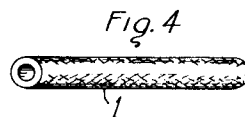
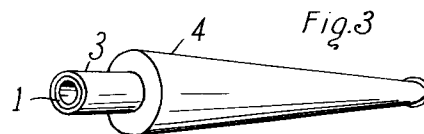
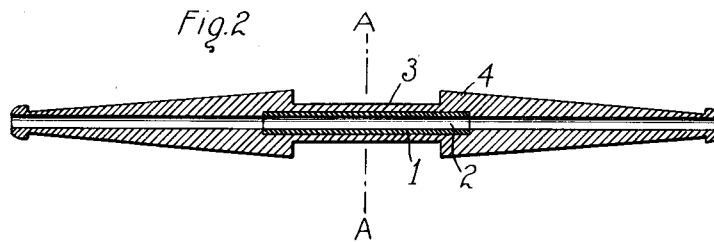
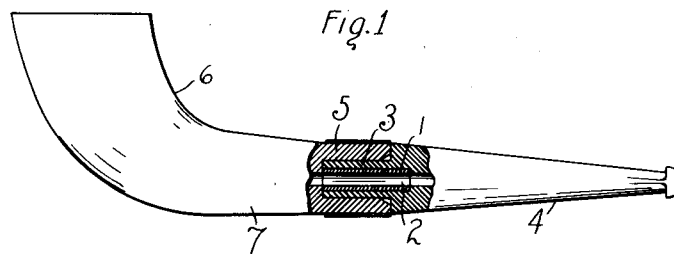


L. B. LINKMAN.
SMOKING PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1913.

1,104,203.

Patented July 21, 1914.



Witnesses

E. L. Dainelson

Thomas P. Wall

Inventor

Louis B. Linkman,
Rummler & Rummler,
Att'ys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS B. LINKMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO M. LINKMAN & COMPANY,
A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

SMOKING-PIPE.

1,104,203.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 21, 1914.

Application filed February 10, 1913. Serial No. 747,525.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS B. LINKMAN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smoking-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of this invention is to provide improved means for reinforcing the mouth-piece of a smoking pipe to decrease the liability of breakage of the same at its point of connection with the pipe bowl or stem.

An illustrative embodiment of this invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section. Fig. 2 is a detail in section of a pair of pipe bits or mouth-pieces connected together as they would appear immediately after removal from the mold. Fig. 3 is a detail in perspective of one of the mouth-pieces. Fig. 4 is a detail in perspective of the metal tube employed in reinforcing the nipple of the mouth-piece.

Amber, celluloid, or hard rubber pipe mouth-pieces are usually extremely brittle and easily broken, often merely by lightly tapping the pipe against some fixed object to remove ashes. This is especially true when the mouth-piece is reduced in size to form a nipple which telescopes with a socket in the remainder of the stem or the pipe bowl as the case may be.

The method of reinforcing the pipe stems consists in placing small aluminum tubes over the cores of the molds in which the mouth-pieces are formed. The molds are arranged to form two mouth-pieces at one operation, the finished product after the core is removed appearing as indicated in Fig. 2. The mouth-pieces are then cut apart on the line A—A, forming two mouth-pieces having slip-joint nipples.

Referring to the drawings, an aluminum tube, such as is employed in this invention, is shown in Fig. 4. Its external surface is roughened in order to provide an intimate bond between it and the material of the mouth-piece. Aluminum is selected because of its lightness and strength, but, of course,

many other materials could serve the same purpose. The aluminum tubes 1 extend along the full length of the nipple or reduced portion 3 of the mouth-piece and part way into the enlarged part 4 of the mouth-piece. In Fig. 1 the pipe is shown assembled with the nipple 3 seated in a socket 5 of slightly conical form in the bowl 6 of the pipe.

Comparatively costly pipes are very frequently broken because of difficulty in separating the stem from the pipe bowl, and through the practice of users holding the same by the stem of the pipe and then striking the bowl against some fixed object in order to knock out the ashes, the breakage usually occurring at the reduced part 3 of the mouth-piece. It may be easily seen how the construction herein described will overcome this breakage.

Frequently the parts 3 of the stems 4 are threaded to coact with interior threads in the sockets 5, but in such cases the reinforcing tubes would serve the same function as in the example shown in the drawings wherein there is merely frictional engagement between the pipe stem and the bowl.

Although but one specific embodiment of this invention has been herein shown and described, it will be understood that numerous details of the construction shown may be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of this invention as defined by the following claim.

I claim:

A pipe mouth piece comprising a longitudinally bored body part and a reduced slip-joint nipple, the bore of said nipple and an adjacent portion of said body part being of greater diameter than that of the remaining portion of said body part, and a metallic tube extending throughout said larger bore, the bore of the metallic tube being substantially the same as the bore of the body part.

Signed at Chicago this 8th day of February, 1913.

LOUIS B. LINKMAN.

Witnesses:

EUGENE A. RUMMLER,
M. IRENE HUTCHINGS.