C. H. SCHROEDER.

TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1908.

911,766. Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Fig. 1.

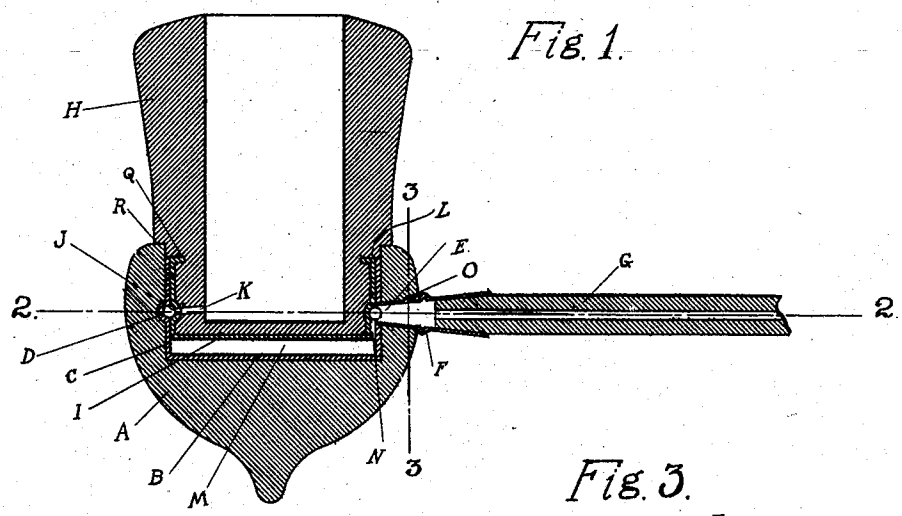


Fig. 3.

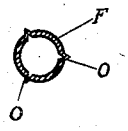
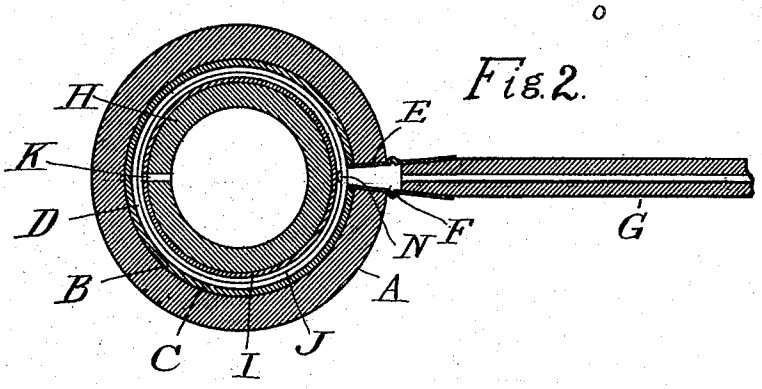


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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CHARLES H. SCHROEDER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

No. 911,766. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

Application filed April 15, 1908. Serial No. 427,112.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. SCHROEDER, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, 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.

This invention relates to a novel construction in a tobacco pipe, the object being to provide a device of this character by means of which the biting of the tongue and the drawing into the mouth of nicotin laden saliva is avoided, and consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating this invention: Figure —1— is a central vertical section of a tobacco pipe constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. —2— is a plan section of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. —1—. Fig. —3— is a detail transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. —1— showing the inner end portion of the ferrule on the inner end of the stem.

The main object of my invention is to provide a tobacco pipe in which the smoke passes in an indirect course from the bowl to the stem in order that small particles of tobacco may not readily find their way into said stem, a further object of such indirect travel being also to prevent saliva passing into the stem from finding its way into the tobacco bowl.

A further object of the invention is to provide an auxiliary receptacle below the tobacco bowl in which saliva entering the stem accumulates, said auxiliary receptacle being so disposed that smoke from the bowl does not pass through the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide a tobacco pipe which is very easily cleaned.

To the above and other ends my said device comprises the base member or false bowl —A— having the cylindrical recess —B— therein, the latter when made of wood or any other material which absorbs moisture, being preferably lined with a non-absorbent material such as a metal cup —C— of less depth than said recess —B—. The latter is provided between its ends with an annular groove —D— communicating at one point with the opening —E— receiving the inner tapered end of the ferrule —F—, in which the stem —G— is received at one end. The said ferrule terminates at its inner end flush with the inner face of the lining of the bowl—A— and in the finishing operation is slightly expanded or overturned in order to afford a secure fastening thereof, said ferrule being thus held against longitudinal movement. As shown in Fig. —3— said ferrule is also equipped with longitudinal ribs —O— or projections which bite into the wood to hold said ferrule against rotation.

