

No. 682,278.

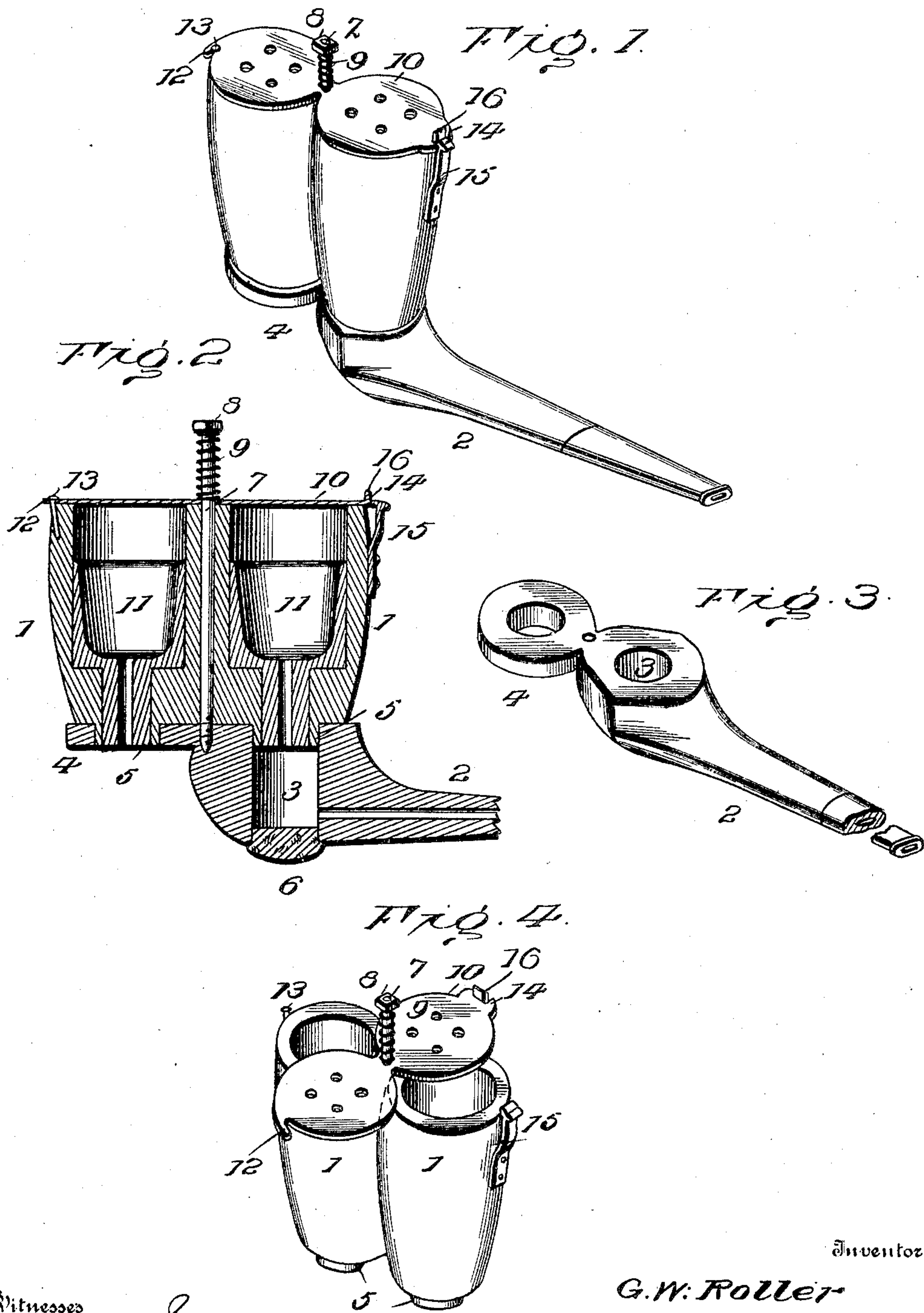
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G. W. ROLLER.

TOBACCO PIPE.

(Application filed May 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. ROLLER, OF MUNDELL, ARKANSAS.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,278, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed May 18, 1901. Serial No. 60,901. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ROLLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mundell, in the county of Carroll and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Smokers who enjoy a pipe frequently experience the annoyance and inconvenience occasioned by having to clean and fill the pipe when time is an object and cannot well be spared and when the nature of the work is such as to be interfered with either by soiling of the fingers or by diverting of the attention.

This invention provides a pipe with a double bowl, one serving as a reserve to be fitted to the chambered end of the stem when required, thereby obviating the necessity for cleaning and replenishing the pipe every time one desires to enjoy a smoke. The double or twin bowl is mounted to turn about a vertical axis to admit of either bowl being operatively connected with the chambered end of the stem, and to make a firm connection and prevent slipping of the bowl the latter has its lower end constructed to fit within the chambered end of the stem and held therein by a spring mounted upon the aforesaid vertical axis. A perforate cover closes the bowls and is mounted upon the same axis therewith and is held down upon the bowls by the same spring which holds the bowls in place.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are necessarily susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tobacco-pipe embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section on a larger scale, the outer end of the stem being broken away. Fig. 3 is a detail view in perspective of the

chambered end of the stem. Fig. 4 is a detail view in perspective of the duplex bowl detached from the stem, showing the cover turned aside.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The tobacco-pipe comprises a duplex or twin bowl 1 and a stem 2, the latter having the end supporting the bowl enlarged and formed with a chamber 3 and an offstanding rest 4 in longitudinal alinement with the stem and having its top side flush with the upper side of the chambered end 3. The rest 4 has an opening which corresponds in size and shape with the upper end of the chamber 3, so as to snugly receive the lower end or pendent portion 5 of each bowl of the part 1. The chamber 3 is in communication with the bore or opening of the stem 2, and its lower end is closed by a plug 6, which can be removed when it is required to free the chamber of nicotine or other accumulation. The bowl and stem may be of any material, design, make, and size.

