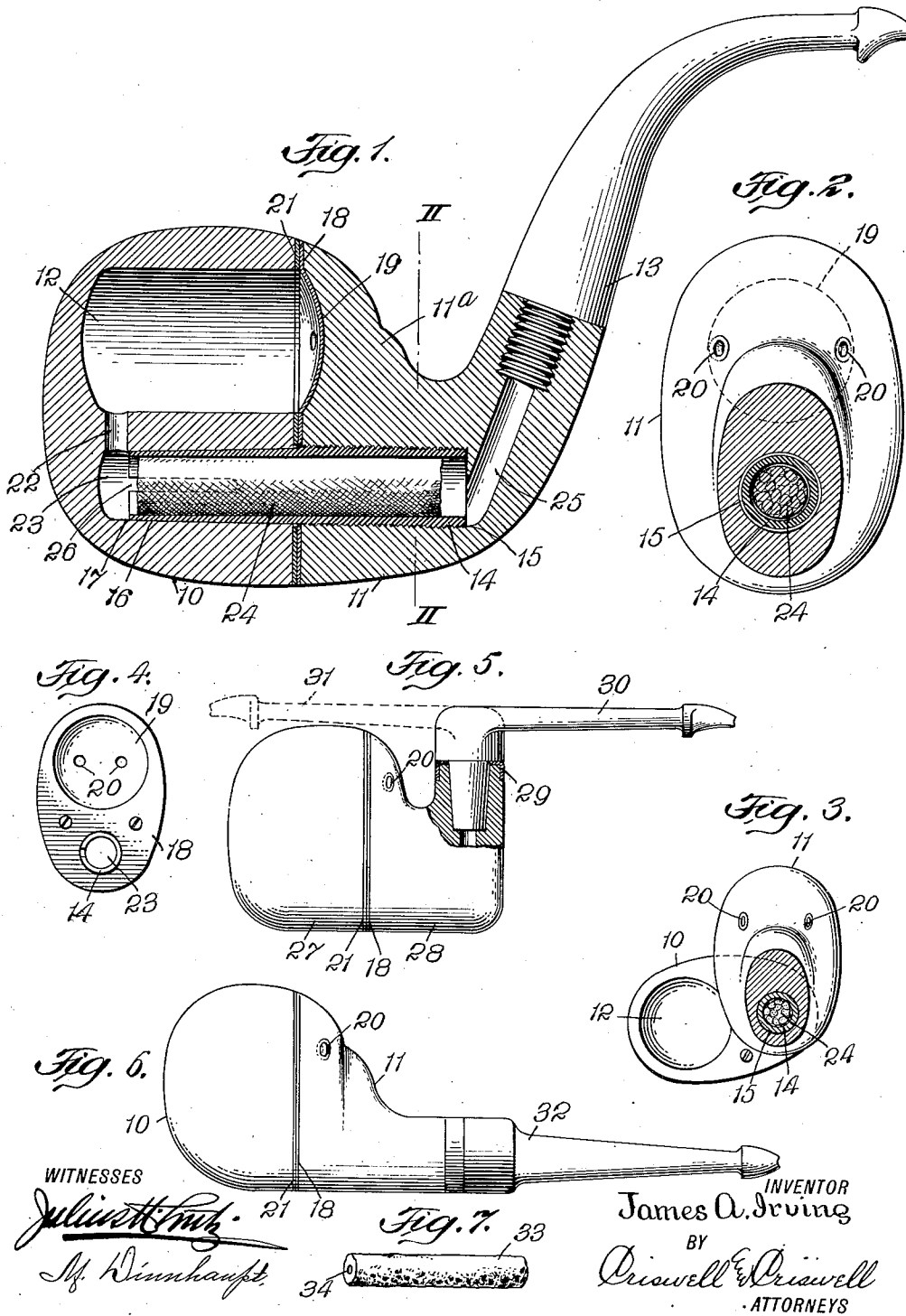


J. A. IRVING.
PIPE.

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941,019.

