

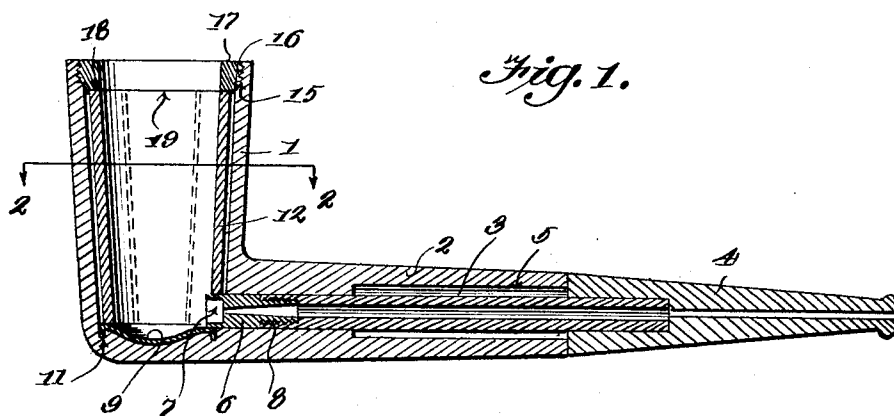
Feb. 14, 1933.

C. W. PEPPER

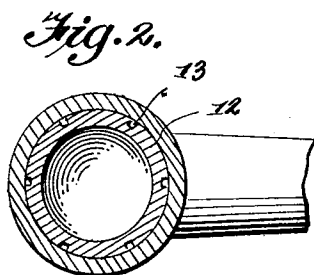
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SMOKING PIPE

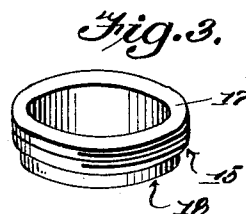
Filed July 11, 1931



*Fig. 1.*



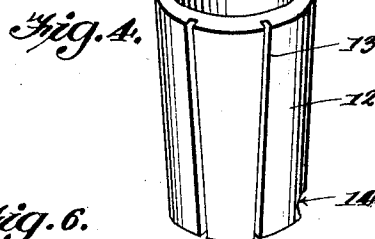
*Fig. 2.*



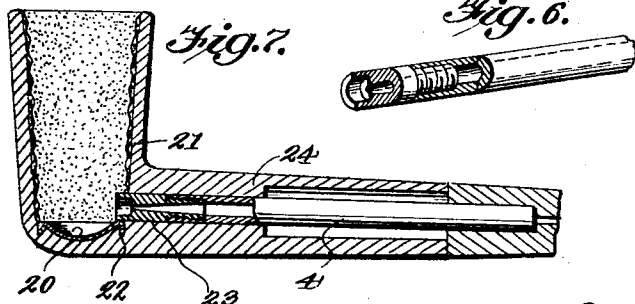
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 7.*

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## SMOKING PIPE

Application filed July 11, 1931. Serial No. 550,254.

This invention relates to smoking pipes and has for its object the production of a simple and efficient smoking pipe, which is so constructed as to keep the pipe cool, sweet, and prevent cracking of the pipe.

Another object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient means for facilitating the cleaning of the pipe for the purpose of keeping the pipe free from nicotine.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists in certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through the pipe.

Figure 2 is a section taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a detail perspective view of the threaded ring, which is adapted to hold the liner in place.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the liner.

Figure 5 is an inverted perspective view, partly shown in section, of the metal lining disc for the bottom of the bowl.

Figure 6 is a detail perspective partly in section of one end of the pipe tube showing the tip secured thereto.

Figure 7 is a longitudinal sectional view through a portion of the pipe showing a modified form of the invention.

By referring to the drawing it will be seen that 1 designates the bowl of the pipe which is provided with the usual stem 2, within which stem 2 is adapted to be placed the tube 3, one end of the tube 3 projecting from the stem 2 of the pipe and being secured and fitting into the mouthpiece or bit 4, as clearly illustrated in Figure 1. The stem 2 of the pipe is provided with an enlarged pocket 5 near one end and extending for a portion of the length of the stem 2, for the purpose of keeping the tube cool and at the same time prevent the shank or stem of the bowl 2 from breaking while placing the tube 3 into the stem or shank 2 or removing the tube therefrom. The tube 3 is internally threaded and is adapted to receive the tip 6, which tip is

threaded within the inner end of the tube 3 and is preferably formed of aluminum or other suitable metal. This tip 6 is provided at its extreme inner end with an enlarged pocket 7, which communicates with a tapering aperture 8 formed in the tip, the tapering aperture 8 widening toward its outer end where it engages the tube 3 and having the smaller end of the aperture 8 communicating with the enlarged pocket 7 in the tip 6 as shown clearly in Figure 1.

A metallic disc or saucer 9 is snugly fitted in the bottom of the bowl 1 and this disc or saucer 9 is provided with an annular depending flange 10, which is adapted to firmly seat within the annular groove 11 formed in the bottom of the bowl 1, thereby constituting an efficient seal for the bottom of the bowl as will be clearly understood by carefully considering Figure 1.

