

No. 44,882.

PATENTED NOV. 1, 1864.

R. NORWOOD.
SMOKING PIPE.

Fig. 1.

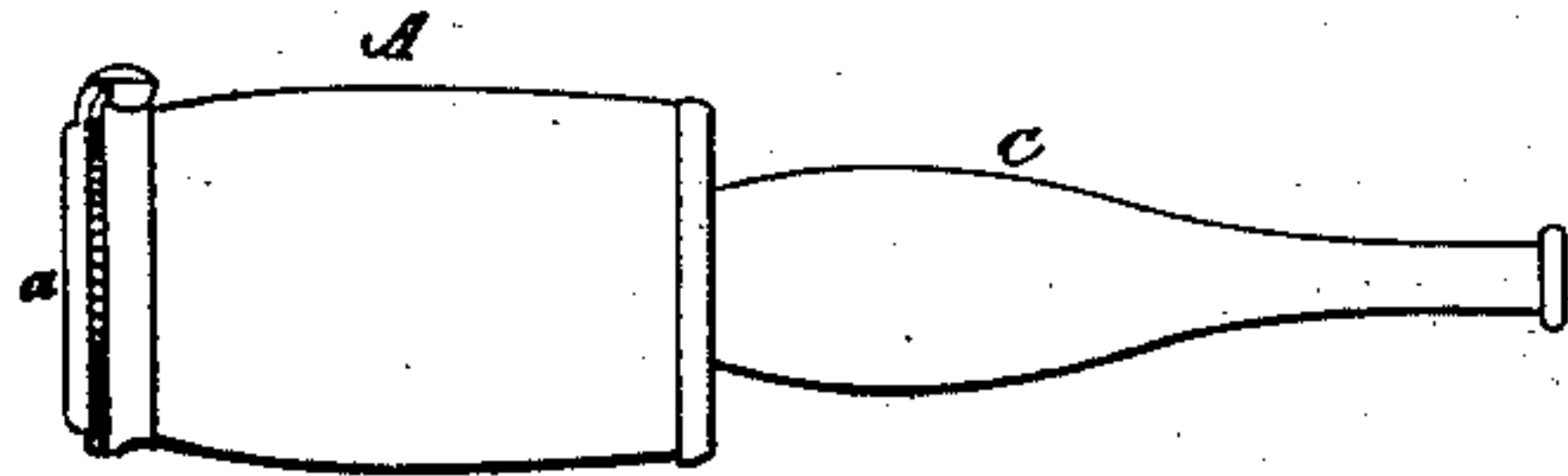


Fig. 2.

