

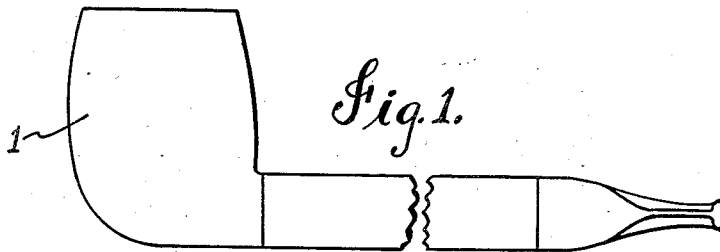
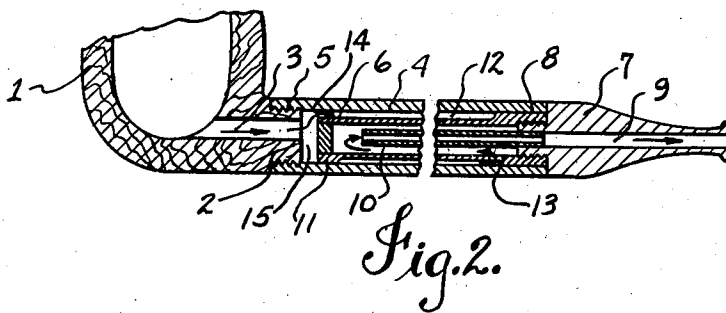
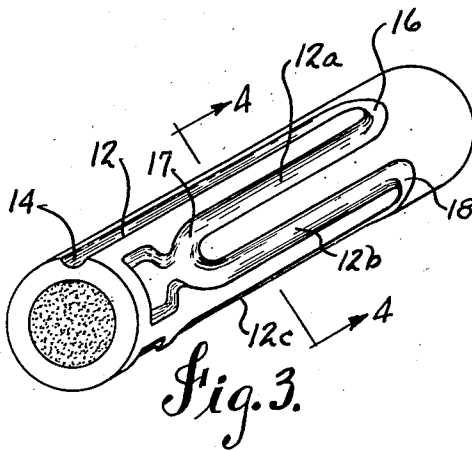
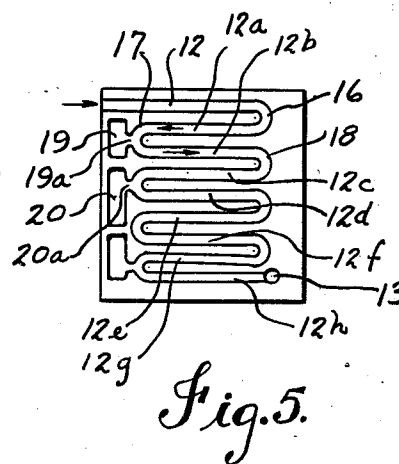
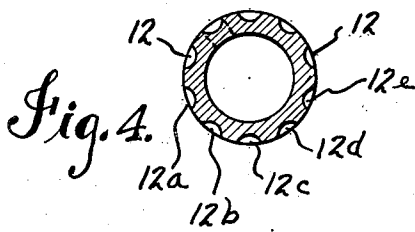
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O. T. ROBERTSON

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SMOKING PIPE

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INVENTOR.
Oliver T. Robertson
BY *Allen & Allen*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SMOKING PIPE

Oliver T. Robertson, Terrace Park, Ohio

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2 Claims. (Cl. 131—12)

The primary object of my invention is the provision of means in a smoking pipe for allowing the condensation of unpleasant or noxious substances, which means, however, are exceedingly simple in construction and susceptible of easy and instant cleaning. It will be understood that the provision of condensing means and/or an elongated passageway for the products of combustion will produce a pleasanter and cooler smoke; but hitherto difficulty has been had with such provision because it entailed the use of involved parts which are difficult, and sometimes impossible, to clean thoroughly.

It is an object of my invention therefore to provide a smoking pipe wherein the primary tortuous passageways are completely accessible for a one-operation cleaning. It is another object of my invention to provide a device in which initial condensing means are followed by means which, among other functions, serve as a trap to prevent the exit of condensed substances through the mouthpiece, or into the bowl.

These and other objects of my invention, which will be set forth hereinafter, or will be apparent to one skilled in the art upon reading these specifications, I accomplish by that certain construction and arrangement of parts of which I shall now describe a particular exemplary embodiment. It will be understood that my structure may be embodied in pipes of other styles than the one treated of in the said embodiment, and that modifications may be made therein, as will hereinafter appear, all without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Reference is now made to the drawing, wherein;

Figure 1 is a side view of the pipe of the particular exemplary embodiment aforesaid.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the core piece.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view thereof taken along the lines 4—4 in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a projection of the surface of the core member of Fig. 3, showing a suggested arrangement of the passageways therein.

I have illustrated at 1 the pipe bowl, made of briar or other suitable material. In the particular embodiment chosen by me for the purpose of an exemplary disclosure, this bowl may be provided with a short threaded stem 2. A smoke passageway 3 extends through the stem; and preferably the stem and passageway will be so relatively short that very little condensation, if any, will occur therein.

