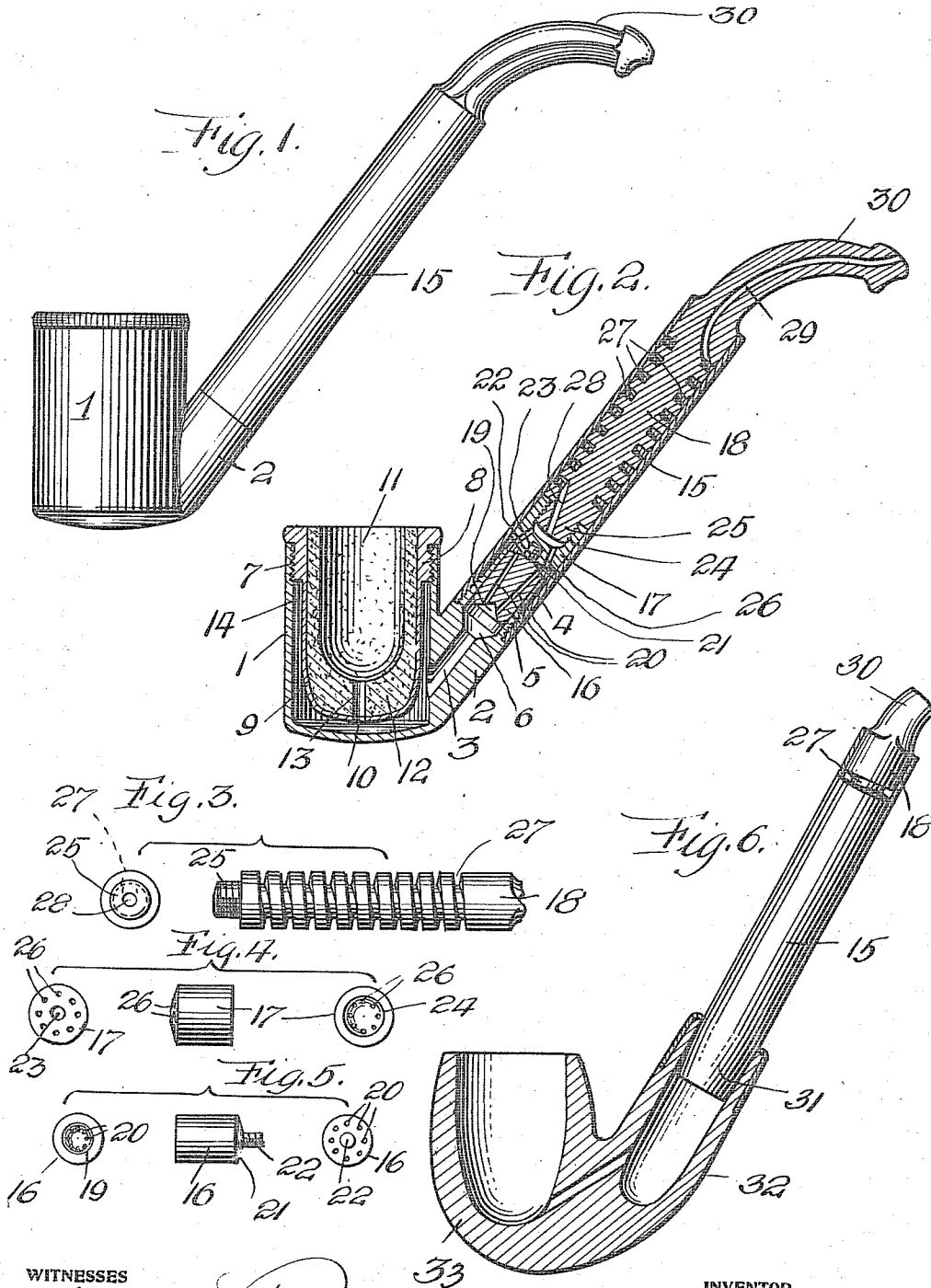


F. MARZAK.
SMOKING PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1911.

1,018,841.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.



WITNESSES

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FRANK MARZAK, OF FLUSHING, NEW YORK.

SMOKING-PIPE.