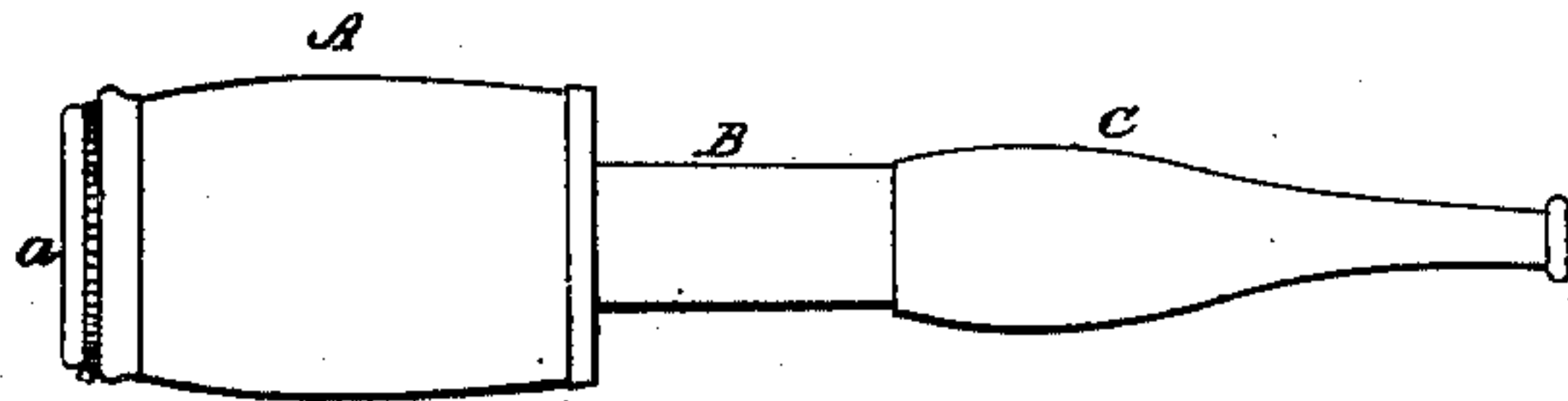


Fig. 6.

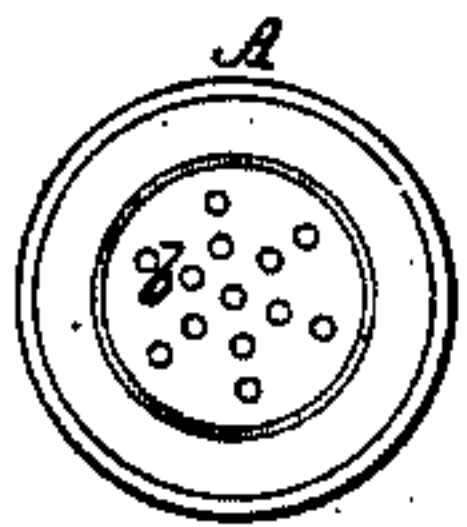


Fig. 3.

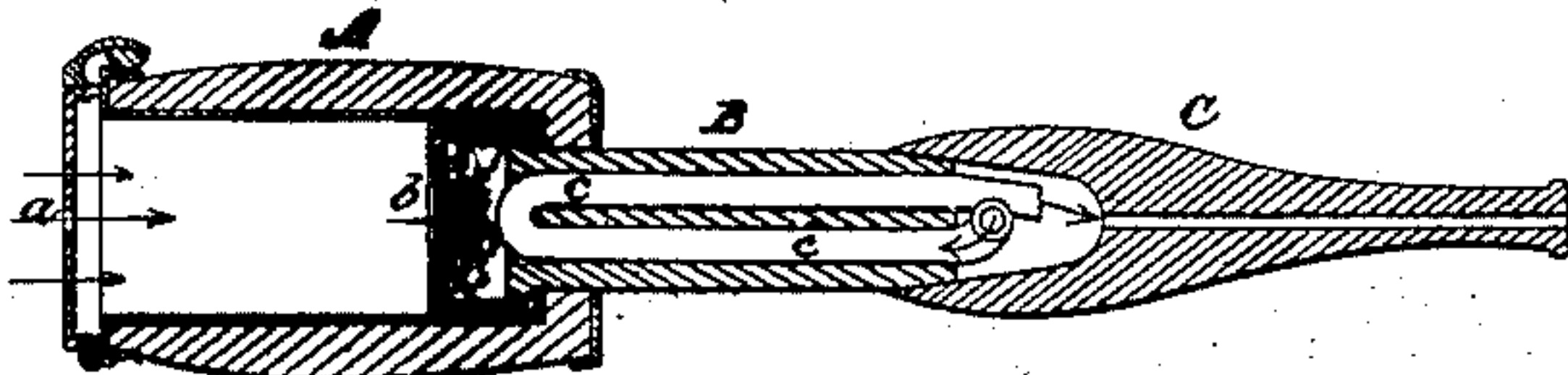


Fig. 4.

