(No Model.)

G. C. EASTMAN. TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 418,974.

Patented Jan. 7, 1890.

Fig. 1.

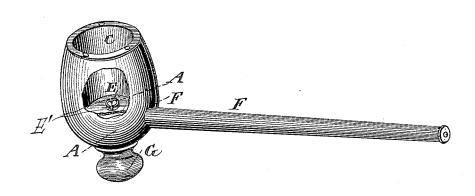
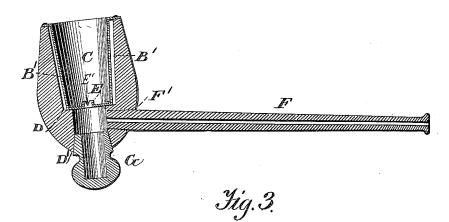


Fig. 2.



Witnesses. A. Ruppert, Instruction Leorge E. Eastman by Franklin H. Hong 2

Ris attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. EASTMAN, OF LEWISTON, MAINE.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,974, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed June 25, 1889. Serial No. 315,460. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. EASTMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lewiston, in the county of Androscoggin and 5 State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in tobacco-pipes; and it has for its object to generally simplify and cheapen the construction of smoking-pipes, and to provide a pipe the bowl of which may 20 be constructed of any variety of wood which may be selected for the purpose, and in which the bowl of the pipe is effectually protected from injury by heat when the pipe is in use, by means of a suitable metallic lining so 25 placed within the bowl as to afford a narrow air-chamber between the lining and bowl. The bottom of the bowl is also provided with a perforated metallic plate beneath which is detachably secured a removable cup adapted 30 to receive the nicotine.

To these ends and such others as the invention may pertain, the same consists in the peculiar construction and in the novel arrangement, combination, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which with the letters of reference marked thereon form a part of this specification, like letters of reference indicating like parts throughout the several views, and in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pipe embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through a pipe constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the nicotine-cup removed.

Referring now to the details of the drawso ings by letter, A designates the bowl of the by Letters Patent, is—

pipe, the contour of which may be such as to suit the taste of the manufacturer. The principal chamber of the pipe, which is designed to receive the tobacco, extends substantially two-thirds of the distance from the top of the 55 bowl, and the bottom of this chamber is provided with a central vertical opening D', which opening extends through the bottom of the bowl.

C is a sheet-metal lining of the interior of 60 the bowl. This lining is bent over and secured to the upper edge of the bowl, as shown, and the lining of the bottom, which rests upon the shoulder D, is provided with a central opening E.

F is the stem of the pipe, the end of which stem is inserted in a hole F', formed in the side of the pipe-bowl at a point immediately below the lining of the bottom of the tobaccochamber.

G is an angular cup fitted within the opening D' at the lower end of the bowl. This cup serves to close the lower end of said opening, and also retains the nicotine or other fluids from the pipe.

The cup G may be detachably secured in place in any suitable manner.

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TOO

The advantages in construction may be readily understood. The space B' which intervenes between the lining and the bowl 80 serves to protect the bowl from injury by heat. The detachable cup permits the removal of the nicotine at any time, and the point at which the stem is connected with the bowl being beneath the bottom lining of 85 the tobacco-chamber and above the upper edge of the nicotine-cup the stem will not be liable to become obstructed by either tobacco or nicotine.

The metal of the lining C, around the cen-90 tral opening E therein, is struck up, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to form a sort of boss, which serves to keep the tobacco from packing at the bottom of the chamber formed by the lining, and for the purpose of creating a better 95 draft I notch the walls of the upward projection or boss, as shown at E'. This is deemed important.

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

The combination, with the bowl, of the metallic lining therefor formed with a hole in its bottom, the said hole being surrounded with an upwardly-extending boss formed by striking up the metal to form the hole, the walls of which are notched, as shown at E', substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE C. EASTMAN.

Witnesses:

WM. T. SMART, DANL. GUPTILL.