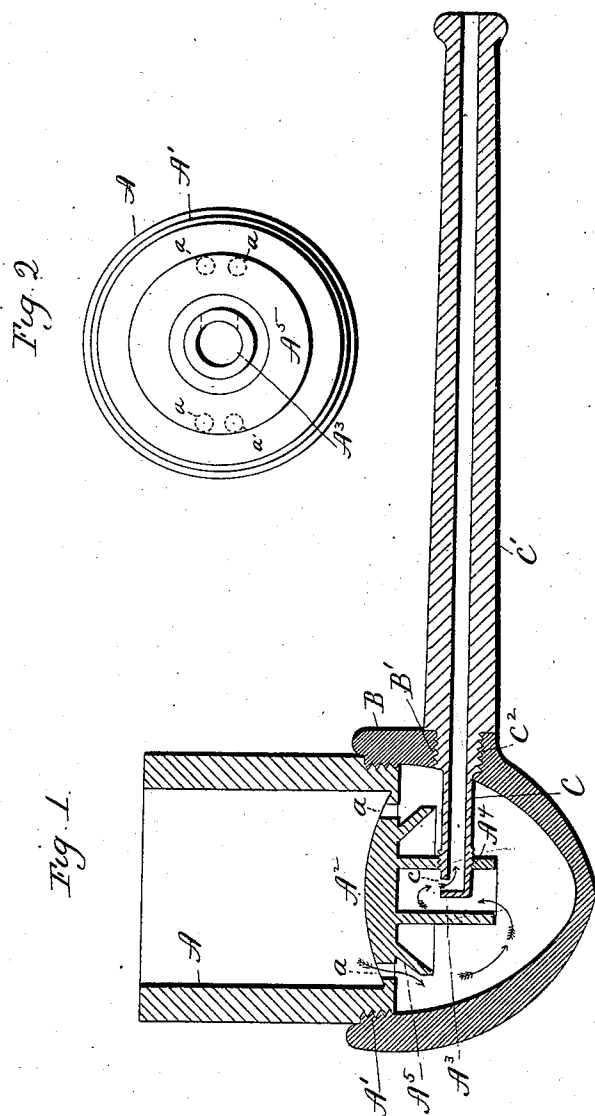


(No Model.)

F. O. VETTERMANN.
TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 576,923.

Patented Feb. 9, 1897.



Witnesses
J. H. Shumway
Lillian D. Kealey

Paul O. Vettermann
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL O. VETTERMANN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO OTTO BERGTER, OF SAME PLACE.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,923, dated February 9, 1897.

Application filed August 5, 1896. Serial No. 601,798. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL OTTO VETTERMANN, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view in vertical longitudinal section of a pipe constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a detached reverse plan view of the bowl thereof.

My invention relates to an improved tobacco-pipe of that class which has a bowl or receiver for the tobacco and a drip-cup for the reception of the nicotine and saliva, the object being to produce a simple, compact, and effective pipe constructed with particular reference to convenience in being dismembered and reassembled and to the protection of the smoker from the evil effects of taking nicotine into his system.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a tobacco-pipe having certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown I employ a bowl A for the reception of the tobacco, the said bowl being cylindrical and constructed at its lower end with an externally-threaded shoulder A', adapting it to be screwed into the internally-threaded upper end of the drip-cup B, which is conical or acorn shape in general form. The lower end of the bowl A is closed by a diaphragm A², the inner or upper face of which is made crowning, so as to deflect any liquid nicotine-impregnated exudations from the tobacco through vertical drip-perforations *a a*, formed in the said diaphragm and discharging the said liquid exudations into the interior of the drip-cup. As herein shown, the diaphragm is formed with four of these perforations, but this number may be increased or diminished, as desired. It will be also un-

derstood that these perforations form draft communication between the bowl and the drip-cup for enabling the smoker to maintain an inward draft through the tobacco, without which he could not "smoke" the pipe.

From the center of the diaphragm a hollow tube A³ extends downward into the drip-cup. This tube is furnished with an internally-threaded lateral opening A⁴ for the reception of the threaded reduced inner end C of the pipe-stem C', which may be of any approved construction, and which is furnished with a threaded shoulder C², which passes through a laterally-threaded opening B', formed in the drip-cup. The reduced inner end of the stem enters the tube A⁴ and is furnished with an upwardly-opening perforation *c*. The design of the tube A³ is to protect the reduced inner end of the pipe-stem and prevent the entrance therein of any liquid or moist exudations from the tobacco. For the further protection of the stem I preferably employ an annular deflecting-flange A⁵, surrounding the upper end of the said tube, located within the perforations *a*, and inclined outward, so as to deflect the liquid exudations into the outer portions of the drip-cup and away from the tube. This flange is shown as formed integral with the diaphragm A² of the bowl, but that is not imperative.

A pipe constructed in accordance with my invention is very agreeable and safe to smoke, inasmuch as the liquid or moist exudations of the tobacco are carefully kept away from the pipe-stem and are not therefore drawn into the mouth. On the other hand, saliva which may work into the stem is discharged into the bottom of the drip-cup.

My improved pipe is very readily taken to pieces for cleaning and as readily reassembled.

It is apparent that in carrying out my invention some changes from the construction herein shown and described may be made, and I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the precise form shown, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sectional tobacco-pipe, the combination with a bowl having draft-openings in its lower end, of a drip-cup in the open upper end of which the said bowl is secured, a tube depending from the bottom of the said bowl and open at its lower end, and a pipe-stem entering through the side of the drip-cup and passing thence into the said tube through one side, said stem having an opening within said tube whereby said end is protected, substantially as described.

2. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with a bowl adapted to receive the tobacco, closed at its lower end by a diaphragm having draft-openings near its edge, a tube depending from the under side of said diaphragm, open at its lower end and formed with an opening in one side, and a depending outwardly-flaring flange located around said tube and inside the openings in the diaphragm, of a drip-cup in the upper end of which the said bowl is secured, and a pipe-stem entering into said tube through the openings in the side of the

bowl and tube, said stem having an opening within the tube, substantially as described.

3. In a tobacco-pipe the combination with a bowl having its lower end closed by an integral diaphragm having a crowning inner face, and formed with draft-perforations located at or near its edge, with a downwardly-flaring deflecting-flange and with a depending tube opening downward, of a drip-cup in the upper end of which said bowl is secured, said bowl and tube formed with side openings in line with each other, and a stem closed at its inner end which is entered through the lateral openings formed in the cup and tube, and provided with an opening in one side near the end within said tube, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL O. VETTERMANN.

Witnesses:

FRED C. EARLE,
LILLIAN D. KELSEY.