

995,456.

H. HAMPER.
TOBACCO PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 12, 1910.

Patented June 20, 1911.

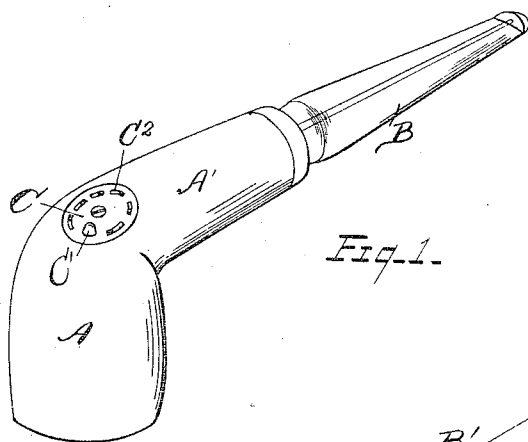


Fig. 1.

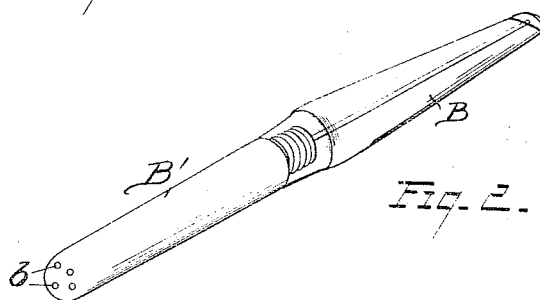


Fig. 2.

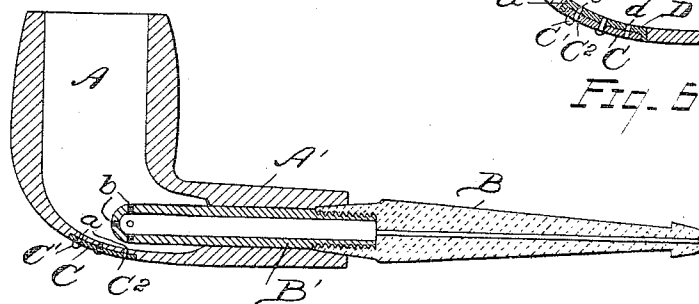


Fig. 3.

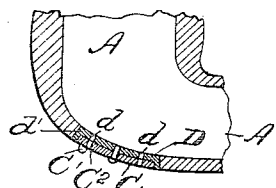


Fig. 4.

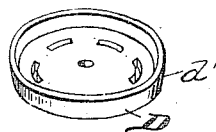


Fig. 5.

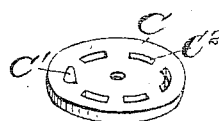


Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOBACCO-PIPE.

995,456.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HAMPER, 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 declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in tobacco pipes, shown in the accompanying drawings and more particularly described in the following specification and claim.

One of the objects of my invention is to regulate the drafts through the pipe that the disagreeable "biting" sensation produced by the smoke upon the tongue will be eliminated.

Another object is to prevent the collection of moisture in the bottom of the bowl or stem due to condensation or other causes.

Another object is to overcome the charring of the bowl through use, common to the ordinary type of pipe.

Another object is to provide for straining the passage leading to the mouth to prevent particles of tobacco or ash being drawn into and through the stem endangering clogging of the passage through the latter.

Other advantages and improvements will hereafter appear.

In the drawings accompanying this specification:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pipe showing the damper controlling the auxiliary draft passage. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the stem disconnected from the pipe bowl. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the pipe. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the parts of a modification of the device. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the co-acting part. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the assembled parts shown in Figs. 4 and 5, installed in the wall of a pipe.

Referring now to the letters of reference placed upon the drawings:—A denotes the bowl of the pipe and A' that portion of the stem integral therewith.

B is a mouth-piece having a screw-threaded connection with the tubular portion B' sleeved within the stem A' of the pipe bowl. The forward end of the tubular portion B',

which is of relatively large bore, projects into the chambered portion of the pipe bowl when the parts are assembled, communication being established with the bowl through a plurality of apertures *b* piercing the rounded end of the part B'.

C is a disk-shaped damper pivoted in the wall of the pipe bowl and provided with a series of radially arranged slotted ports adapted to register with a series of corresponding ports through the wall of the pipe communicating with its chambered portion.

C' is a projecting ear or lug formed on the face of the disk C, by which means the opening C² through the disk may be adjusted with respect to the ports *a* in the wall of the pipe, that the volume of draft through the latter may be brought under control.

In the modification shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, the perforated disk-shaped damper C is pivoted in a cup-shaped portion D provided with co-acting perforations *d*, adapted to register with those of the disk. The walls *d'* of the portion D are given a tapering formation in order that they may be tightly wedged in the opening provided in the wall of the pipe for its reception.

Having indicated the several parts by reference letters, the construction and operation of the pipe will be readily understood.

Assuming that the pipe bowl has been properly filled and the tobacco lighted, the volume of air admitted through the bottom of the bowl is regulated by adjusting the disk-shaped damper C to provide a draft of sufficient proportion to insure the tobacco and bowl being kept dry and free from moisture or condensation. It will also be found that the admission of air below the burning plane of the tobacco, has the effect of eliminating entirely, or at least to a great extent, the disagreeable burning or "biting" sensation experienced by all who smoke the type of pipe commonly used. I have also found that by this arrangement of drafts the bowl of the pipe is kept in a cooler condition and does not char, as in ordinary constructions.

The closed end of the removable stem portion, which I prefer to project well within the bowl of the pipe, is formed of meerschau or other heat resisting material, and is provided with a series of relatively small apertures to screen the passage through the stem against the entry of tobacco or ash, thereby keeping it open that the smoke may freely pass through it to the mouth of the

smoker. By forming the tubular portion B' with a relatively large bore and making the same separable from the mouth piece, the parts may be easily cleaned.

5 In the modification shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, the portion D may be removed by forcing it out with the fingers from the inside of the bowl, the pipe may then be cleaned through the opening thereby provided.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

15 In a tobacco pipe, a bowl provided with a plurality of auxiliary draft openings, a rotary disk-shaped damper flush with the wall of the pipe having a series of openings adapted to register with the auxiliary draft openings, said bowl provided with an inte-

gral projecting neck having an enlarged bore opening into the pipe bowl, a removable tubular portion supported in said neck of relatively large bore, its forward end extending into the bowl adjacent to the auxiliary draft openings but spaced from the wall of the bowl, the end of said tubular portion provided with apertures connecting the bowl with the tubular portion, and a mouth piece secured to the other end of the tubular portion, substantially as described. 20 25

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

HENRY HAMPER.

Witnesses:

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BEULAH GRANT.