The tobacco bowl —H— is cylindrical at its lower end and is equipped at said end with a cap —I— of non-absorbent material rigidly mounted thereon, said cap being provided between its ends with an annular groove —J— communicating with the interior of the bowl —G— through the lateral opening —K—. The length of said cylindrical lower end of said bowl —H— is less than the depth of the recess —B— in the bowl —A—, the said bowl —H— being annularly enlarged above said lower end to provide an annular shoulder —L— adapted to engage the upper edge of the cup —C—, to limit the projection of said lower end into the latter, which it fits telescopically and snugly. Thus a free space —M— is provided between the bottom of said bowl —H— and recess —B— which communicates with the annular groove —J— through a small vertical groove or recess —N— which is disposed diametrically opposite the opening —K— and directly opposed to the opening —E—. The distance from the shoulder —L— to the groove —J— is the same as the distance from the upper end of the bowl —A— to the groove —D— so that when the bowl —G— is properly mounted in the bowl —A— said grooves —D— and —J— will register and form an annular passage for the smoke, the relative dispositions of the openings —E— and —K— and the said groove or recess —N— being such that while the smoke passes through the annular groove to the stem the saliva passes from the stem through the recess —N— into said space —M—. The tobacco in the bowl —H— thus remains free of saliva and is thus milder besides obviating the bitterness due to admission of nicotin laden saliva into the mouth. The lining I of said cylindrical lower end of said bowl —H— fits snugly telescopically within the lining —C— of the

bowl —A—, said lining I being turned over inwardly at its upper end to enter the annular recess —Q— bordering the upper end of said cylindrical portion below said shoulder —L—. The upper end portion of the bowl —H— is of larger diameter than the intermediate portion bordered at its lower end by the shoulder —L— to provide a second shoulder —R— resting upon the upper edge of the bowl —A—, a stepped joint being thus provided which obviates leakage.

The metal lining I is held against removal by the engagement of the flange or overturned upper edge thereof with said recess —Q— and may be secured against rotation relatively to the bowl by indenting the same at various points in a manner commonly practiced such fastening means being omitted from illustration.

I claim as my invention:

1. A tobacco pipe comprising a false bowl equipped with a stem, the cylindrical recess of said bowl being equipped with a metal lining provided between its ends with an annular groove communicating with said stem, a tobacco bowl having a cylndrical reduced lower end equipped with a metal jacket fitting snugly telescopically within the lining of said false bowl and provided between its ends with an annular groove adapted to register with the annular groove of said lining, there being a lateral opening in the said bowl communicating with said annular groove, said lower end of said tobacco bowl being of less depth than said false bowl to provide a chamber in the bottom of the latter communicating with said annular groove through a vertical recess in the lining thereof.

2. A tobacco pipe comprising a false bowl equipped with a stem, the cylindrical recess of said bowl being equipped with a metal lining provided between its ends with an annular groove communicating with said stem, a tobacco bowl having a cylindrical reduced lower end equipped with a metal jacket fitting snugly telescopically within the lining of said false bowl and provided between its ends with an annular groove adapted to register with the annular groove of said lining, there being a lateral opening in the said bowl communicating with said annular groove, said lower end of said tobacco bowl being of less depth than said false bowl to provide a chamber in the bottom of the latter communicating with said annular groove through a vertical recess in the lining thereof, the body of the tobacco bowl being of greater diameter than the recess in said bowl and resting at its lower end upon the upper end of the latter.

3. A tobacco pipe comprising a false bowl equipped with a stem, the cylindrical recess of said bowl being equipped with a metal lining provided between its ends with an annular groove communicating with said stem, said lining being of less depth than said recess and at its upper end forming an annular shoulder within the latter, a tobacco bowl having a cylindrical reduced lower end equipped with a metal jacket fitting snugly telescopically within the lining of said false bowl and provided between its ends with an annular groove adapted to register with the annular groove of said lining, there being a lateral opening in the said bowl communicating with said annular groove, said tobacco bowl being provided above said lower cylindrical portion with stepped annular shoulders adapted to rest upon the upper end of the false bowl and of the lining thereof respectively, said lower end of said tobacco bowl being of less depth than said false bowl to provide a chamber in the bottom of the latter communicating with said annular groove through a vertical recess in the lining thereof.

4. A tobacco pipe comprising a false bowl equipped with a stem, said bowl having a cylindrical recess provided between its ends with an annular groove communicating with said stem, a tobacco bowl having a cylindrical lower end of less length than the depth of the recess in said false bowl, and telescopically fitting the latter, an annular shoulder on said tobacco bowl limiting the projection of the lower end thereof into said recess of said false bowl, there being a lateral opening in said tobacco bowl communicating with said annular groove, there being a free space below said tobacco communicating with the said annular groove through a vertical passage disposed opposite the point of communication of the stem therewith.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES H. SCHROEDER.

Witnesses:

ROBERT J. MCCARN,

CHARLES KISTNER.