The duplex or twin bowl 1 comprises two chambers, compartments, or bowls 1, and each chamber has an end or pendent portion 5 projecting axially therefrom to make connection with the chamber 3 and rest 4 by a slip-joint, which is of such character as to prevent casual displacement of the bowl and any leak between the stem and the bowl member coöperating therewith. The duplex bowl is mounted to turn about an axis perpendicular to the stem and located intermediate of the chamber 3 and rest 4 and consisting of a rod 7, having its lower end let into the stem or otherwise firmly connected thereto. The upper end of the rod 7 is threaded for a short distance and receives a nut 8 and a coil-spring 9, the latter normally exerting a downward pressure upon the duplex bowl and the cover 10 thereof. The portion between the chambers, compartments, or bowls of the part 1 is bored to receive the rod 7, which passes therethrough and through an opening midway of the ends of the cover 10, so as to form an axis for the parts 1 and 10 to turn about. Normally the pendent parts 5 of the bowl

members are fitted in the chamber 3 and rest 4 and are held in place by the tension of the spring 9, the latter also serving to hold the cover 10 close upon the top side of the bowls.

5 One of the bowls acts in the capacity of a reserve and is kept clean and filled with tobacco ready for instant use, so that when required the part 1 can be turned upon the axis to bring the reserve bowl in position for immediate use. The duplex bowl is turned by moving it outward upon the rod 7 against the tension of the spring 9 a distance to cause the ends 5 to clear the rest 4 and chamber 3 when the part 1 is turned, and when the parts 15 5 come in register with the chamber and rest they are shot therein by the action of the spring 9 in regaining itself.

A cup 11, preferably of metal, is fitted into each bowl of the part 1 and constitutes a lining therefor and adapted to be removed when it is required to clean the pipe. This cup prevents burning of the bowl and fouling of the pipe, since being of metal it prevents saturation of the part 1 by the essential oils evolved from the tobacco during the process of burning.

The cover 10 is of a shape and size to close the compartments or bowls of the part 1 and is perforated for the admission of air to support combustion of the tobacco when the pipe is in service. This cover is mounted upon the upper end of the rod 7 and is held close upon the bowls by the spring 9. A projection 12 is provided at one end of the cover and is adapted to engage with a stud 13 at one end of the duplex bowl, so as to properly position the cover and limit its movement in one direction. A projection 14 is provided at the opposite end of the cover and is notched to receive a spring-catch 15 at the opposite end of the duplex bowl, whereby the cover is held in place against turning in either direction when closing the bowls of the part 1. The projection 14 is formed with an extension 16, constituting a finger-grip to be grasped when turning the cover, so as to expose the bowls either for replenishing or lighting the pipe.

The pendent parts 5 of the bowls are tubular and the lower ends of the cups 11 are formed with small openings. Hence when it is required to move the cups an instrument—such as a pencil, penholder, or small stick—may be thrust into the part 5 and pressed upon to remove the cup.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A tobacco-pipe comprising a stem and a part mounted to turn about an axis arranged at an angle to the said stem, said part having chambers or compartments in its top side arranged to have their outlets successively in line with the bore of the stem and constituting individual bowls which maintain an upright position at all stages of rotation of the said rotary part, substantially as described.

2. A tobacco-pipe comprising a stem having a chambered end and an offstanding rest having a recessed seat, and a part rotatably fitted to the stem and formed with compartments or chambers constituting bowls and having their lower ends shaped to fit the said seat and chambered end of the stem, substantially as specified.

3. In a tobacco-pipe, a stem provided with a chambered end and an offstanding rest having a seat, and a movable duplex bowl having pendent portions shaped to snugly fit the seat in said rest and chambered end of the stem, substantially as specified.

4. In a tobacco-pipe, a stem, a rod projected from the stem and constituting an axis, and a part rotatable upon the rod and formed with a series of compartments or chambers constituting bowls, any one of which is adapted to be operatively fitted to the stem, and a spring applied to the said rod and normally exerting a pressure upon the said rotatable part to hold it in place when adjusted, substantially as set forth.

5. In a tobacco-pipe, a stem having a chambered end and an offstanding rest, a multiple bowl mounted upon the stem and rest for rotation, a rod secured to the stem and constituting an axis for the bowl to turn about, and a cover mounted upon the said rod, substantially as set forth.

6. In a tobacco-pipe, a duplex bowl having a stop at one end and a catch at the opposite end, and a perforate cover for the members of the bowl, having a stop projection at one end and a finger and catch projection at the opposite end, substantially as set forth.

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

GEORGE W. ROLLER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

G. H. TAYLOR,
J. R. COX.