Sept. 10, 1929. A. FREEMAN 1,727,401

TOBACCO PIPE

Filed Dec. 19, 1927

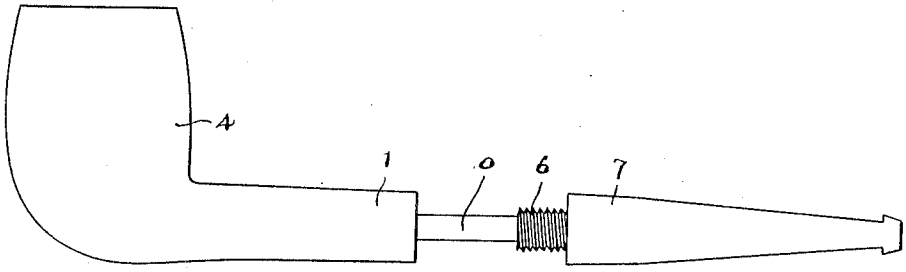


Fig. 1.

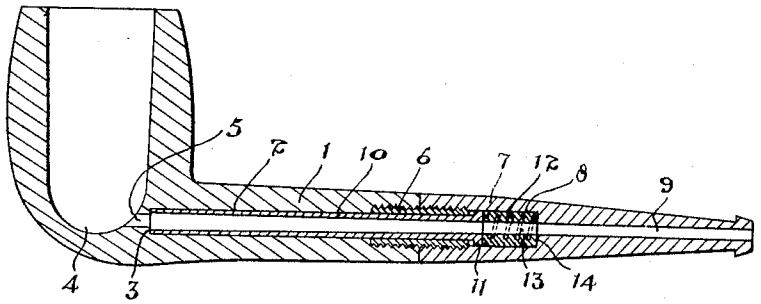


Fig. 2.

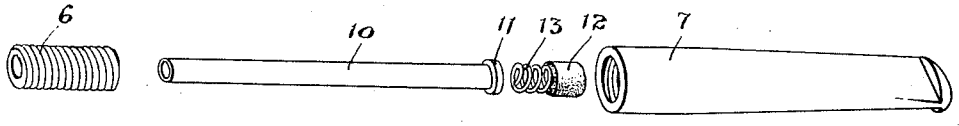


Fig. 3.

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TOBACCO PIPE.

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The principal objects of this invention are to eliminate the disagreeable features incident to the saturation of the pipe bowl and stem with nicotine-laden moisture and to provide a smoking instrument which may be kept in a thoroughly sanitary condition.

The principal feature of the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of a tubular extension from the mouth piece which will engage a shoulder at the bottom of the bowl and maintain a fluid tight joint therewith, thereby presenting an unbroken passage from the bowl to the tip of the mouth piece that will be free from pockets which will retain moisture or joints that will allow moisture to soak into the bowl stem.

A further important feature consists in the provision of a tapering bore in the tubular extension of the mouth piece.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a pipe showing the mouth piece partly withdrawn from the bowl stem.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal mid-sectional view through the pipe and stem.

Figure 3 is a perspective detail of the several portions of the mouth piece and extension tube arranged in position for assembling.

The most undesirable feature about pipe smoking or the use of cigar or cigarette holders is found in the accumulation of moisture, ashes and tobacco in pockets formed in the bowl stem or around the inner end of the mouth piece and in the saturation of the porous material of the bowl.

Many different forms of pipes and other smoking implements have been provided with metal tubes in the mouth piece, which extend through the bowl but this invention has been devised in view of the failure to find a satisfactory implement in which this undesirable feature has been eliminated.

In the construction illustrated the bowl stem 1 is bored with a cylindrical passage 2 which extends into a shoulder 3, closely adjacent to the bottom of the bowl 4. An opening 5 of a smaller diameter than the bore 2 connects the bowl with said bore.

The outer end of the passage 2 is counter-bored and threaded to receive one end of a threaded sleeve 6 which is preferably of metal and this sleeve projects beyond the end of the pipe stem and is threaded into the mouth piece 7.

A cylindrical counter-bore 8 extends into the mouth piece beyond the end of the sleeve 6 and connects with the bore 9 of said mouth piece, which leads to the tip thereof.

