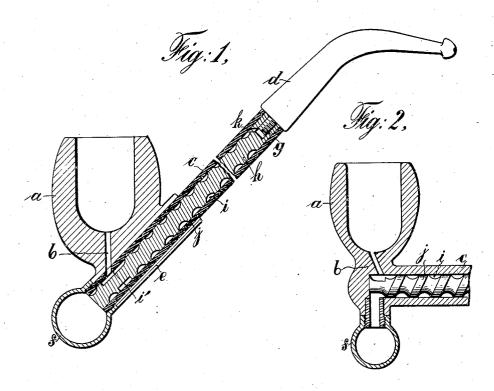
PATENTED DEC. 3, 1907.

J. GRÜNINGER.
TOBACCO PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1905.



Nitnesses Max Is A Doring Vom Ezzenan Soseph Grüninger, Day his Attorney L. M. Böhm.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH GRÜNINGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

No. 872,509.

specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 3, 1907.

Application filed November 25, 1905. Serial No. 289,015.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Grüninger, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of the Bronx, New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to improve-

nents in tobacco pipes.

It is the special object of this invention to provide a novel smoking pipe which, by virtue of the combination of the parts of which it consists keeps in a sanitary condition when 15 used and may be easily cleaned when in use or not without interrupting smoking.

The pipe pertains to that type in which a spiral is employed within the stem whereby a long passage way for the smoke is pro-

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawing in which:

Figure 1 represents in longitudinal central section, partly in elevation a tobacco pipe 25 which embodies my invention, and Fig. 2 shows in section partly in elevation a modification of the bowl end of the pipe.

Similar characters of reference denote like

parts in all the figures.

The interior of the novel pipe forms one continuous channel between the bowl and the mouth piece which channel extends beyond the bowl and communicates with the cup for collecting the nicotin and water va-35 por which cup also is beyond the bowl so that the smoke drawn through the pipe does not come in contact with said condensed water and nicotin. Care is taken that the nicotin and water vapor flow directly off when they are formed whereby a more agreeable and healthful smoking is assured.

In the drawing a represents the bowl which has the usual opening b through its bottom portion. A stem connects with the bowl which in Fig. 1 is shown to be attached under an acute angle while in Fig. 2 the stem is secured to the bowl under a right angle. The bowl of the pipe shown in Fig. 1 has a tubular extension e integral therewith and a 50 stem is secured therein. The stem extends

beyond the bowl and is adapted to receive thereon a cup f. The mouth piece d has a ferrule g to which a spiral h is permanently secured or made out of the same piece as the mouth piece and then integral therewith. 55 The spiral and mouth piece are preferably made of hard rubber. The spiral is a solid rubber rod upon the periphery of which a spiral channel i is cut while the portion jwhich constitutes the thread in a screw has 60 a broad surface and advances centrally in the same manner as the spiral channel. The portion j fits exactly into the stem c and the smoke passes through the spiral groove. A large opening i^1 in the spiral around the opening b 65 prevents the clogging up of the spiral groove. The top end of the spiral groove connects with the hollow ferrule of the mouth piece by means of a channel k. Thus a continuous channel is formed from the mouth piece 70 downward through the hollow ferrule, the channel k, the spiral groove i, the space i^i , the bottom opening b in the bowl, and thus with same but the channel does not end there it extends through the lower portion of 75

the spiral groove i into the cup f.

The modified form shown in Fig. 2 is constructed exactly like the pipe represented in Fig. 1 with the exception that the stem extends rectangular to the bowl and the $\sup f$ 80 is perpendicular thereto but the continuous channels described in connection with Fig. 1 are exactly the same and the smoke from the pipe cannot come in contact with any nicotin, juice, or condensed water formed be- 85 cause the construction is such that these flow off directly when formed. This makes the pipe sanitary in a double sense: First the smoke is always dry and second the pipe is easily cleaned not to mention the long spiral 90

groove in which the smoke cools.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

A sanitary pipe of the class described com- 95 prising a bowl, a stem, a mouth piece with spirally grooved solid inner plug secured thereto and extended beyond the bottom opening of the bowl, a tubular stem portion surrounding said plug, and a receptacle at- 100 tached to the lower end of the tubular stem and communicating with the spiral groove of the solid plug at a distance from said bowl so that the smoke cannot come in contact with 5 any nicotin, tobacco juice, or condensed water and the passage for the smoke is kept dry.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 23rd day of November 1905.

JOSEPH GRÜNINGER.

Witnesses:

Ludwig K. Böhm, Moriz Eggernan.