

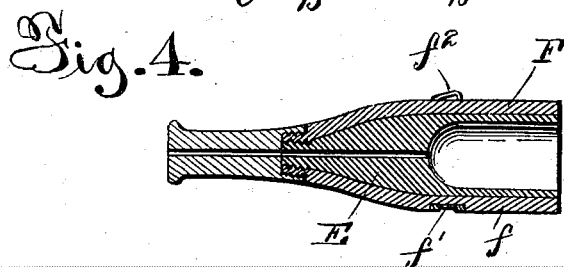
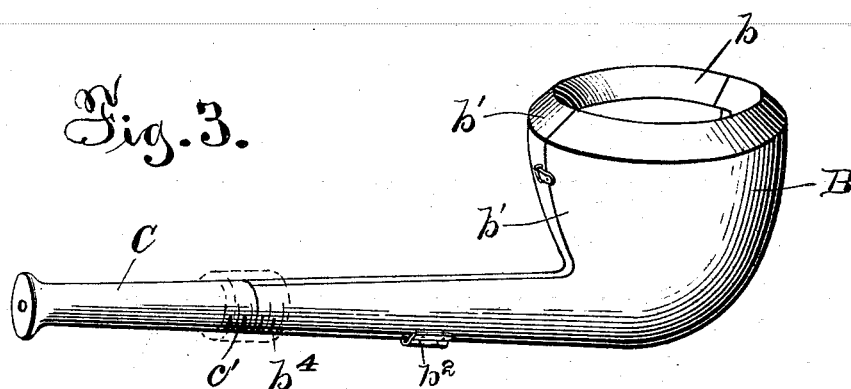
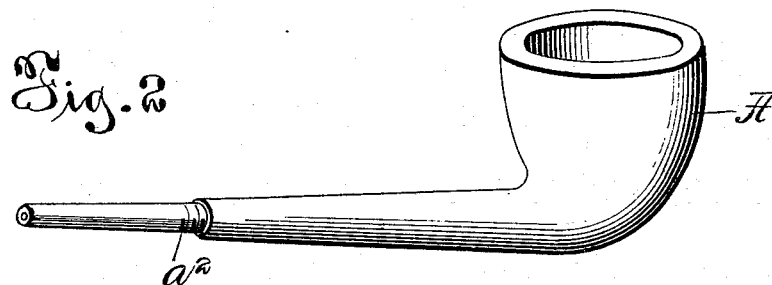
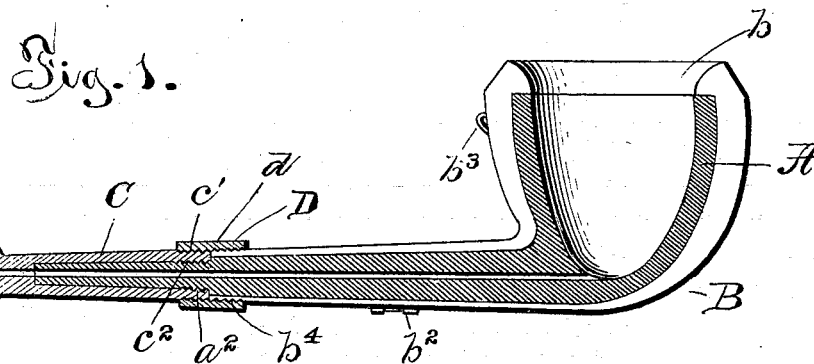
No. 647,722.

Patented Apr. 17, 1900.

W. B. KENNEL.  
TOBACCO PIPE.

(Application filed Mar. 14, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER B. KENNEL, OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,722, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed March 14, 1899. Serial No. 708,999. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER B. KENNEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tacoma, in the county of Pierce and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to improvements in tobacco pipes and cigar and cigarette holders; and it consists of certain novel constructions and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through a pipe constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the pipe or holder constructed of tripoli or other suitable silicious material removed from its casing. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the casing when constructed for holding a pipe, the same being made in two parts and adapted to be connected by screw-threads. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section through a cigar or cigarette holder, showing a divided casing and the tripoli or other silicious lining in position within the same.

