

F. COOPER.
PIPE.
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985,324.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Fig. 1.

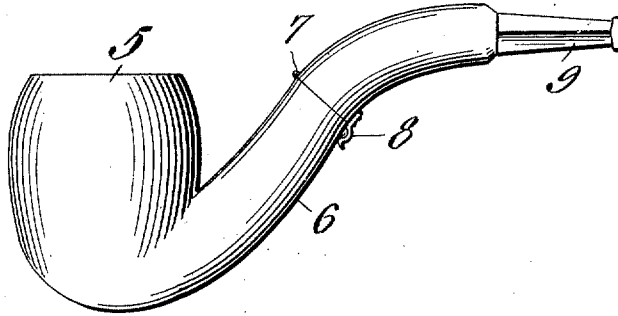


Fig. 2.

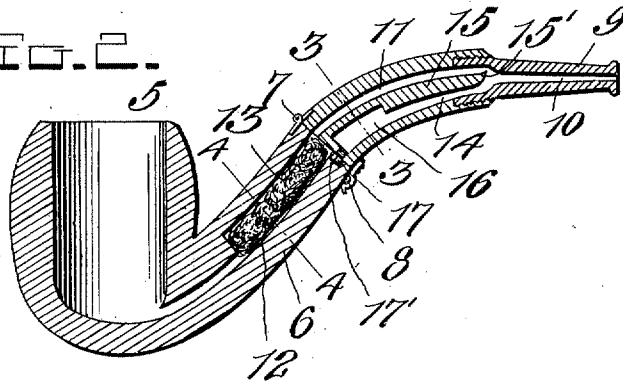


Fig. 3.

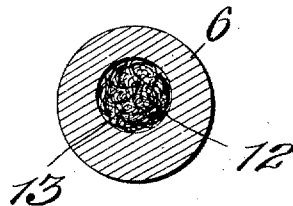
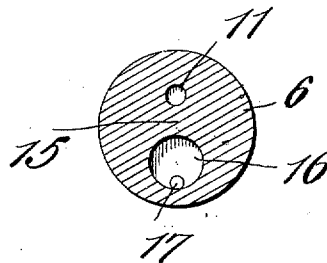


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLOYD COOPER, OF ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA.

PIPE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLOYD COOPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elkins, in the county of Randolph and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in tobacco pipes and has for its object to provide a pipe of this character of new and novel construction, whereby the saliva is prevented from entering the bowl of the pipe, thus obviating the accumulation of nicotine at the base of the bowl.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a pipe having a chamber formed in its stem adapted to receive a saturated sponge through which the smoke passes in its course to the mouth of the user, the nicotine being deposited in the cells of the sponge.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a pipe having a stem formed in two hinged sections whereby the pipe may be easily and quickly cleaned.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pipe constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 5 denotes the bowl of the pipe and 6 the stem. The stem and pipe bowl may be of any well known configuration. The stem 6 is formed in two sections which are hinged together as shown at 7. These sections may be securely closed by means of the spring catch 8. In the end of the outer stem section, the mouth piece 9 is threaded, and is longitudinally bored as at 10 to form a continuation of the smoke passage 11 in the stem of the pipe.

The stem section which is formed integral with the pipe bowl 5 has its passage 11 enlarged to form a cylindrical chamber 12. This chamber extends to the outer end of the stem section and is adapted to receive a saturated sponge 13. The other stem section

has a second longitudinally extending passage 14 formed therein of slightly greater diameter than the smoke passage 11 and separated therefrom by the intermediate wall 15. The end of this wall extends into the threaded end of the mouth piece 10, and is curved at its outer end as shown at 15' upwardly toward the end of the passage 11. By curving the end of this wall, the passage 11 is slightly contracted at its extremity and the liability of saliva entering the same from the bore of the mouth piece is overcome, said curved end of the wall directing the saliva into the passage 14. This passage at the hinged end of the stem section is enlarged as shown at 16, to provide a collection chamber or cell in which the saliva accumulates. A small thumb screw 17 is threaded into an outlet extending through the end of the stem section and communicating with said collection chamber. The head of this screw is disposed in a recess 17' formed in the end of the stationary stem section when the sections are secured together.

In the use of my invention, the smoke passes in the usual manner from the bowl 5 into the passage 11 of the mouth piece. From this passage it enters the chamber 12 and circulates through the sponge 13 arranged therein. This sponge contains sufficient water to extract the nicotine from the smoke in its passage therethrough, but is not sufficiently saturated to permit the escape of water into the bowl of the pipe. After passing through the sponge 13 the smoke enters the passage 11 of the outer stem section, from whence it flows into the mouth piece 9, and is drawn into the mouth of the smoker. During the smoking of the pipe, a certain amount of saliva will enter the stem thereof, and this saliva is directed in the manner previously described, into the passage 14, and is collected in the cell or chamber 16. After smoking the pipe, the stem sections are separated by releasing the catch 8 and moving the outer section upon the hinge 7. The thumb screw 17 is then removed from the outlet communicating with the chamber 16, and the saliva which is collected therein is removed. The sponge 13 is also removed from the chamber 11, and thoroughly washed before replacing the same. In this manner a clean sweet smoke may be obtained, and liability of injury to the health of the smoker is prevented, the

greater part of the nicotin being removed from the smoke in its passage from the bowl to the mouth.

From the foregoing, it is believed that the construction and operation of my improved tobacco smoking pipe will be understood. The device is very simple in construction, and highly efficient in use. It may be also manufactured at a comparatively low cost. It will of course be understood that the sponge receiving chamber may be of other than cylindrical form, and that I do not wish to be limited to the exact form or shape of the various chambers and passages above described.

The device is also susceptible of many other minor modifications without departing from the essential features or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

I claim:

1. A tobacco pipe comprising a bowl having a stem section provided with a longitudinal smoke passage, the outer end of said passage being enlarged to form a sponge receiving chamber, a movable stem section hinged upon the first named section, means for securing said sections together in closed position, said movable section being provided with a longitudinal smoke passage and a saliva passage, an intermediate wall separating said passages, one end of said saliva passage being enlarged to form a collecting chamber, and a mouth piece thread-

ed into the end of the movable stem section, the bore of said mouth-piece communicating with said passages.

2. A tobacco pipe comprising a bowl having a stem section integrally formed therewith and provided with a smoke passage communicating with the bowl, the outer end of said passage being enlarged to provide a sponge receiving chamber, a second movable stem section hinged upon the end of the first named section, means for securing said sections together in closed position, said movable section having a longitudinal smoke passage and a saliva passage formed therein, an intermediate wall separating said passages, the outer end of said wall being curved to contract the end of the smoke passage and direct the saliva into the saliva passage, said saliva passage at the other end of the stem section being enlarged to form a collecting chamber, said chamber having an outlet, a threaded plug in said outlet to close the chamber, and a mouth piece threaded in the outer end of the stem section, the bore of said mouth piece communicating with said passages.

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

FLOYD COOPER.

Witnesses:

A. F. HANES,
H. C. JONES.