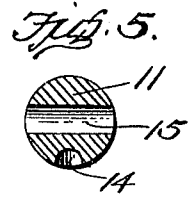
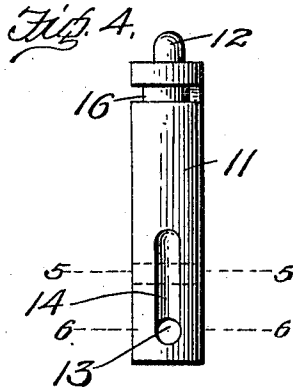
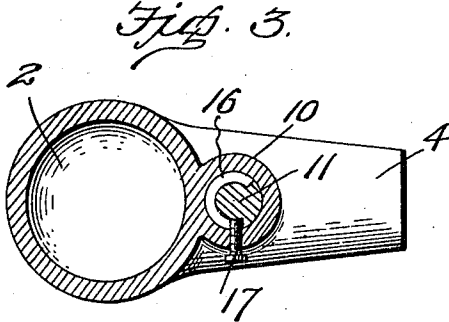
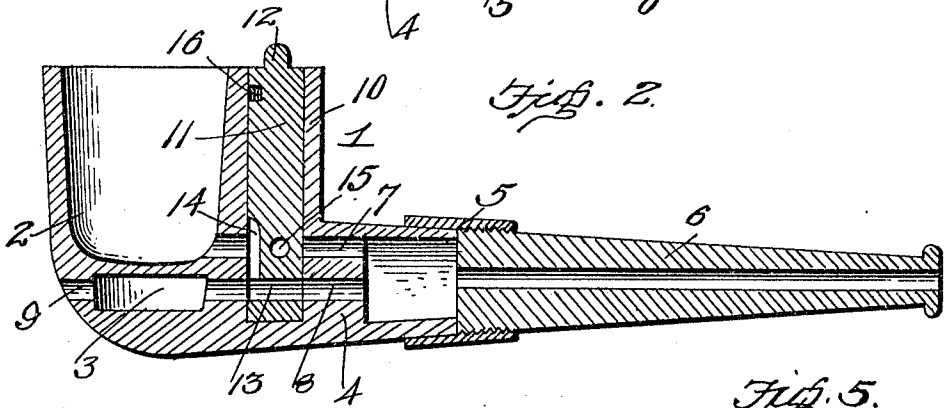
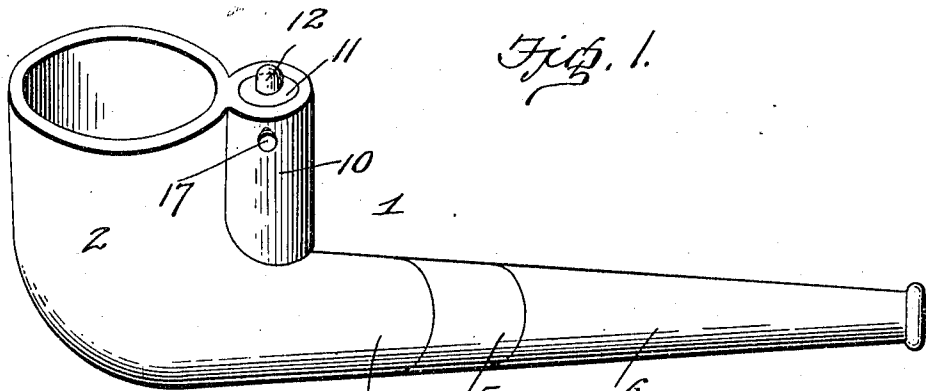


J. SJASTRAM.
SMOKING PIPE.

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957,116.

Patented May 3, 1910.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHAN SJASTRAM, OF STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLORADO.

SMOKING-PIPE.

957,116.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 3, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHAN SJASTRAM, citizen of the United States, residing at Steamboat Springs, in the county of Routt and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smoking-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.