A tubular member 4 is shown as threaded to the stem 2 at 5. A hollow core member 6 has a snug, sliding fit within the tubular member 4. A bit or mouthpiece 7 is threaded as at 8 into the core. A passageway 9 for the smoke extends through the bit, and communicates with a tube 10 extending within the hollow portion of the core toward the opposite end thereof. The end of the core is closed by a plug 11. A series of communicating passageways 12 are formed about the outer surface of the core member. One end of the series opens as at 14 for connection with the passage 3. The other end terminates in a perforation 13 through the core, giving access to the interior of the core.

Considerable modifications may be made in the form and construction of these parts for different purposes and particularly to adapt my invention to various styles of pipes. My invention, in one aspect, contemplates a core member with a series of communicating or tortuous passageways in the outer surface thereof, and an outer sheath or tubular member closely fitting over the core, and serving to complete the passageways by closing the outer or open side thereof. In this way I provide for the condensation of great quantities of condensable matters in the said passageways. By the very act of withdrawing the core member from the closely fitting sheath or tubular member 4, the inside of this member is wiped clean; and the tortuous passageways referred to are simultaneously exposed for a quick and easy cleaning operation. Cleaning may be accomplished by wiping, by a bath of water, by mere shaking, or otherwise in the discretion of the smoker.

In the preferred form of my device, the stem portion 2 is quite short, so that the end of the core will approach the bowl proper quite closely. Thus there will be substantially no condensation in the interspace 15 between the stem 2 and core 6. Consequently when the core is withdrawn there will be left no deposit of waste matters in a difficultly accessible bore in the pipe.

The tubular member 4, instead of being a separate piece of material, may of course be an integral continuation of the bowl portion of the pipe. It may be of wood or not, as desired; and preferably its outer surface will be of wood, vulcanite, or other comparatively insulating substance which will not present too warm a surface to the hand. If made of wood, or other material subject to swelling or warpage from the influence or moisture or heat, it will preferably be lined

with metal so as to provide a snug, sliding fit for the core 6, under all conditions.

I have shown the core member 6 as formed from a relatively thick, hollow cylinder of metal, with the communicating passageways 12, etc. milled therein. Instead of this, however, I may provide a drawn cylinder of sheet metal, with the communicating passageways rolled therein. This in some instances is a cheaper and preferable construction; and such a cylinder may be made with a closed end, eliminating the necessity for the plug 11. I may also make the core member as a die casting or otherwise, or of substances other than metal, though metal is preferred.

The plug 11, if employed, may be of metal, wood, or other substance, and removable or not as desired. It may, where preferred, be made of an absorbent material; but it should effect a reasonably gas-tight seal for the end of the cylinder or core 6 so as not to short-circuit the passageway 12.

As a suggested arrangement of passageways, I have shown the groove 12, open at an end as at 14, communicating with a parallel passageway 12a by a bend 16. Similarly this passageway may communicate with another, 12b, by means of a bend 17. As many of the passageways as desired may be provided upon the core; and they may be of different shapes. The last one of the passageways 12h, or at least a part of the system which is removed in space from the opening 14 will communicate by means of the hole 13 with the interior of the core.

I have found it advantageous to provide moisture pockets 19, 20, at intervals, connected with the passageways by grooves 19a, 20a. Excess moisture will run into these pockets, keeping the passageways freer for a greater length of time.

In the use of my device, smoke from the bowl 1 is drawn through the stem passage 3 into the space 15. Here, due to the heat of the bowl, substantially no condensation will occur. Thence the smoke enters passageway 12, by means of the opening 14. In these passageways, and in the pockets 19 and 20, considerable condensation will occur; but such condensation is kept in these parts by the tubular member 4, and is wiped from said tubular member by the act of withdrawing the core. Thence the smoke passes by means of the hole 13 into the interior of the core, and by

traveling toward the forward end thereof, is enabled to enter the tube 10, proceeding through the bit or mouthpiece. This construction within the core provides a cooler smoke, and also provides a trap so that any condensate, entering the hollow core through hole 13 is prevented from entering the mouthpiece.

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

1. In a smoking pipe construction having entrance and exit means, a hollow tubular member, a core member snugly slidable therein, and a plurality of communicating smoke passageways formed on the exterior of said core and closed by said tubular member, said passageways being connected with said entrance and exit means, said passageways lying substantially parallel, and communicating by means of reverse bends, and a moisture pocket formed in the exterior surface of said core member and communicating with one of said passageways.

2. In a smoking pipe, in combination with the bowl and the mouthpiece thereof, a tube extending from the bowl and having an entrance therefrom, a hollow core fitting snugly in the tube and removable therefrom and removably connected to the mouthpiece and having in its end toward the bowl entrance a removable closure and leaving a space between it and the bowl entrance to the tube, and said mouthpiece having a tubular entrance member detachably held thereto and extending close to the closed end of the core and spaced from said end and the interior walls of the tube, and the exterior surface of the tube having a series of longitudinal grooves connected at alternate ends, forming a sinuous passage, one terminal groove of the passage opening from the space at the bowl entrance, and the other terminal groove opening into the interior of the hollow core near the mouthpiece end thereof, whereby combustion products are condensed in the sinuous passage for easy removal from the passage upon removal of the core, and further condensation of products of combustion is effected within the hollow core, which is left open for easy removal of said products therefrom when the core is removed from the mouthpiece.

OLIVER T. ROBERTSON. 50