

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,079, dated July 23, 1901.

Application filed December 14, 1900. Serial No. 39,913. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. KING, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing in Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters stand for like parts.

The object of my invention is to produce a pipe that can be easily and thoroughly cleaned, that will remove as much as may be of the offensive matter distilled from the tobacco in smoking, that will not be liable to choke up, and that will cool the smoke in passing into the mouth to as great an extent as can be practically done in a short-stemmed pipe.

In the drawings, Figure 1, A represents the bowl of a tobacco-pipe having a short round stem *a'* attached to it.

B is a combined core and mouthpiece, with a recess *b'* cut into it. This recess is an open connection with the smoke-passage *b* in the mouthpiece. The core portion extending from the recess toward the bowl is cylindrical and smooth and is formed of such a size that when placed in the tube C it will permit of a free passage of smoke all around it, as shown at *c*, Fig. 2.

C is a cylindrical smooth tube made of such a size that it will fit on closely to the stem *a'* and also to the combined core and mouthpiece, thus holding them firmly and closely together by friction. The length of the core is so adjusted that when in position there will be a space between it and the stem *a'*, thus forming a chamber that will have a tendency to cool the smoke and cause a precipitate of the nicotin it contains; but in order to cool the smoke still more effectually I make a small sheath or cover D, of an absorbent material, to fit over the tube, which on being saturated with water or other fluid and drawn over it will be found to have a very marked effect in lowering the temperature of the smoke. As the tube C will be formed of highly-conductive metal, it will tend of itself to give forth much of the heat to the surrounding air.

The manner of joining the component parts of the pipe is evident; but care must be taken to have the recess *b'* in the position shown in the drawings—so placed that it will act

as a reservoir for the moist distillation from the tobacco that would otherwise be liable to pass into the mouth.

I will now describe the method of cleaning the pipe. The combined core and mouthpiece is withdrawn from the tube and being held in one hand by the mouthpiece end a piece of soft rag or paper is used to thoroughly wipe off the other portion of it. The tube is now detached from the bowl, and to clean it we use a lead-pencil or other cylindrical piece of wood or metal of similar size and, laying a sheet of soft paper on the flat surface, roll the desired amount of it on the pencil. Thus covered, I insert the pencil in the tube, and turning it in a direction opposite to that which the paper was rolled onto it I find it causes the paper to press very tightly against the walls of the tube and thus clean it very effectually. As the opening to the bowl will be larger than is usually the case, it can be cleaned by using a match, a toothpick, or anything of like size.

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

1. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with a bowl having a short stem; of a tube fitted upon the exterior of said stem; a mouthpiece fitted to the free end of said tube; a smoke-passage in said mouthpiece; an imperforate core fixed to said mouthpiece and terminating within said tube, exterior to said stem, in opposition to said smoke-passage; an annular smoke-space, exterior to said stem, between the periphery of said core and said tube; and a tangential recess in said core connecting said annular space with said smoke-passage, solely at the bottom thereof, substantially as set forth.

2. In a tobacco-pipe the combination of a bowl having a short stem a combined core and mouthpiece a tube uniting and holding them together by friction and an absorbent cover over the tube all as described and for the purposes set forth.

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

JOHN P. KING.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR E. PAIGE,
E. L. FULLERTON.