This invention relates to an improved tobacco pipe, and the object thereof is to provide a pipe having simple and efficient means for cleaning the nicotin therefrom and also for purifying the smoke before it reaches the mouth of the user.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings; Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a pipe constructed in accordance with this invention, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section thereof, Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the bowl, Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the valve plug, detached, Fig. 5 is a transverse section on an enlarged scale, taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a similar view on line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

In the embodiment illustrated a pipe 1 is shown having a bowl 2 with a well 3 preferably arranged therebelow and having a lateral extending stem 4 preferably provided with a ferrule 5 for connecting it to the mouthpiece 6. This stem 4 has two longitudinally extending vertically spaced bores 7 and 8, both of which terminate in a well 3' arranged at the outer end of the stem 4 and which opens into the mouthpiece at one end, the bore in the mouthpiece being in longitudinal alinement with the lower bore 8 which opens at its end 9 through the front wall of the thickened bottom portion of the bowl. The upper bore 7 opens at its inner end into the pipe bowl 2, in substantial alinement with the bottom thereof. This passage or bore 8 which opens through the front of the pipe in alinement with the bore of the mouthpiece provides means for cleaning out the well 3 or mouthpiece bore either by blowing therethrough or by forcing a suit-

able instrument through the bore when the plug valve hereinafter described is turned in one direction. A vertically disposed cylindrical chamber 10 is arranged at the rear of the bowl 2 and communicates at its lower end with the bores 7 and 8.

A cylindrical plug valve 11 preferably constructed as shown in detail in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 is revolubly mounted in the chamber 10 and has a reduced upper end 12 which projects slightly above the upper edge of this chamber to provide for the actuation of the valve in the desired direction. This plug valve is provided near its lower end with an opening 13 extending transversely there-through and which is arranged to register with the lower bore 8 when the plug is turned in one direction to permit the cleaning of bore 8 and stem bore. A groove 14 extends longitudinally of the plug above the aperture 13 and communicates with the aperture 13 to provide for blowing out the bore 8 and the bowl 2 simultaneously when the plug is turned to cause the aperture 13 to register with the said bore, as shown in Fig. 2. An aperture 15 extends transversely through the plug in a plane at right angles to the aperture 13 at a point slightly above said aperture 13 in position to register with the upper bore 7 and the smoke opening at the bottom of the bowl when the valve is given a quarter turn. The upper end of this plug valve is provided with a groove 16 which extends partly around said upper end and is designed to receive a set screw 17 for fastening the valve in adjusted position.

When the valve 11 is adjusted in normal position to provide for purifying the smoke before it passes to the mouth of the smoker, it is turned into position to cause the aperture 15 at the lower end thereof to register with the upper bore 7, which communicates with the bottom of the pipe bowl whereby the smoke passes through said bore 17 and through the well 3' to the mouthpiece 6 and is drawn into the mouth of the user, free from nicotin which settles in the well 3' arranged at the outer end of the stem 4, and into which both bores 7 and 8 open. When it is desired to draw the smoke from the bowl through the bore 8 and mouthpiece 6, the plug 11 is turned a quarter turn to cause the aperture 13 therein to register with the lower bore 8 and to cut off communication between the bowl and bore 7 (see Fig. 2), the open-

ing 9 being either closed by a plug or left open, as desired.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A pipe bowl having a laterally extending stem at its lower end provided with longitudinally extending vertically spaced bores, one of which opens into the lower portion of the bowl and the other through the front wall of the bottom thereof, a well arranged in said extension and communicating with said bores at their outer end, a vertical chamber arranged at the rear of said bowl and communicating at its lower end with said upper and lower bores, a plug valve operable in said chamber and having apertures extending transversely therethrough at right angles to each other, and a longitudinally extending groove formed in one face of said plug communicating at its lower end with the lowermost aperture, the upper

aperture being arranged to aline with the upper bore in the pipe bowl.

2. A pipe bowl having a laterally extending stem at its lower end provided with longitudinally extending vertically spaced bores, a well arranged at the outer end of said stem, the upper bore opening at one end into the bowl and at its other end into said well and the lower bore opening at one end into said well and at its other end through the front wall of the bottom thereof, a vertical chamber arranged at the rear of said bowl and communicating at its lower end with said upper and lower bores, a rotary plug valve operable in said chamber and having vent spaced apertures extending transversely therethrough at right angles to each other, a longitudinally extending groove formed in one face of said plug and communicating at its lower end with said lower aperture, a transversely extending groove arranged in the upper end of said plug, and means for engaging said groove to lock said plug in adjusted position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHAN SJASTRAM.

Witnesses:

ERIK STROM,
VICTOR SJOSTROM.