

TOBACCO PIPE.

Patented Sept. 19, 1911.

Fig. 1.

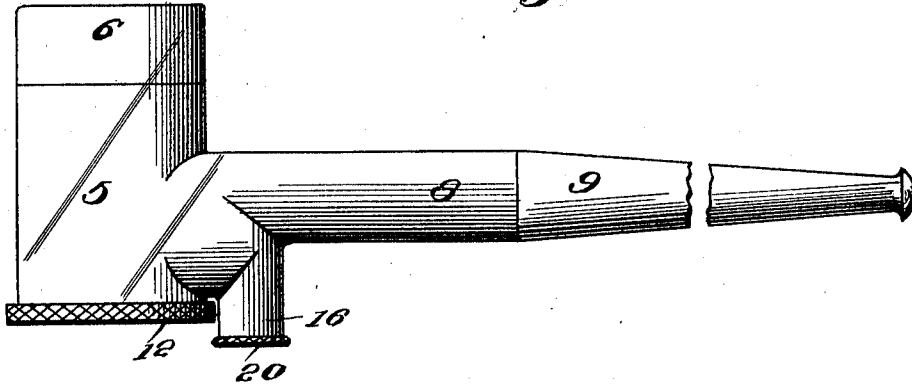


Fig. 2.

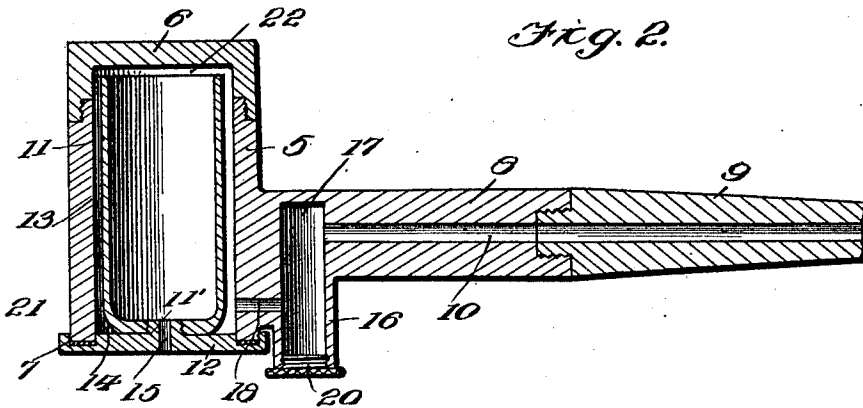
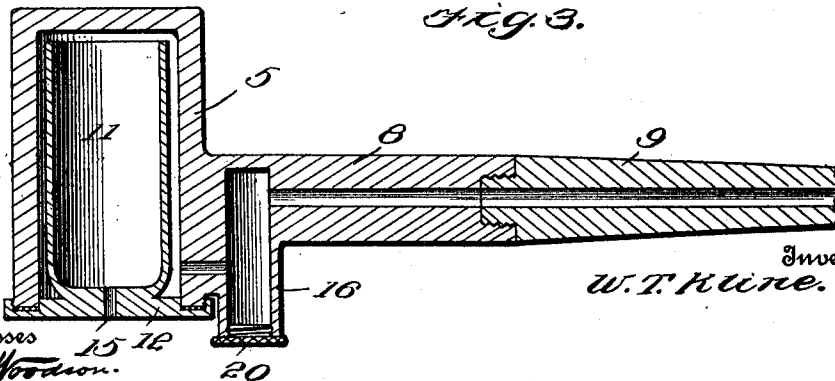


Fig. 3.



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TOBACCO-PIPE.

1,003,914.

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Application filed February 8, 1911. Serial No. 607,401.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. KLINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mifflinburg, in the county of Union and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tobacco pipes and has for its object the provision of a comparatively simple and thoroughly efficient device of this character, the construction of which is such that the tobacco container is entirely housed within the outer bowl or casing, thus effectually to prevent the tobacco from spilling and sparks or ashes from being blown from the bowl when the pipe is in use.

A further object is to provide a pipe, the tobacco container of which is spaced from the interior wall of the outer bowl or casing to provide a circumferential passage through which the smoke is conducted to the stem and mouthpiece, said passage also serving to prevent overheating of the bowl or casing.

A further object is to provide a pipe, the several parts of which may readily be detached to effect the cleaning thereof, thus rendering the pipe sanitary and insuring a sweet, cool smoke.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency, as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in forms, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tobacco pipe constructed in accordance with my invention, a portion of the stem being broken away; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view; Fig. 3 is a similar view, illustrating a modified form of the invention.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved tobacco pipe forming the subject matter of the present invention comprises an outer bowl or casing 5, preferably cylindrical in shape, as shown, and formed of wood or other suitable material, said casing being provided with a closed top 6, and having its lower end open and threaded at 7. Extending laterally from the outer bowl or casing 5, and preferably formed integral therewith, is a stem 8 terminating in a mouthpiece 9, the parts being provided with registering ducts or passages 10 through which the smoke is conducted to the mouth of the user.