I have discovered from my experiments with tripoli-stone that it makes a most excellent lining for a pipe or cigar or cigarette holder, especially after it has been roasted or burned and properly glazed, as it is exceedingly porous, by reason of which it absorbs the nicotin and moisture, and by being exposed to the air it becomes practically pure again, the nicotin and moisture passing off into the air, this being readily permitted by reason of the porous condition of the material. In order to facilitate the removal of the lining after it has become impregnated with nicotin and moisture, I provide a casing which is capable of being opened, as will be hereinafter set forth.

A in the drawings represents a lining which is constructed of tripoli, pumice-stone, or other suitable silicious material (but preferably tripoli, for the reason that tripoli is much cheaper and more absorbent than pumice-stone) formed or molded similar to an ordinary pipe. The tripoli-stone employed is

taken in its natural state, turned and bored in a lathe, and may be used either in this condition or after being turned and bored may be calcined, roasted, or burned to the proper degree of coherency or hardness and then either glazed or unglazed for the purpose of absorbing the nicotin and moisture and saliva from the mouth during the process of smoking or when in a pulverized state may be molded, pressed, or formed into a smoking-pipe, then burned, roasted, or calcined to the proper degree of coherency and hardness and either glazed or unglazed. The tripoli lining thus formed or molded into the shape of a pipe is preferably inclosed within a perforated or imperforated casing B of suitable material, such as wood or metal, and suitably ornamented to produce an attractive pipe, which will protect the tripoli lining from injury. This casing B is open at its bowl end, as at  $b$ , and at its stem end, as  $b^5$ , to enable combustion of tobacco in the pipe to be maintained, and is made in two halves, as  $b'$   $b'$ , the halves being connected together on the under side by a hinge  $b^2$  and on top by a snap-lock  $b^3$  or in any other desired manner. The casing B does not extend the entire length of the lining A; but the balance of the lining not inclosed by the said casing is covered, preferably, by a removable mouthpiece C. This mouthpiece is formed with screw-threads  $c'$ , onto which is screwed a ferrule D by means of threads  $d$ , formed on said ferrule, and said mouthpiece is also formed with screw-threads  $c^2$ , which engage threads  $a^2$  on the tripoli lining. The screw-threads  $d$  of the ferrule also engage threads  $b^4$ , formed on the casing B. By this construction and arrangement the ferrule, which is secured to the mouthpiece, can be screwed onto the casing and form a tight and continuous joint, and the tripoli lining will also be held securely connected to the mouthpiece. It will also be observed that by constructing the casing of two hinged sections after the tripoli lining has become permeated with nicotin and saturated with saliva the same can be removed from the casing and either thrown away or the air allowed to pass through the same and thoroughly cleanse it and free it from impurities. By the use of my invention nicotin will be collected and prevented from passing into

the mouth, and saliva will be caught by the tripoli lining and prevented from settling in the bottom of the bowl of the pipe.

If a person desires, he may use the lining  
5 A, as shown in Fig. 2, as a pipe without enclosing it in the casing B, but of course without the beneficial result of the said casing—namely, protecting the lining against injury—and also in not securing such an attractive  
10 or ornamental pipe.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the silicious lining E applied to a cigar or cigarette holder F, the said holder being made of two hinged sections  $f$ , connected by a hinge or hinges  $f'$  and  
15 held in place by a snap-lock  $f^2$ . The same beneficial results arising from the use of the silicious lining in a casing constructed in the shape of a pipe will be secured when applied to a casing particularly adapted for cigar and  
20 cigarette holders.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture a  
25 pipe, cigar or cigarette holder composed of two

hinged sections forming a casing which when brought together are open at both ends, said sections being capable of being opened vertically and longitudinally through the bowl and stem portions, a hinge connecting the  
30 sections together and means for locking the said sections at their meeting edges, a removable absorbent silicious lining for the stem and bowl and a removable mouthpiece, said mouthpiece being attached to the casing by  
35 means of screw-threads formed on the ends of the casing and mouthpiece and a ferrule provided with internal screw-threads which engage threads on the casing and mouth-  
40 piece, external threads formed on the lining and threads formed in the bore of the mouthpiece for engaging the threads on the lining, substantially as described.

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

WALTER B. KENNEL.

Witnesses:

ALFRED J. HOLMES,  
FRANK J. MILLER.