

(No Model.)

G. F. COLQUITT.

TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 395,486.

Patented Jan. 1, 1889.

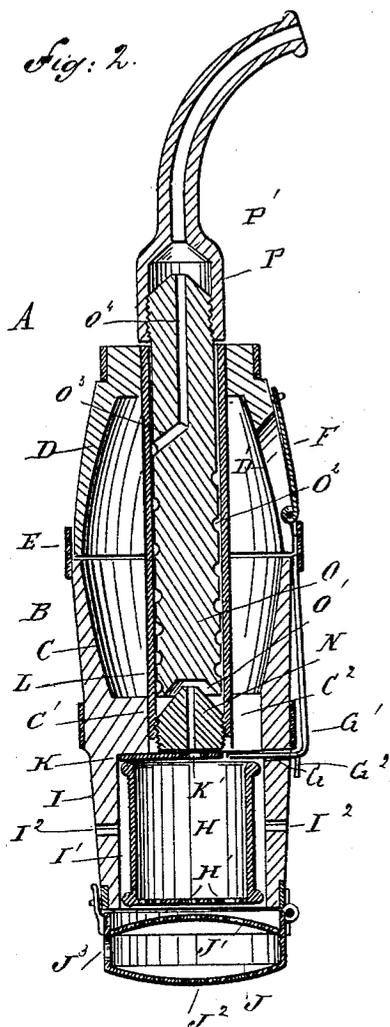


Fig. 4.

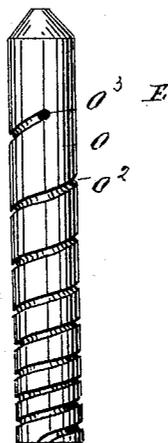


Fig. 1.

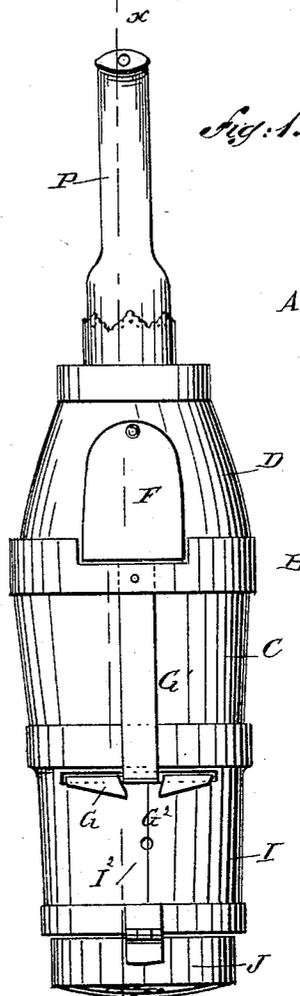
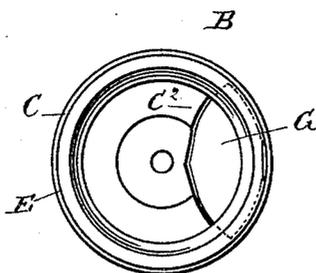


Fig. 3.



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TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,486, dated January 1, 1889.

Application filed March 29, 1888. Serial No. 268,789. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. COLQUITT, of Purcell, in the county of Pontotos and Indian Territory, have invented a new and Improved Tobacco-Pipe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved tobacco-smoking pipe, which prevents the nicotine and other unhealthy substances from entering the smoker's system.

The invention consists of a pipe provided with a storage-chamber having an opening leading into the bowl and with a valve for closing said opening.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the lower part of the barrel, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the pipe-stem.

The improved pipe A is provided with a barrel, B, which is for the storage of the tobacco, and is made of two parts, C and D, fitted one on the other by a ring, E, secured to the lower half, C, of the barrel B. In the upper half of the barrel B is formed an opening, D', covered on the outside by a door, F, and serving for the introduction of the tobacco into the barrel B. In the bottom C' of the lower part, C, of the barrel B is formed an opening, C², adapted to be closed by a gate, G, passing through the barrel B, and provided on its outer end with an upwardly-extending spring-bar, G', fastened at its upper end to the outside of the said barrel C. The gate G is also provided on its outside with one, two, or more downwardly-extending flanges, G², which serve as a convenient hold for the operator to move said gate inward or outward over the said opening C².

The opening C² connects when the gate G is opened with a combustion-chamber, H, provided with a perforated bottom, H', and open

at the top. The receptacle H is also provided on its upper and lower ends with outwardly-extending flanges, which fit snugly into the recess I', formed in the extension I, secured to the lower end of the part C of the barrel B. In the extension I are formed a number of apertures, I², which lead into the recess *j'* or space formed around the rim of the combustion-receptacle H, between its top and bottom flanges, before mentioned, so that air from the outside can pass into and around the said rim of the receptacle H, thus keeping the latter cool. On the lower end of the extension I is hinged a bottom cover, J, provided on its inside with a perforated partition, J', which extends to within a short distance of the bottom H' of the combustion-receptacle H. Said bottom cover, J, is also provided with a perforated bottom, J², and in the side of the cover J is formed an opening, J³, which permits the entrance of a lighted match, so as to ignite the tobacco held in the combustion-chamber H.

