H. W. DAVENPORT.

TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1911.

1,038,303. Patented Sept. 10, 1912.

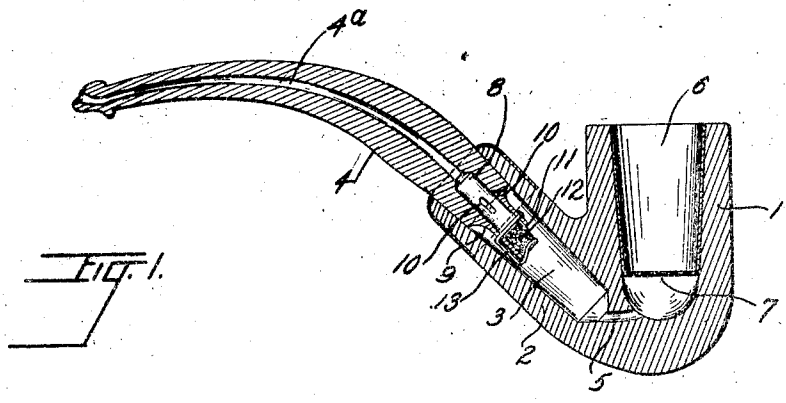

Fig. 1.

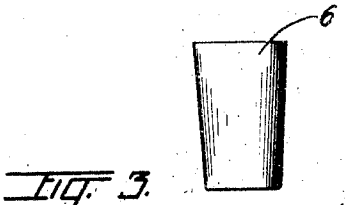

Fig. 3.

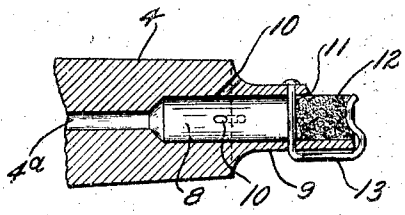

Fig. 2.

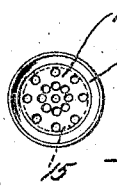

Fig. 5

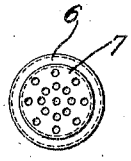

Fig. 4

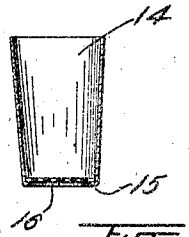

Fig. 6.

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TOBACCO-PIPE.

1,038,303. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 10, 1912.

Application filed August 5, 1911. Serial No. 642,553.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY W. DAVENPORT, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a complete specification.

The main objects of this invention are to provide an improved construction of tobacco pipes; to provide a tobacco pipe having improved means for cooling the smoke; to provide a tobacco pipe having improved means for separating the nicotin from the smoke; to provide a tobacco pipe having an improved bowl construction; and to provide a cheap, simple and durable construction adapted to be easily kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

A specific embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a tobacco pipe embodied in this invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary longitudinal section of the inner end of the pipe stem. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the lining for the pipe bowl. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the bowl lining. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of a modified form of the bowl lining. Fig. 6 is a central vertical section of the lining shown in Fig. 5.

In the construction shown, the pipe bowl 1, which may be of any preferred material, is provided with the usual laterally and upwardly directed extension 2, having a chamber 3 therein for the reception of the pipe stem 4. A passage 5 connects the lower portion of the bowl with the lower portion of the stem chamber 3, in the usual manner.

Fitting tightly within the bowl 1, and extending to near the bottom thereof, is a metallic lining 6, preferably formed of aluminum, which lining is provided with an integral perforated bottom 7 adapted to prevent the tobacco and ashes from falling down to the passage 5 but permitting the smoke to pass therethrough.

The chamber 3 is tapered toward its inner end, and the inner end of the stem 4 is tapered to fit tightly in the outer end of said chamber. The stem is provided with a bore or channel 4ª which at the inner end of the stem is enlarged into a cooling chamber 8. The inner end 9 of the stem is reduced in size, and opening through the sides thereof into the chamber 8 are a plurality of passages 10, preferably three or more in number, which act to distribute or divide the smoke to give a more rapid cooling effect. The chamber 8 opens at its inner end into the chamber 3, and the upper wall of the inner end of the chamber 8 is cut away, as shown at 11, to receive a filler or strainer 12 of cotton or other suitable material. A clip or retainer 13, formed of a rod or wire extending through the walls of the chamber 8 and bent up in front of the open end of the chamber, acts to retain the filler 12 in place.

In the construction of the bowl lining shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the body or shell 14 of the lining is open and is provided with an internal flange 15 on which is supported the removable perforated bottom 16.

The operation is as follows: When tobacco is placed in the receptacle or lining 5 of the bowl and lighted, the smoke is drawn by the user into the chamber 3, and from there into the cooling chamber 8 through the passages 10 and filler 12. In passing through the passages 10 and chamber 8 the smoke becomes sufficiently cooled to cause the nicotin to separate out and run back to the inner end of the chamber 8 where it is absorbed by the filler 12. When the filler becomes saturated it can easily be removed and a new one inserted.

Obviously many details of the device shown may be varied or omitted without departing from the scope of the claims.

I claim:

1. A tobacco pipe, comprising a bowl, a stem chamber communicating with the bowl, a stem adapted to be secured in the chamber and having a cooling chamber opening from its inner end said end being cut away at one side, a fibrous filler in the open end of the cooling chamber adapted to be inserted and removed through the side of the chamber, and a rod extending through the walls of said cooling chamber and bent upwardly at the end of the chamber to retain the filler in place, there being smoke apertures through the walls of the cooling chamber above the filler.

2. A tobacco pipe, comprising a bowl, a non-combustible lining in the bowl having a perforated bottom, a stem chamber communicating with the bowl, a stem adapted to be secured in the stem chamber, and having a cooling chamber opening from its inner end said end being cut away at one side, a

fibrous filler in the open end of the cooling chamber adapted to be inserted and removed through the side of the chamber, and a rod extending through the walls of said cooling chamber and bent upwardly at the open end of the chamber to retain the filler in place, there being smoke apertures through the walls of the cooling chamber above the filler.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY W. DAVENPORT.

Witnesses:
E. J. LLOYD,
JOSEPH SCHLENKER.