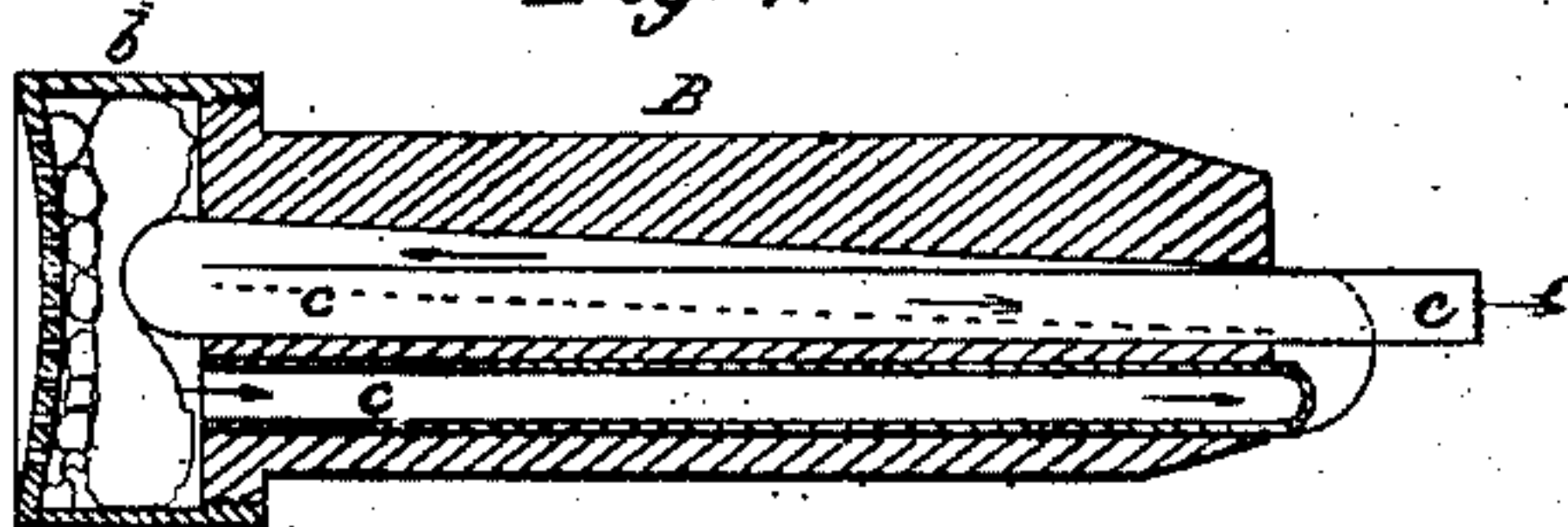
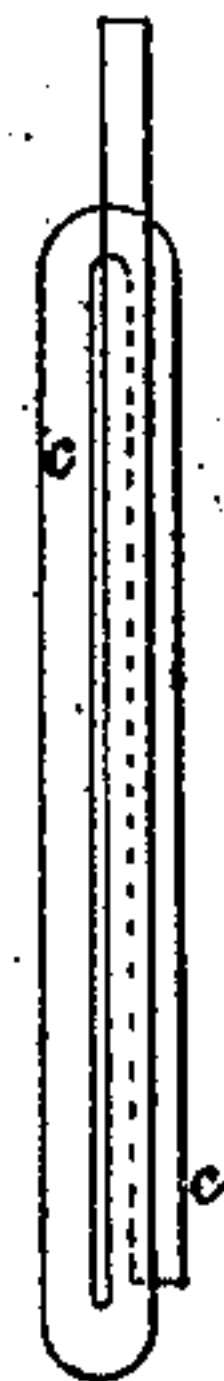


