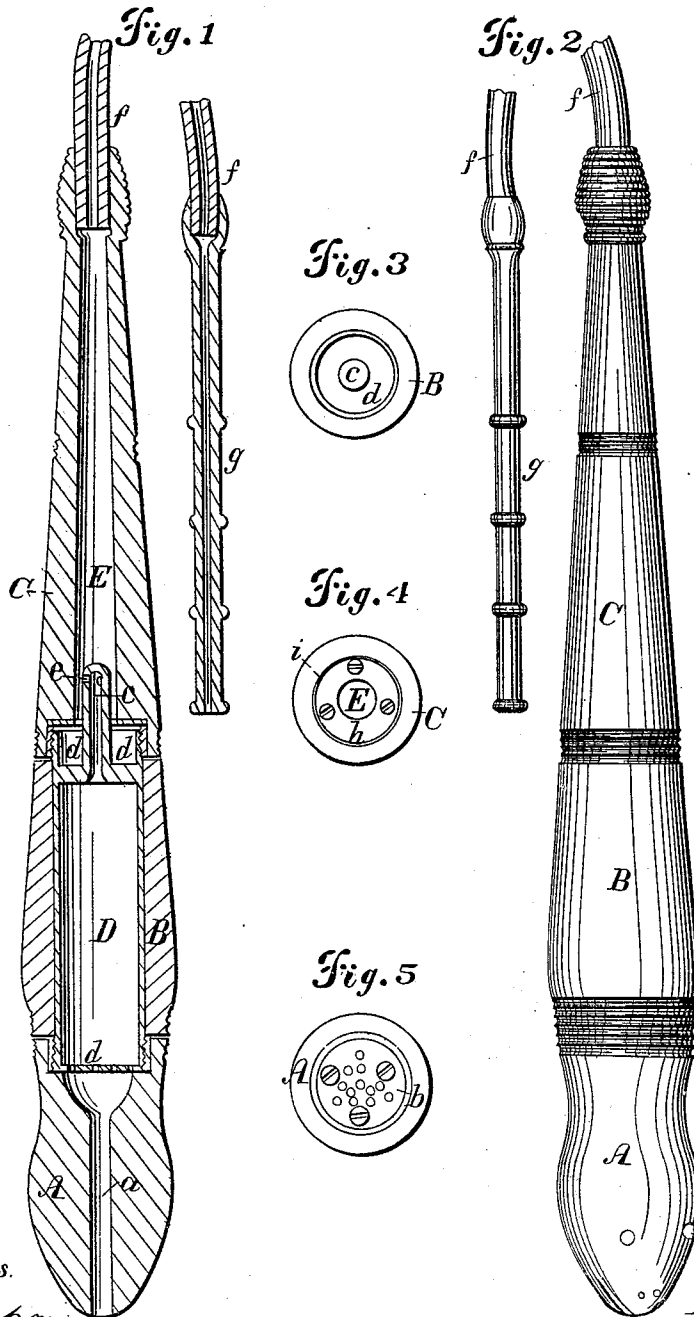


O. SJOBERG.
Tobacco Pipe.

No. 81,020.

Patented Aug. 11, 1868.



Witnesses.
R. Thompson
C. A. West

Inventor.
Olaus Sjöberg

United States Patent Office.

OLAUS SJÖBERG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 81,020, dated August 11, 1868.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, OLAUS SJÖBERG, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which make a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section.

Figure 2, a view of the completed pipe.

Figure 3, a top view of the upper end of section B.

Figure 4, a view of lower end of section C.

Figure 5, a top view of the upper end of section A.

The object of my invention is to construct a pipe from which fire cannot, in use, be communicated to surrounding objects, in which the tobacco is lighted at the lower end of the tobacco-chamber; in providing a receptacle for the oil of the tobacco in the manner described; and in the several combinations herein set forth.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvements, I proceed to describe the same.

My improved pipe may be constructed of any suitable material. I make it in three parts, A, B, C. These parts are provided with male and female screws, as shown, by means of which the several parts are secured together in use.

The central part, B, is provided with a large tobacco-chamber, D, open at the bottom, to permit the introduction of the tobacco.

The lower part, A, has an opening, *a*, through it, for the passage of air to the tobacco. This opening is somewhat enlarged at the upper end, and over this enlargement is a perforated plate, *b*, through which air passes to the tobacco; but these perforations are so small that sparks will not pass through them, and consequently no fire can pass from the tobacco through A.

The upper end of B is provided with a projecting tube, *c*, about one inch in length. This tube or hollow projection, *c*, has openings, *e*, near the top and in its sides, but no opening at the top. Through these openings *e* the smoke passes, and the oil of tobacco is condensed, and runs down on the outside of the tube *c* into the annular chamber *d*, provided for that purpose, as shown.

E is a channel for the passage of the smoke.

A flexible tube, *f*, with mouth-piece *g*, may be attached to and used with the pipe.

The pipe is made of bone, and the tobacco-chamber D is lined with metal. The connections are also metallic.

h is a plate; to which the screw *i* is connected. This plate *h* is secured to the body of the pipe by screws.

The pipe may be made of wood or other suitable material.

In use, the lower section, A, is removed, the chamber D filled with tobacco, which is lighted, and the section A then replaced.

The pipe can be separated by removing the upper section, C. This, however, will only be necessary in order to remove the accumulated oil from the chamber *d*.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. The combination and arrangement of the elongated cap A, provided with the passage *a* and perforated plate *b*, with the tobacco-chamber D, so that the pipe may operate, when inverted, substantially as specified.
2. The combination and arrangement of the chamber D, provided with the tube *c*, projecting into the enlarged stem or section C, with the passage E, annular oil-chamber *d*, substantially as specified.
3. The combination and arrangement of the sections A B C, plates *b* and *h*, and perforated tube *c*, with the stem *f* and mouth-piece *g*, substantially as specified.

OLAUS SJÖBERG.

Witnesses:

B. O. THOMPSON,

E. A. WEST.