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WITNESSES

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Fig. 7.
33
34

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PIPE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. IRVING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates more particularly to tobacco pipes in which the tobacco is held in a substantially closed chamber or receptacle.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient pipe or device in which the tobacco is held in the bowl member or part, and the member so supported and cooperating with another member or part of the pipe that the said bowl member may be swung away from the other member for charging, cleaning and lighting purposes, and which member be moved in close relation so as to close the open part of the bowl member, except as to inlet for the air, thus producing a pipe which may have the tobacco entirely protected from the wind or elements when used out of doors, and which is entirely safe as regards fire, for the reason that the tobacco cannot come in contact with any object and may therefore be conveniently placed in the pocket or other place without putting the light out.

Another object of the invention is to provide means whereby the smoke may be properly cooled and purified so as to remove all heat, dust and moisture from the smoke, thus preventing the tongue from being burned or the throat of the smoker becoming dry and sore, and also removing the poisonous nicotine which very often produces injurious results, and at the same time affording much greater comfort and pleasure in smoking than is obtained from the usual pipe or similar article as ordinarily constructed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pipe which is convenient to handle, and which may be readily and properly cleaned, and which is entirely free of screws and like parts which are likely to become lost.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a pipe which is attractive in appearance, and which may be made to correspond to the general form and appearance of the usual pipe, and in which the pipe is so constructed that the smoke may be caused to pass in contact and through or about a cool-

ing and purifying medium which is so supported and held within the pipe that the same may be readily removed as well as the bowl part to adapt the same to be readily cleaned or a new medium or device inserted in place of the old.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings which form a part of the specification, and will then be pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an enlarged vertical section, partly in elevation, of one form of pipe or device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken on the line II--II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section similar to Fig. 2, showing how the bowl part or member for the tobacco may be moved on its pivot to one side for lighting or charging purposes. Fig. 4 is a detail end view of one of the protecting plates. Fig. 5 shows a slightly different form of pipe in which the stem is movable to adapt the stem to occupy less space when not in use. Fig. 6 shows the general appearance of the pipe when provided with a straight stem instead of a curved one as in Fig. 1; and Fig. 7 shows a different form of cartridge or device which may be placed in the pipe.

The pipe or device has two relatively movable parts or members 10 and 11, the former of which serves as the bowl member, and is provided with a receptacle or chamber 12 in which is adapted to be placed the tobacco. The stem member 11 is provided with an enlarged part 11^a which serves to close the outer or open end of the tobacco chamber 12, and said member 11 may have the usual or any preferred form of stem 13 attached to or connected therewith, and fitting said stem and serving as a pivot for the part or member 10 is a metallic thimble, sleeve or device 14. This device may be of aluminum or other material and may be tubular, and is threaded at one end, as at 15, so as to fit a threaded opening in the member 11, and has its other end slightly or otherwise tapered, as at 16, to fit into a similarly formed hole or opening 17, whereby the member 10 may be moved on the end 16 with the latter as a pivot, as shown best in Fig. 3, to adapt the chamber 12 to be filled with tobacco and the tobacco lighted and then moved relatively to the member 11 so as to

close the outer open end of the chamber 12 as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. As will be seen the chamber 12 is normally located in a substantially horizontal position so that the pressure of the tobacco will not have a tendency to put out the lighted part, and the pipe when thus constructed and arranged will more nearly conform to the general appearance of the ordinary form of pipe than if the chamber were located to extend vertically.

The bowl of the pipe is formed of the enlarged part 11^a and the member 10, and is substantially oval-shaped in cross-section. The member 11 may be provided with a plate 18 which may have a dish or concaved part 19 to correspond with a similar recess or part in the stem member 11, and passing through said plate and the enlarged part 11^a of the member 11 are one or more openings 20, which serve as inlets for the air to supply the proper amount thereof to the tobacco for smoking purposes, and said plate 18 serves to protect the face of the member 11, and is adapted to abut against a plate 21 secured to the face of the member 10. The plates 18 and 21 may be of aluminum and either or both of the same may be dispensed with if desired, and the plate 18 is preferably used to prevent the lighted part of the tobacco from burning or injuring the face or concaved part of the member 11.