1,018,841.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

Application filed October 27, 1911. Serial No. 657,056.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK MARZAK, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Flushing, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smoking-Pipes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to smoking pipes, and the primary object of my invention is the provision of simple and effective means for cooling smoke before it passes into the mouth, thereby preventing the smoke from burning the tongue or the roof of the throat.

Another object of this invention is to provide a pipe stem with a tortuous or sinuous passage way upon the walls of which can accumulate nicotin and the oils of the tobacco.

A further object of this invention is to provide a pipe having parts that can be easily disassembled and thoroughly cleaned to maintain the pipe in a sanitary condition.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawing, wherein like numerals of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the pipe. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 shows details of a mouth piece. Fig. 4 shows details of a coupling member. Fig. 5 shows details of a plug, and Fig. 6 is a sectional view of an ordinary pipe bowl provided with a push stem in accordance with this invention.

The reference numeral 1 denotes a bowl shell provided with a neck 2 having a longitudinal port 3 formed therein. The neck 2 is reduced, as at 4 and a portion of the reduced end screw threaded, as at 5. The outer end of the port 3 is enlarged to provide a recess 6.

The upper inner walls of the shell 1 are screw threaded, as at 7 to receive the head 8 of a metallic bowl support 9, said support having the bottom thereof provided with a central opening 10. Within the support 9 is a bowl 11 having the reinforced bottom thereof provided with an opening 13 alin-

ing with the opening 10. The bowl 11 can be made of meerschaum, brier, fire-clay, or any other suitable material. The bowl support 9 is of a less diameter and depth than the shell 1, thereby providing a cooling chamber 14 for smoke.

Screwed upon the threads 5 of the neck 2 is a stem sleeve 15 and located within said sleeve is a plug 16, a coupling member 17 and a stem 18.

The plug 16 is fitted in the outer end of the recess 6, said plug having the inner end thereof provided with a recess 19 in communication with circumferentially arranged passages 20 extending from one end of said plug to the opposite end. The outer end of the plug is beveled, as at 21 and provided with a screw threaded stem 22. The stem 22 engages in a socket 23 formed in the inner beveled end of the coupling member 17. The outer end of the coupling member has a socket 24 with the walls thereof screw threaded to receive the reduced inner threaded end 25 of the stem 18. The coupling member is provided with circumferentially arranged openings 26 establishing communication between the openings 20 and the socket 24.

The stem 18 is provided with a spiral passage 27 with the inner convolution of said passage in communication with an angularly disposed port 28 that establishes communication between said passage and the socket 24. The outer convolution of the passage 27 is in communication with a longitudinal port 29 formed in the mouth piece 30 of the stem 18.

When the pipe is in use smoke is drawn from the bowl 11 through the openings 13 and 10 into the cooling chamber 14, through the port 3 into the recess 6, through the openings 20 into the sleeve 15, through the openings 26 into the socket 24, through the port 28 into the spiral passage 27 and through the port 29 into the mouth. The smoke in passing through the various openings and passages is cooled besides the oils of tobacco being deposited upon the walls of the various passages.

To clean the pipe, the stem 18, coupling member 17 and the plug 16 can be pulled out of the sleeve 15, or the sleeve can be detached from the neck 2 and then the parts within the sleeve removed, separated and cleaned. The bowl support 9 can be easily

removed from the shell 1 and the cooling chamber cleaned of any matter that may accumulate therein.

5 In Fig. 6 of the drawing there is illustrated a slight modification of the invention, wherein the inner end of the sleeve is tapered, as at 31 instead of being interiorly screw threaded. This stem is pushed into the neck 32 of an ordinary pipe bowl 33.

10 Various materials may be used throughout the construction of the pipe and the stem can be arranged at various angles relatively to the bowl of the pipe.

What I claim is:—

15 A smoking pipe comprising a bowl shell, a neck carried thereby and in communication therewith, a bowl support detachably mounted in said shell and providing a cooling chamber, a bowl arranged in said support and in communication with said cool-

ing chamber, a sleeve detachably connected to said neck, a plug arranged in said neck and having circumferentially arranged openings formed therein, a coupling member connected to said plug within said sleeve and 25 having circumferentially arranged openings formed therein, a stem connected to said member within said sleeve and having a spiral passage formed therein in communication with the openings of said member. 30 and a mouth piece carried by said stem and having a port formed therein in communication with the passage of said stem.

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

FRANK MARZAK.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM MAIER,
STANLEY DUSEK.