The tip 6, as shown in Figure 1, is adapted to enter the bowl 1 just above the saucer or disc 9, so as to cause the saucer or disc 9 to lie below or beneath the draft aperture to keep the moisture from behind the lining 12. Within the bowl 1 the lining 12 above referred to is placed and this lining 12 may be made of any suitable or desired material but is preferably formed of carbon. The lining 12 is provided with a plurality of vertically extending or longitudinally extending channels 13 upon the outer face thereof to compensate for the expansion of the "cake" formed after smoking the pipe. This lining 12 is preferably tapered toward its lower end and is provided with a suitable notch 14, near the bottom, for snugly fitting over the tip 6 as shown in Figure 1.

The upper end of the bowl 1 is preferably provided with the shoulder 15 against which is adapted to abut the shoulder 16 of the threaded clamping ring 17, which clamping ring 17 is adapted to be threaded into engagement with the internal threads formed on the upper end of the bowl 1. The lower end or edge 18 of the clamping ring 17 is adapted to abut against the upper edge 19 of the lining 12, as shown clearly in Figure 1 of the drawing.

This clamping ring 17 will, as will be

obvious upon consideration of the drawing, constitutes an efficient means for firmly clamping the lining or liner 12 in position and due to the fact that the lower edge of the liner 12 abuts against the upper edge of the disc shape or concavo-convex saucer 9, the saucer or bottom lining disc will be firmly held in position and this clamping action will constitute an efficient seal between the various parts, in this way preventing moisture from the smoke and tobacco from lodging between the lining and the bottom of the bowl as well as preventing the moisture from getting under the disc or saucer 9, thereby keeping the pipe fresh. Furthermore, by having the tip 6 extend over the concavo-convex saucer 9, the moisture from the smoke will be kept from lodging between the lining and the bottom of the pipe bowl, due to the fact that the tip 6 extends beyond and over the side edge of the disc or saucer 9. Furthermore the disc or dished-out formation of the concavo-convex saucer will cause the bottom of the saucer to fit below the draft opening so as to prevent the smoker from drawing the moisture directly from the metal.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that a very simple and efficient lining has been produced for the pipe, whereby the various parts may be readily separated for the purpose of cleaning the pipe should it become necessary.

Furthermore the arrangement of the various parts and the assemblage as described, will constitute an efficient connection between the parts to prevent leaking of the moisture into the material out of which the pipe is made which would tend to make the pipe rank. In carrying out the invention, it is preferably to construct the bowl and stem or shank of briar wood, although any suitable or desired material may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In Figure 7 there is shown a modified form of the invention, wherein no liner is employed, a suitable concavo-convex disc 20 being mounted in the bottom of the bowl 21 of the pipe, this disc 20 being provided with a depending annular flange 22 around its periphery, which flange is seated into the body of the pipe as shown in Figure 8. The tip 23 of the tube is extended through the shank or stem 24 of the pipe, the tip 23 projecting beyond the side edge of the concavo-convex disc or saucer 20, similar to that structure described and shown in Figure 1. In carrying out the embodiment of the invention shown in Figure 8, the interior of the bowl of the pipe will be aged by slowly charring the inside of the pipe bowl and then treating the inside of the pipe bowl with a solution of water and sugar to make it sweet and biteless.

It should be understood that certain detail changes in mechanical construction may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention, so long as these changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention what is claimed as new is:

1. A pipe of the class described comprising a bowl, a liner mounted therein, a clamping means engaging the upper edge of said liner for holding the same in a set position within said bowl, a concavo-convex saucer mounted within the bottom of said bowl and provided with a depending annular flange biting into the body of said bowl for anchoring said saucer in position, said liner being provided with a notch near the bottom edge thereof, and a draft tube extending through said notch for communicating with the interior of said liner at a point above the upper face of said saucer.

2. A pipe of the class described comprising a bowl, a shank, a longitudinally extending tube, said shank being provided with an enlarged pocket of greater diameter than said tube, a tip internally threaded within one end of said tube, said tip being provided with a tapering aperture tapering toward its outer end, an enlarged pocket formed in said tip near the apex of said tapering aperture, and a concavo-convex saucer mounted in the bottom of said bowl and provided with means for anchoring said saucer within the bowl.

3. A pipe of the class described comprising a bowl, a shank constituting a stem, a concavo-convex saucer mounted within the bottom of the bowl and provided with a depending annular flange formed around the periphery thereof, and a tube extending longitudinally of said shank, said tube being provided with a tip having a longitudinally extending opening communicating with the bowl at a point above said saucer, and said tip being internally threaded into said tube.

4. A pipe of the class described comprising a bowl, a shank, a longitudinally extending tube, said shank being provided with an enlarged pocket of greater diameter than said tube, and a tip secured to one end of said tube, said tip being provided with a tapering aperture tapering toward its outer end, said tip being also provided with an enlarged pocket formed in the outer end near the apex of said tapering aperture, said tip communicating with said bowl.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES W. PEPPER.