

C. D. HILL.
TOBACCO PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1911.

1,012,548.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

Fig. 1.

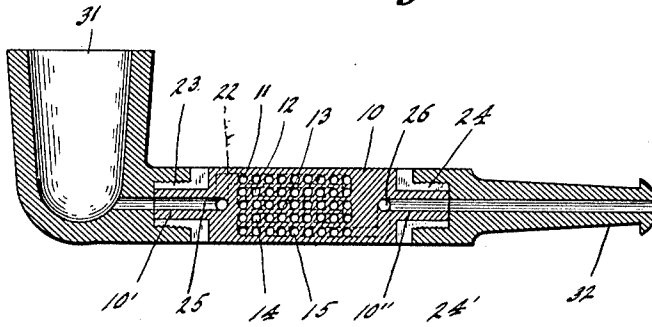


Fig. 2.

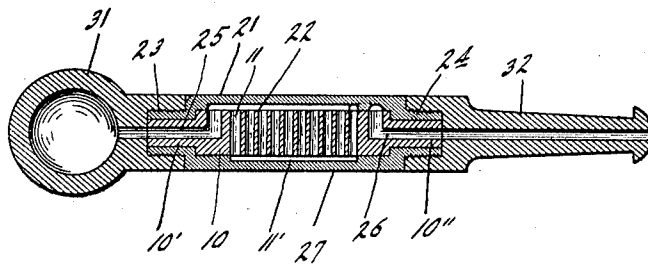


Fig. 3.

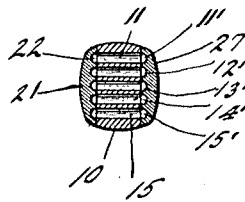


Fig. 4.

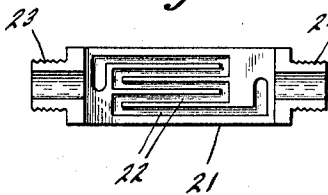
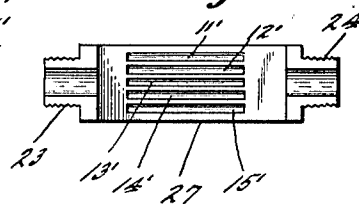


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. HILL, OF BEARDSTOWN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LEWIS W. GOODELL, OF BEARDSTOWN, ILLINOIS.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

1,012,548.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

Application filed January 9, 1911. Serial No. 601,534.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. HILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beardstown, in the county of Cass and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Tobacco-Pipe, of which the following is a specification.

It is a well known fact that the smoke from tobacco is more pleasant to the smoker if it be cool and it is for that reason that long stemmed pipes have been made, but long stemmed pipes are awkward to carry and handle, as well as being difficult to clean.

The object of my present invention is to produce a pipe or attachment for pipes by means of which the effect of a long stemmed pipe may be accomplished within a very limited space, the construction being such as to provide a multiplicity of passages in which the smoke will stand practically stationary between puffs.

The accompanying drawings illustrate an embodiment of my invention in the form of a separate article which may be readily inserted between the bowl and mouth piece of many standard tobacco pipes now on the market.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section; Fig. 2 a longitudinal horizontal section; Fig. 3 a transverse section, and Figs. 4 and 5 elevations of the two cover plates.

In the drawings, 10 indicates a center member provided with a plurality of series of transverse perforations 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 (more or less) which extend through the main body from one face to the opposite face, and also provided with stem portions 10', 10'' at its opposite ends.

Arranged upon one side of body 10, at one end of the perforations through said body, is a cover plate 21 which is provided in its inner face with a serpentine groove 22. At its opposite ends the cover plate 21 is provided with semi-annular stem portions 23 and 24 which embrace the stem portions 10' and 10'', respectively, of body 10. Stem 10' is provided with a bore 25 which communicates with one end of the serpentine groove 22 and stem 10'' is provided with a bore 26 which communicates with the opposite end of the serpentine groove 22.

Arranged upon the opposite face of body 10 is a cover plate 27 which is provided upon its inner face with a plurality of

grooves 11', 12', 13', 14' and 15' corresponding in number with the number of series of perforations through body 10 and each serving as a connector between the holes of a particular series. The cover plate 27 is provided with semi-annular portions 23 and 24 which mate with the similar stem portions of the other cover member 21 to embrace stem portions 10' and 10''. The stem members 23, 23 and 24, 24 combine to provide means for connection with a bowl 31 and a mouth piece 32 and for that purpose may be externally threaded or otherwise suitably formed.

In operation the draft will be primarily through the mouth piece, passage 26, serpentine groove 22, passage 25, and the bowl, but when the bowl is filled with tobacco the resistance to movement through the tobacco will be somewhat greater than the resistance to the movement of air from the transverse perforations or smoke pockets of body 10 and consequently there will be a slight exhausting from those perforations. Immediately upon cessation of pull upon the mouth piece, the smoke, which will be within the serpentine groove and adjacent passages, will immediately pass into the transverse passages of body 10 and the grooves of cover 27 where it will remain practically at rest until the next pull upon the mouth piece at which time the smoke within these transverse passages will be drawn out in advance of fresh smoke from the bowl. By this arrangement I have found in actual practice that the same cooling effect is produced upon the stem as would be produced by an excessively long stem, yet the entire structure may be less than three inches in actual stem length.

I claim as my invention:

1. A tobacco pipe having a main smoke passage between a bowl and mouth piece, and a multiplicity of smoke pockets extending transversely from the main smoke passage.

2. A tobacco pipe having a main smoke passage from bowl to mouth piece, a plurality of transversely extending smoke pockets communicating with said passage at one end, and a passage connecting the opposite ends of said pockets with each other.

3. A tobacco pipe having a main serpentine smoke passage from bowl to mouth piece, a plurality of series of transversely

extending smoke pockets each series connecting at one end with one of the convolutions of the serpentine passage, and passages connecting the opposite ends of the pockets
5 of each series with each other.

4. A tobacco pipe comprising a bowl, a mouth piece, a main stem member having a plurality of series of perforations extending transversely therethrough, a cover member
10 arranged at one end of said perforations and having a serpentine groove connecting the several perforations of all of the series, and having passages communicating with the bowl and mouth piece, and a second cover
15 member at the opposite end of said perforations and provided with a plurality of grooves each connecting the adjacent ends of the perforations of one series, said two
20 cover members having mating semi-annular stem portions at opposite ends for connection with bowl and mouth piece.

5. A tobacco pipe comprising a bowl, a mouth piece, a main stem member having a plurality of series of perforations extending transversely therethrough, a cover member
25 arranged at one end of said perforations and having a serpentine groove connecting the several perforations of all of the series, and having passages communicating with

the bowl and mouth piece, and a second cover 30 member at the opposite end of said perforations and provided with a plurality of grooves each connecting the adjacent ends of the perforations of one series.

6. A stem member for a tobacco pipe, hav- 35 ing a plurality of series of transverse smoke pockets, an inlet passage, an outlet passage, a serpentine passage connected with said inlet and outlet passages and with one end of each of the smoke pockets, and a plurality 40 of passages connecting the opposite ends of the smoke pockets of each series.

7. A stem member for a tobacco pipe, having a series of transverse smoke pockets, an inlet passage, an outlet passage, a passage 45 connected with said inlet and outlet passages and with one end of each of the smoke pockets, and a passage connecting the opposite ends of the smoke pockets.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set 50 my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this fifth day of January, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

CHARLES D. HILL. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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