

(No Model.)

J. LAUHOFF.  
TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 459,077.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.

Fig. 1.

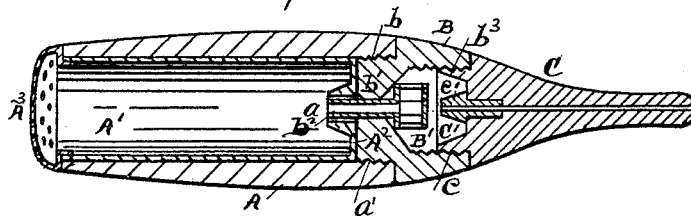
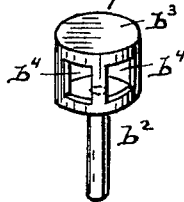


Fig. 2.



Witnesses  
John Schuman.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH LAUHOFF, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,077, dated September 8, 1891.

Application filed January 23, 1891. Serial No. 378,775. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH LAUHOFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes; and I 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, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in a tobacco-pipe; and it consists of the devices and appliances hereinafter specified and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section, and Fig. 2 is a separate view, of the passage  $b^2$ .

My invention is designed particularly to provide a pipe adapted to remove the nicotine and separate it from the smoke before the smoke passes therefrom, thereby overcoming the deleterious effects thereof. Accordingly I carry out my invention as follows:

A represents the main pipe-bowl, the same being preferably provided with an interior metallic bowl or shell  $A'$ , removable therefrom and forming the base of the completed bowl, as shown at  $A^2$ , said base being provided with a passage  $a$  therethrough. The lower end of the bowl  $A$  is screw-threaded, as shown at  $a'$ . The interior bowl  $A'$ , it will be observed, is of the nature and form of a cartridge-shell.

$A^3$  is a perforated cap for the bowls  $A$   $A'$ .

$B$  is an intermediate pipe-section constructed to have a screw-threaded engagement with the bowl  $A$ , as shown at  $b$ . The outer end of said section is provided with a wall  $b'$ , through which is led a tube  $b^2$ , arranged to project through the passage  $a$  in the interior bowl  $A'$  when united to the bowl  $A$ . The opposite end of the section  $B$  is constructed with a chamber  $B'$ , the wall of which is suitably screw-threaded, as shown at  $b^3$ . The end of the tube  $b^2$  is preferably extended from the wall  $b'$  into said chamber, as shown.

$C$  is an additional section or stem of the pipe, screw-threaded, as shown at  $c$ , to engage with the section  $B$ . The forward or

outer end of said stem is constructed with a chamber  $C'$ , communicating with the chamber  $B'$  when the parts  $B$  and  $C$  are united. The stem  $C$  is provided with a tube  $e'$ , projecting forward into the chamber  $C'$ , as shown. It will be seen that the chamber  $B' C'$  forms an intercepting smoke-chamber, and one in which nicotine may readily be deposited, since the smoke passing into said chamber first fills the chamber instead of passing continuously and uninterruptedly into the tube  $e'$ , a space being left between the adjacent terminals of the tubes  $b^2$   $e'$ . Nor does the smoke pass into the tube  $e'$  from the extremity of the chamber  $C'$ , in which case there would be liability of the nicotine being drawn into said tube  $e'$ ; but inasmuch as the smoke must enter from the forwardly-projected end of said tube this liability is overcome.

I do not limit myself to any particular material from which the various parts above enumerated shall be constructed; but the bowl  $A$  and sections  $B$   $C$  may be constructed of wood, while the inner bowl  $A'$  and the tubes  $b^2$  and  $e'$  may be made of metal. The section  $C$  may be shaped as desired to constitute or connect with a mouth-piece. To still further facilitate the removal of the nicotine from the smoke in its passage through the chamber  $B' C'$ , my invention contemplates such a formation of the tube  $b^2$  as to spread the smoke emerging therefrom into said chamber. Accordingly I prefer to construct the projecting end of said tube  $b^2$  with an enlarged closed end, as shown at  $b^3$ , the side wall being formed with lateral openings  $b^4$ , through which the smoke must pass into the chamber  $B' C'$ , the smoke being spread laterally into said chamber as it enters the same. This will effectually throw off the nicotine to the sides of said chamber and free the smoke therefrom in its further course through the tube  $e'$ . As shown, the stem  $C$  extends in a direction longitudinal to the bowl; but I do not limit myself thereto.

It is evident that the device might be used as an inhaler as well as a tobacco-pipe, and my invention contemplates both.

What I claim as my invention is—

A pipe consisting of a bowl, an intermediate section secured thereto and provided with an enlarged chamber  $B'$ , a tube  $b^2$ , pro-

jecting through the forward end of the intermediate section and provided at its rear end with an enlarged chamber having openings in its sides, and the mouth-piece C, having a  
5 chamber C' secured to the intermediate section, and provided with a tube e', projecting forward of the rear wall of said chamber C'.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH LAUHOFF.

Witnesses:

N. S. WRIGHT,

JOHN F. MILLER.