An outlet opening 22 is located at rear of the chambers 12, and communicates with the chamber 23 leading to the tubular sleeve or templet 14, and this chamber serves to collect any moisture or other injurious elements resulting from the smoke, and said chamber may be readily cleaned at any time by detaching the member 10 from the member 11 which can be easily done owing to the member 10 being held to the member 11 simply by the tapering part or outer end of the normally fixed pivoting device 14.

A cartridge 24 is adapted to fit within the tubular part of the sleeve or device 14, and said cartridge may be of any desired length or material, and of any desired form. As shown it has a cylindrical body, and this body may be composed simply of fibrous material, as a lamp wick, which is of such a nature or from which several strands have been removed to adapt the same to permit the smoke to pass through the cartridge. The cartridge 24 may serve to cool and to absorb saliva, remove moisture and purify the smoke, and as the smoke passes through the cartridge and the tubular sleeve or device 14, it will pass through the opening or passage 25 in the member 11 and from there through the stem 13 as usual. The outer end of the sleeve 14 may be slotted, as at 26, so that when the member 10 is detached from the member 11 a pin or other device may be used to remove the cartridge 24 for

cleaning purposes or for placing another in the tubular pivoting device 14 in place of the one removed. The parts as thus constructed to permit the passages and the chamber for the tobacco to be readily made, and the smoke instead of simply coming in contact with one end of the cartridge, is made to pass through or about the same the entire length thereof, so that the tobacco smoke may be purified, filtered and cooled before it reaches the mouth.

In Fig. 5, the construction of the two members 27 and 28 are substantially the same as in Fig. 1, and instead of the stem being fixed to the member 11 it has a part 29 which is pivotally held in the end of the member 28, and has its stem portion 30 arranged substantially horizontal so as to be swung to the position shown in dotted lines at 31 when not in use, for the purpose of economy in space for placing the pipe in the pocket or for other purposes.

Fig. 6 is substantially the same as Fig. 1, except that the stem 32 instead of being curved is substantially straight and in line with the pivoting point of the member 10.

The cartridge for purifying, filtering or otherwise acting on the smoke may be of the character ordinarily employed for this purpose, such as having a body, as 33, Fig. 7, formed of vegetable pith through which may be an opening 34 for the passage of the smoke, or the said cartridge may be made of a strip of paper rolled upon itself and provided with a central opening for the passage of the smoke as is usual in cartridges of this character. The cartridge may be of such a nature as to properly filter as well as cool and absorb saliva or any moisture in the smoke, and is located in the metal sleeve of device 14 which forms the pivot for the bowl member 10, so that said cartridge may be readily removed or replaced.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a simple and efficient pipe is provided in which the tobacco is held in a substantially closed receptacle thereby making the same entirely free of the liability to cause fire, as the tobacco is entirely protected while lighted from coming in contact with any body other than the pipe, and which permits the pipe to be placed in the pocket while lighted; that a pipe constructed in the manner shown will be compact and attractive, and have the general appearance of the usual form of pipe; that the smoke may be made to pass through or about a body in order that the same may be cooled and purified before reaching the mouth of the smoker; that all moisture and impurities may be removed from the smoke; that the parts are easy of access and may be detachably held together for cleaning or for other purposes; that by arranging the chamber containing the tobacco in the manner shown,

the lighted part will not be subject to the pressure of the remainder of the tobacco and the smoke may be made to pass substantially direct through the pipe; that the pipe by having the tobacco chamber closed will prevent smoke, ashes or fire flying into the face or eyes of the smoker; and that the tobacco will always remain dry and free from saliva.

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

1. A pipe comprising two relatively movable members, one of which is provided with an outlet opening and a tobacco chamber arranged in a substantially horizontal plane when in use to prevent the tobacco packing on the lighted part thereof; and the other member serving to close the tobacco chamber.

2. A pipe comprising two members pivotally held together, one of which is provided with a tobacco chamber arranged in a substantially horizontal plane and having air inlet and smoke outlet openings and the other part serving to close the tobacco chamber by a pivotal action only.

3. A pipe comprising a bowl member having a chamber for the tobacco and arranged in substantially a horizontal plane while in use, a relatively movable stem member adapted to close one end of the tobacco chamber, a sleeve having one end fixed in the stem member and forming a pivot for the bowl member about which the latter may be swung, said bowl member being provided with an outlet and with a collecting and retention chamber in advance of the sleeve, and a cartridge fitting within the pivoting sleeve along which the smoke must pass throughout the entire length thereof in passing through the stem member.