Arranged within the outer bowl or casing 5, is an inner bowl or tobacco container 11, the upper end of which is open, while the lower end thereof is detachably secured to an upstanding nipple 11' formed on a cap piece or closure 12, the latter being provided with a seating groove, the walls of which are threaded for engagement with the threaded walls of the casing 5. The tobacco container 11 is spaced from the interior wall of the casing 5 to form a circumferential passage 13 through which the smoke is conducted from the interior of the container 11 to the duct 10, said passage also permitting the circulation of air between the container and casing, so as to prevent overheating of the latter. The side walls of the container 11 at its junction with the cap piece or closure 12, are preferably undercut to produce an annular collecting pocket 14, there being a draft opening 15 formed in the nipple of the cap or closure 12 and communicating with the interior of the container 11 by means of which the tobacco may be lighted. The stem 8 is provided with an enlargement 16 having a vertically disposed collection chamber 17 formed therein for the reception of nicotin, the upper end of the chamber 17 being in communication with the passage 10 and the lower portion thereof connected with the circumferential passage 13 by a relatively short duct or passage 18. The interior walls of the chamber 17 at the lower end thereof, are threaded for engagement with a removable cap 20, so that by detaching the cap, the nicotin or other foreign deposits in the chamber 17 may be readily removed. The pocket 14 serves to receive a portion of the nicotin as the smoke passes through the circumferential passage 13, thus to prevent clogging or obstructing the duct 18 leading to the nicotin chamber

17. It will here be noted that the passage or duct 18 is disposed in a plane above the plane of the pocket 14 so that the smoke drawn downwardly through the passage 13 will enter the duct 18 without coming in contact with the nicotin in the pocket 14. The bottom of the inner bowl or container 11 is preferably provided with an opening, the walls of which are threaded for engagement with corresponding threads on the nipple 11' so that should the container become burned out or otherwise impaired from constant use, the latter may be readily detached from the cap and renewed without the necessity of renewing said cap or closure. The top 6 of the outer bowl or casing 5 is also preferably detachable to facilitate cleaning the parts.

In operation, the container 11 is filled with tobacco, and the latter inserted within the outer bowl or casing 5, after which a lighted match is applied to the opening 15, the suction produced in the duct 10 causing the smoke to take the course of the arrows, indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, that is to say, to pass between the upper end of the container 11 and top 6, and thence downwardly and around the passage 13 to the duct 18 and thence through the nicotin chamber 17 and passage 10 to the mouth of the user.

In order to clean the pipe, it is merely necessary to unscrew the cap or closure 12 and scrape the walls of the pocket 14 with a knife or other suitable tool, access being had to the nicotin chamber 17 to remove the contents thereof by detaching the cap 20. The interior of the container 11 may also be cleaned without the necessity of removing said container from the casing 5, by unscrewing the cap 6, as will be readily understood. It will here be noted that the pocket 14 serves to receive the initial deposits of nicotin, which are slight, while the collection chamber 17 serves to receive the bulk of the nicotin. It will also be noted that the upper end of the container 11 is spaced from the inner wall of the cap 6 a distance equal to approximately the width of the wall of the container 11 so as to prevent the tobacco from being drawn downwardly within the passage 13 and also to insure a uniform draft.

It will of course be understood that the container 11 may be supported within the outer casing 5 by frictional engagement with the walls thereof, and that the outer casing may be made in one piece and the container and cap formed integral, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. It will also be understood that a suitable gasket may be interposed between the cap or closure 12 at the lower end of the casing 5 to insure a tight joint between the parts, and that the bowl may be applied to pipes having either straight

or curved stems without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A pipe including a casing having an open bottom and a closed top, a tobacco container seated within the casing and having its upper end spaced from the top thereof and its lower end terminating short of the lower end of said casing, a perforated cap carried by the container and forming a closure for the open end of said casing, said container being spaced from the interior wall of the casing to form a circumferential passage, and a stem extending laterally from the casing and communicating with the circumferential passage.

2. A pipe including a casing having an open bottom and a closed top, a tobacco container seated within the casing and having its upper end spaced from the top thereof and its lower end terminating short of the adjacent end of said casing, a perforated cap detachably secured to the container and forming a closure for the bottom of the casing, the side walls of the container being spaced from the interior walls of the casing to form a circumferential passage, there being an annular collection pocket formed in the container at said cap, and a stem extending laterally from the casing and provided with a longitudinal smoke passage communicating with the circumferential passage.

3. A pipe including a casing having an open bottom and a closed top, a tobacco container seated within the casing and having its lower end terminating short of the adjacent end of the casing, a perforated cap detachably secured to the container and forming a closure for the bottom of said casing, the side walls of the container being spaced from the interior walls of the casing to form a circumferential passage, and said side walls at their junction with the cap being undercut to form an annular pocket, and a stem extending laterally from the casing and provided with a smoke passage communicating with the circumferential passage.

4. A pipe including a casing having an open bottom and provided with a detachable top piece, a container disposed within the casing and having its upper portion spaced from the top of said casing and its lower portion terminating short of the adjacent end of the casing and provided with an opening, a cap piece bearing against the bottom of the casing and provided with a perforated nipple extending within said opening, the side walls of the container being spaced from the interior of the casing to form a circumferential passage, and said side walls at their junction with the cap being

undercut to produce an annular pocket, and a stem extending laterally from the casing and provided with a smoke passage communicating with the circumferential passage.

- 5 5. A pipe including a casing open at the bottom and closed at the top, a tobacco container entirely housed within the casing and having its lower end spaced upwardly from the lower end of the casing, a cap
10 forming a closure for the open end of the casing and having a single opening therein in the center thereof and its side walls extended laterally and adapted to bear against the base of the casing, the upper
15 end of the container being spaced from the top of said casing, and the side walls of

said container being spaced from the interior side walls of the casing to form a circumferential passage, there being an annular pocket formed in the container at its junction with the cap and disposed concentric with said opening, and a stem extending laterally from the casing and having a smoke passage communicating with the circumferential passage. 20 25

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM T. KLINE. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