To the under side of the bottom part C of the barrel B is secured a plate, K, provided with a central opening, K', which registers with a central aperture in the plug N, resting on the said plate K, and formed at its upper end into a cone, as is plainly shown in Fig. 2. On the said plug N screws a tube, L, held centrally in the bottom C' of the part C of the barrel B and extending through the latter into the top of the part D of the barrel B. In this tube L is held the pipe-stem O, provided at its lower end with a conical concavity, O', held a short distance above the upper cone end of the plug N. On the stem O is cut a spiral groove, O², which commences at the bottom and extends to within a short distance of the upper end, and then continues into an inwardly and upwardly extending aperture, O³, which leads to a central aperture, O⁴, formed in the upper part of the stem O and opening at the top into the mouth-piece P, of and desired shape and length, and screwing on the upper end of the said pipe-stem O. The latter is cone-shaped at its top, and a similar form is given to the lower part of the inside of the mouth-piece P, as is plainly shown in Fig. 2.

The barrel B is filled with tobacco by open-

ing the door F and introducing the tobacco through the opening D', so that it can be packed around the central tube, L. Now, when the operator desires to smoke he holds the gate G outward, so that the tobacco in the barrel B falls through the opening C² into the combustion-chamber H, and when a desired quantity is in the latter the operator removes his fingers from the gate G, whereby the spring-bar G' again forces the gate G inward and over the opening C², so that the combustion-receptacle H and the tobacco in the barrel B are completely separated. The smoker then introduces an ignited match through the aperture J³ in the bottom cover, J, and draws in the usual manner on the mouth-piece P. The smoke arising from drawing, as above described, passes through the opening K' in the plate K to the central opening in the plug N, and from the latter into the conical recess O', and then into the spiral groove O² on the pipe-stem O. The smoke passes along the spiral groove O², and is finally drawn into the apertures O³ and O⁴ and into the upper part of the pipe-stem O, and then passes into the mouth-piece P. Now, it will be seen that the smoke travels a long distance around the spiral groove O² before it reaches the smoker's mouth. It will further be seen that nicotine and other poisonous substances arising from the tobacco in the smoke are collected on the conical end of the plug N, and the saliva from the smoker's mouth is collected at the conical end of the pipe-stem O, so that the usual unhealthy results of smoking tobacco are avoided.

It will further be seen that the combustion-receptacle H can easily be removed from the extension I by opening the bottom cover, J. Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A tobacco-pipe provided with a storage-chamber having an opening leading into the bowl thereof and with a valve for closing the said opening, substantially as described.

2. A tobacco-pipe having a storage-chamber surrounding its stem and communicating with the bowl, substantially as described.

3. A tobacco-pipe having a storage-chamber surrounding its stem and communicating with a combustion-chamber at one end of the said storage-chamber, substantially as described.

4. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination, with a barrel for storing tobacco having a combustion-chamber at one end communicating with said barrel, of a slide for opening and closing the opening that establishes communication between the said barrel and combustion-chamber, substantially as described.

5. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination, with a barrel for storing the tobacco and provided in its bottom with an outlet, of a slide adapted to close said outlet and to be operated from the outside, a combustion-receptacle held on

the bottom of the said barrel, and a pipe-stem leading from the said combustion-receptacle through the said barrel, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination, with a barrel provided with a side door and serving for the storage of tobacco, and having an outlet at the bottom, of a slide held over said outlet in the bottom of the barrel, a combustion-receptacle held on the bottom of the barrel, a tube held in the barrel and opening on the combustion-receptacle, and a pipe-stem provided with a spiral groove leading to the central opening in the tube, substantially as shown and described.

7. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination, with a barrel provided with a side door and serving for the storage of the tobacco and having an outlet in its bottom, of a slide held over the outlet in the bottom of the barrel, a combustion-receptacle held on the bottom of the barrel, a tube held in the barrel and opening on the combustion-receptacle, a pipe-stem provided with a spiral groove leading to the opening in the tube, and a mouth-piece held on the upper end of the said pipe-stem, substantially as shown and described.

8. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination, with a combustion-chamber, of a tube leading to the said chamber, a conical and apertured plug screwing into the tube, a pipe-stem in the tube and having a cone-shaped recess in its lower end, and provided with a spiral groove extending from its lower end to a central opening in its upper end, and a mouth-piece on the upper end of the said tube, substantially as described.

9. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination, with a central tube, of a plug having a central opening leading to the combustion-receptacle of the pipe, said plug having a cone-shaped upper end, a pipe-stem arranged in the tube and having a cone-shaped recess in its lower end and provided with a spiral groove extending from the bottom and leading to a central opening in its upper end, said pipe-stem being cone-shaped at its upper end, and a mouth-piece having a cone-shaped recess secured to the outer end of the said pipe-stem, substantially as shown and described.

10. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination, with a barrel having a recessed extension formed on its lower end and provided with openings in its side, of a combustion-receptacle provided with flanges at the top and bottom and fitted snugly into the recess of the said extension, so that outside air can pass through the said openings of the extension on the rim of the said combustion-receptacle, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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