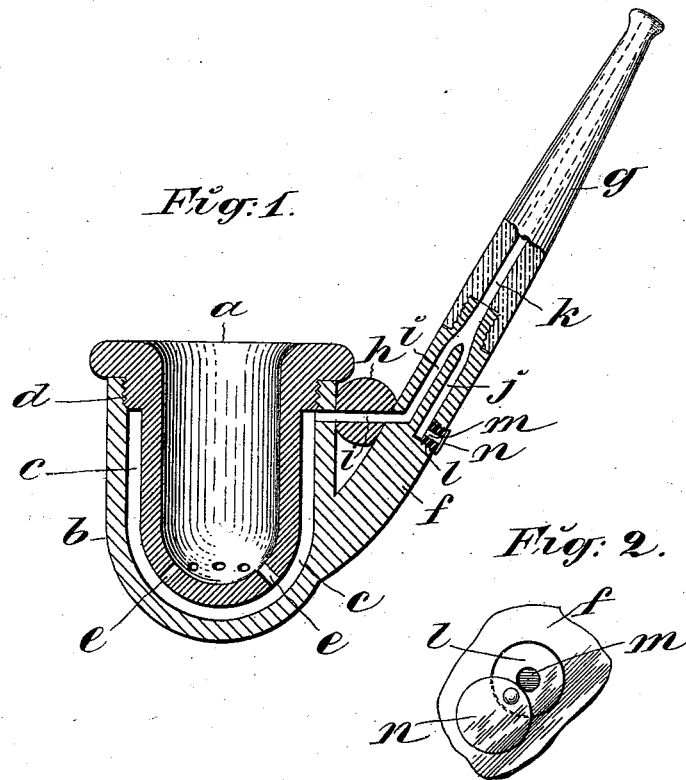


(No Model.)

F. J. KALDENBERG.
TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 493,032.

Patented Mar. 7, 1893.



Witnesses:

J. W. Winan
Peter St. Ross

Inventor:

Frederick J. Kaldenberg
by K. Newell
His Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK J. KALDENBERG, OF TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,032, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed May 21, 1890. Serial No. 352,674. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. KALDENBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tarrytown, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smoking-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pipes for smoking, and the object is, in part, to provide means for admitting air to the smoke-passage in the stem in regulated quantities, and in part to provide against the clogging of the passage in the stem by the liquids which usually collect at the bottom of the bowl.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and its novel features carefully defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate an embodiment of my invention,—Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the pipe; and Fig. 2 is a detached view, on a larger scale, showing the means for regulating the influx of air to the air-passage in the stem.

Heretofore, in the construction of pipes for smoking, various modes have been adopted to prevent the clogging of the smoke-passage in the stem with nicotine, or the thick liquid containing nicotine, but so far as I am aware none of these have been entirely satisfactory. The construction embodying my improvements for this purpose is as follows:

The pipe has an inner bowl, *a*, to contain the tobacco, and an outer bowl, *b*, with which the stem is connected. These bowls are provided at their upper parts, as here shown, with screw-threads, *d*, whereby the inner bowl is screwed into the outer bowl. When the inner bowl is in place, as in Fig. 1, a smoke-chamber, *c*, is formed between the bowls, which chamber extends up nearly to the tops of the bowls. In the bottom of the inner bowl or receptacle, *a*, are apertures *e*, one or more for the passage of the smoke to the chamber *c*.

f is the stem of the pipe. This stem joins the outer bowl *b* near the bottom thereof and extends upward in an oblique or slanting direction, being united to the bowl near the up-

per part thereof by a tie-piece, *h*, here shown as in the form of a ball lodged between the inclined stem and the bowl. The stem is furnished with the ordinary mouthpiece, *g*. A substantially horizontal smoke-passage, *i*, is formed by boring through the wall of the bowl *b*, at or near the upper part of the smoke-chamber *c*, thence through the tie-piece *h*, into the stem; at this point there is an angle in the smoke-passage *i*, which latter continues thence upwardly, longitudinally through the stem *f* to the point where it connects with the smoke-passage *k*, which latter is continued on through the mouthpiece *g*. This latter is a continuation of the stem. The liquid due to the burning of the tobacco and arising from distillation and condensation, collects in the chamber *c* below the inner bowl; it may be readily cleaned out by removing the inner bowl. The stem *f*, is solid from the angle in the passage *i* down to the point where the stem joins the bowl *b*.

In order to admit air to the smoke-passage in the stem, to cool the smoke before it reaches the mouth, the stem is provided with an air-passage *j*, which connects at its lower end with an air-inlet *m*, and at its upper end with the passage *k* at the point where the passage *i* joins the latter. The inlet *m* is provided with a plate, *n*, pivoted to the screw-plug, *l*, at the inlet, in the manner of a wicket and adapted to close, or partially close, as desired, the air-inlet *m*.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A tobacco-pipe, comprising a bowl and stem, said stem having a smoke-passage in it which connects with the bowl and an air-passage in it which connects at one end with the said smoke-passage and at the other end with an air-inlet in the side of the stem, which is provided with means for regulating the influx of air thereat, as set forth.

2. A tobacco-pipe, comprising an outer bowl, and an inner receptacle of less size than the hollow in the bowl, whereby an intermediate smoke-chamber is formed which extends up to the top of the outer bowl at

the sides thereof, an upwardly inclined stem
on the outer bowl, a supplementary stem or
projection in the angle between the upper
part of the bowl and said stem, said pipe
5 having a continuous smoke-passage in said
projection and stem which leads from the
upper part of the said intermediate chamber

to the mouthpiece of the stem, substantially
as set forth.

FREDERICK J. KALDENBERG.

Witnesses:

E. L. BONNY,

W. A. MAIN.