A tube 10, preferably of metal, extends through the threaded sleeve 6 and the cylindrical passage 2 in the bowl stem and is a sliding fit therein. This tube is provided with a flange 11 which is adapted to abut the end of the sleeve 6 and is a sliding fit in the counter-bore 8 of the mouth piece.

The other end of the tube 10 is squared and is adapted to abut the shoulder 3 adjacent to the bowl of the pipe and to fit thereagainst in a fluid tight joint.

Within the counter-bore 8 is arranged an elastic sleeve 12 which is here shown in the form of a spiral compression spring 13 which is embedded in rubber which is preferably vulcanized therearound. This elastic sleeve abuts the flanged end of the tube 10 and the shoulder 14 at the end of the counter-bore 8 and when the mouth piece is screwed into position on the sleeve 6 with the end thereof abutting the end of the bowl stem, the elastic sleeve is placed under compression with the small end of the tube 10 abutting the shoulder 3 and the flange 11 spaced from the end of the sleeve 6.

This arrangement ensures the constant pressure of the end of the tube 10 against the shoulder 3 so that there can be no leakage. Further, as the tube 10 is free in the sleeve 6 it will not turn with the mouth piece after it engages the shoulder 3, consequently it will not cut the shoulder away and in time impair the fluid tight joint.

The tube 10 is preferably bored with a taper, the larger diameter being at the end adjacent to the bowl. This construction is highly desirable, as it eliminates the gathering of globules of moisture which are detrimental to the successful use of the pipe.

A smoking implement provided with a

stem construction such as described retains the fluid tight passage throughout the stem from the bowl to the tip of the mouth piece indefinitely and accomplishes this desired result in a very simple manner.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a tobacco pipe, the combination with the bowl stem having a bore formed with a shoulder adjacent to the bowl and a mouthpiece secured to the stem, of a tubular stem extending into the bore of the bowl stem, and a tubular elastic member engaging said mouthpiece and the outer end of said tubular stem and holding the inward end of said tubular stem in fluid tight contact with the shoulder in said bore.

2. In a tobacco pipe, the combination with the bowl stem provided with a bore having a shoulder at its inner end and a mouth piece secured to the bowl stem, of a tubular extension from the mouth piece slidably mounted and adapted to abut the shoulder in the bowl stem in a fluid tight joint, and an elastic sleeve arranged in the mouth-piece and exerting a pressure against the outer end of the slidable tubular extension therein to hold the inner end thereof in fluid tight contact with the shoulder in the bowl stem.

3. In a tobacco pipe, the combination with the bowl stem having a bore formed with a shoulder at the inner end, of a mouth piece connected to the end of the bowl stem and having a counter-bore, a tube slidably supported in the mouth piece and adapted to slidably extend into the bore of the bowl stem and to abut the shoulder therein, and an elastic sleeve arranged in the counter-bore of the mouth piece and abutting the end of the tube and the end of the counterbore in sealing pressure contact.

4. In a tobacco pipe the combination with the bowl having a cylindrical bore in the stem thereof provided with a shoulder at the bowl end and a smaller bore connecting the bowl therewith and a sleeve threaded into the end of the bowl stem and extending therebeyond, of a mouth piece threaded on to the threaded extension of said sleeve having a counter-bore extending beyond the end of the sleeve, a tube slidable in the threaded sleeve and adapted to engage the shoulder in the bore of the bowl stem in a fluid-tight joint, said tube having a flanged head at the outer end, and an elastic sleeve enclosed in the counter-bore in the mouth piece and engaging the flanged end of the tube and the end of the counterbore in pressure sealing contact.

5. A tobacco pipe having the bowl stem bored with a shoulder at the inner end, a mouth piece secured to the bowl stem having a counter-bore, a tube slidably arranged in the bore of the bowl stem and extending into the counter-bore of the mouth piece, and a rubber encased spiral compression spring arranged in said counter-bore in the mouth piece between the end of the slidable tube and the end of the counterbore and engaging the end of the tube and the bottom of the counterbore in sealing pressure contact.

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