4. A pipe comprising a bowl member having a chamber for the tobacco, a stem member adapted to close the open end of the tobacco chamber, and a tubular device having one end fixed and held against movement in the stem member and forming a fixed pivot for the bowl member about which the latter may be swung.

5. A pipe comprising a bowl member having a chamber for the tobacco, a stem member adapted to close the open end of the tobacco chamber, a tubular device forming a passage for the smoke and having one end fixed in the stem member and forming a pivot for the bowl member about which the latter may be swung with a pivotal action only, said bowl member being provided with an outlet passage, and absorbing means fitting within the pivoting tubular device along which the smoke must pass in passing through the stem member.

6. A pipe comprising a bowl member having a chamber for the tobacco and arranged in substantially a horizontal plane while in

use, a stem member adapted to close the open end of the tobacco chamber, a metallic tubular device forming a passage for the smoke having one end fixed in the stem member and forming a pivot for the bowl member about which the latter may be swung, said bowl member being provided with an outlet and with a collecting chamber in advance of the tubular device, and a cartridge fitting within the pivoting device along which the smoke must pass in passing through the stem member.

7. A pipe comprising a bowl member having a substantially horizontally arranged chamber for the tobacco and an outlet for the smoke, a stem member adapted to close the open end of the tobacco chamber, a sleeve forming a pivot for the bowl member about which the latter may be swung with a pivotal action only, and a cartridge fitting within the pivoting sleeve along which the smoke must pass in passing through the stem member.

8. A pipe comprising a stem member, a sleeve having a threaded end engaging a threaded opening in said stem member and arranged in a horizontal position while in use and provided with a tapering end opposite the threaded portion, a substantially oval-shaped bowl having a tapering opening in which the tapering end of the sleeve may fit, said sleeve serving as a pivot for the bowl member and being provided with a slotted portion at the tapered end thereof, a cartridge fitting said sleeve, said bowl member having a collecting chamber in advance of the pivoting sleeve and with a tobacco-holding chamber positioned to occupy a horizontal position when in use, and with a passage at the rear of said chamber and communicating with the collecting chamber, and a plate secured to the stem member and having a concaved part adapted to fit a concaved portion of the stem member, said stem member being provided with inlet openings for the air communicating with the tobacco chamber at the forward portion thereof.

9. A pipe comprising a stem member, a sleeve having one end fixed in said stem member and provided with a tapering end opposite the fixed portion, a substantially oval-shaped bowl member having a tapering opening in which the tapering end of the sleeve may fit, said sleeve being provided with a slotted portion at the tapered end thereof, and a cartridge fitting said sleeve.

10. A pipe comprising a stem member, a sleeve having a threaded end held in said stem member and provided with a tapering end opposite the threaded portion, and a bowl member having a tapering opening in which the tapering end of the sleeve may fit and the bowl member swung with a pivotal action only and adapted to be closed by the stem member.

11. A pipe comprising a stem member, a sleeve having one end fixed in said stem member and arranged in a horizontal position while in use, and provided with a tapering end opposite the fixed portion, a substantially oval-shaped bowl member having a tapering opening into which the tapering end of the sleeve may fit, said sleeve serving as a pivot and being provided with a slotted portion at the tapered end thereof, and a cartridge fitting said sleeve member, said bowl member having a collecting chamber in advance of the pivoting sleeve and with a tobacco holding chamber positioned to occupy a horizontal position when in use, and with a passage at the rear of said chamber and communicating with the retention chamber.

12. A pipe having a two-part bowl one of which forms a bowl member having a tobacco-holding chamber, the other a stem member, a sleeve forming a pivotal connection between two members by which they may have a relative movement with a pivotal action only and having a passage there-through for the smoke and communicating with the tobacco-holding chamber, and means fitting said pivotal connection to purify the smoke.

This specification signed and witnessed this 27th day of March, A. D. 1909.

JAMES A. IRVING.

Witnesses:

W. A. TOWNER, Jr.,
M. DINNHAUPT.