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
R. C. Campbell
Edson Afer

Inventor:
Rufus Norwood
by his Atty
Mason Fenwick & Lawrence

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUFUS NORWOOD, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SMOKING-PIPE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 44,882, dated November 1, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUFUS NORWOOD, of Baltimore, county of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Tobacco-Pipe; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an external view of my improved pipe. Fig. 2 is a view showing the stem of the pipe partially withdrawn from the bowl. Fig. 3 is a diametrical section through Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of the stem of the pipe with its plunger. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the tube which is inclosed within the stem of the pipe. Fig. 6 is an end view of the pipe.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to certain novel improvements in smoking-pipes, whereby a straight bowl and extensible or sliding stem are employed in conjunction with a piston or plunger, which latter is so constructed and applied to the stem of the pipe that it serves as a means for cleaning the bowl and forcing the ashes, &c., therefrom during or after smoking; also, as a filtering and condensing box for absorbing the nicotine and purifying the smoke in its passage to the mouth, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the bowl of the pipe, which may be made of any suitable substance, either of clay, wood, metal, or of any of the well-known substances commonly employed in the manufacture of pipes. In the present case I have made the bowl A of wood and lined it inside with metal. The chamber of the bowl A is cylindrical and its rear end is partially closed, leaving a central opening for the passage of the stem B. If desirable, there may be introduced into the end of the bowl a disk of cork or other equivalent substance, which will serve as a packing for the stem B and prevent the escape of smoke at this end of the bowl, but allow the stem to work freely through it. The mouth of the bowl is provided with a hinged cover, *a*, which

is suitably perforated to admit air through it during the act of smoking.

The stem B of the pipe may be made cylindrical or of any other shape; but it should fit snugly into the perforation through the rear end of the bowl, and yet be capable of sliding freely therethrough. This stem may be made of the same material as the bowl or of any other suitable material, and it may be made of the same length as the bowl or of any convenient length. For a portable pocket-pipe the stem B should be made quite short, so that it can be inclosed within the bowl; but for other forms of pipes long elastic or flexible tubes or stems may be substituted. On that end of this stem B which works within the bowl A, a cylindrical box, *b*, is applied in any suitable manner, the diameter of which equals that of the bore or chamber of the bowl A. This box has a number of perforations through its forward end, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 6, and it should be filled with some suitable absorbing substance, which will take up the juices and purify the smoke, and which can be readily removed from said box and cleaned or replaced by a new piece. Sponge will be found to answer a very good purpose, and pumice may be used with the sponge to prevent the perforations through the forward end of the box from being closed up by the saturation and swelling of the latter. The smoke which is drawn through this box *b* enters a curved tube, *c*, which conducts it toward the "mouth-piece" C, thence back again toward the box *b*, and finally out through the mouth-piece, as will be understood by reference to Fig. 5. This peculiarly-curved tube, which is over three times the length of the stem B, within which it is inclosed, serves two important purposes—viz., it cools the smoke by conducting it back and forth through the stem B, and it effectually prevents the saliva from running into the box *b* and saturating the sponge with moisture, or it prevents any juices from escaping from the box *b* into the mouth.

The mouth-piece C may be made of amber or other suitable material, and attached to the stem by a screw or other fastening. The box *b*, which is formed on or applied to the stem of my pipe, serves not only the purpose of a filtering and condensing chamber for purifying the smoke,

but it also serves as a plunger or piston for cleaning the bowl of the pipe after it has been used, and also as a means for ejecting the ashes from the bowl of the pipe during the act of smoking, which can be done by opening the hinged cover *a* and pressing the stem *B* into the bowl, so as to force its contents toward the mouth. This plunger *b* also serves to form a chamber between the tobacco in the bowl and itself, which again assists in condensing the smoke and depriving it of its noxious properties. The plunger also serves as a means for packing the tobacco in the bowl and keeping it always in a condition for burning, thus obviating the necessity for using the fingers for this purpose.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pipe which is constructed with a sliding stem, *B*, having a hollow plunger which serves as a filtering or condensing chamber, *b*, within the bowl of the pipe, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the chambered plunger *b* and tube *c*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

RUFUS NORWOOD.

Witnesses:

R. T. CAMPBELL,

E. SCHAFER.