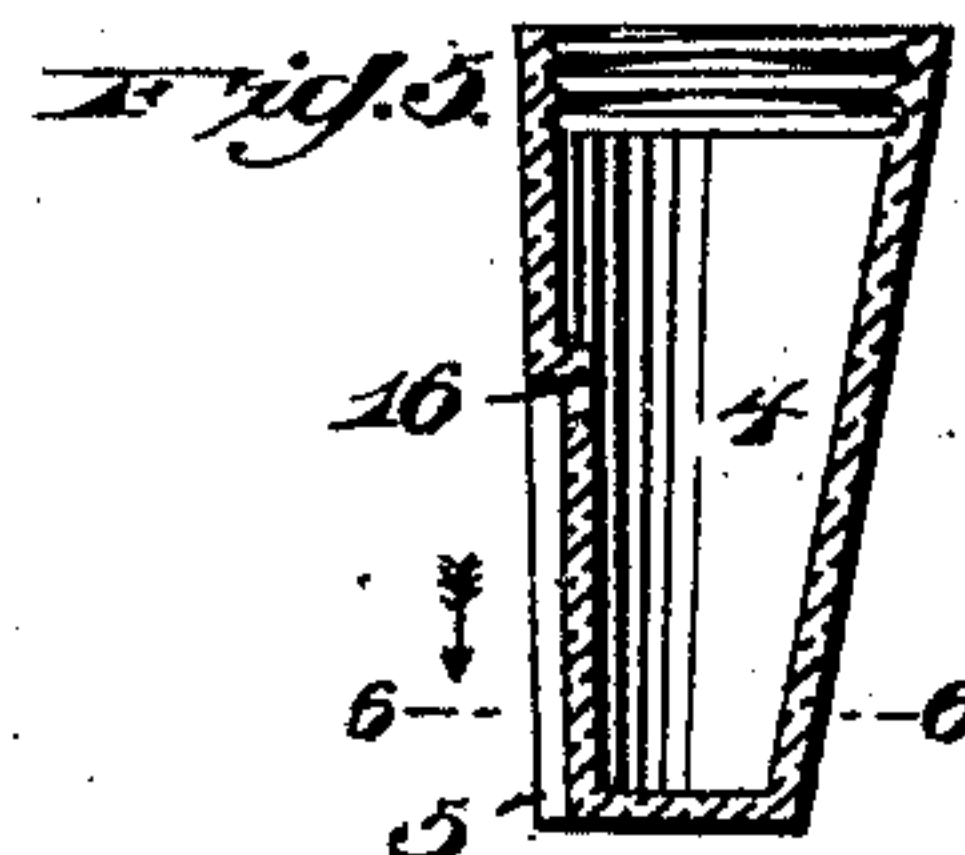
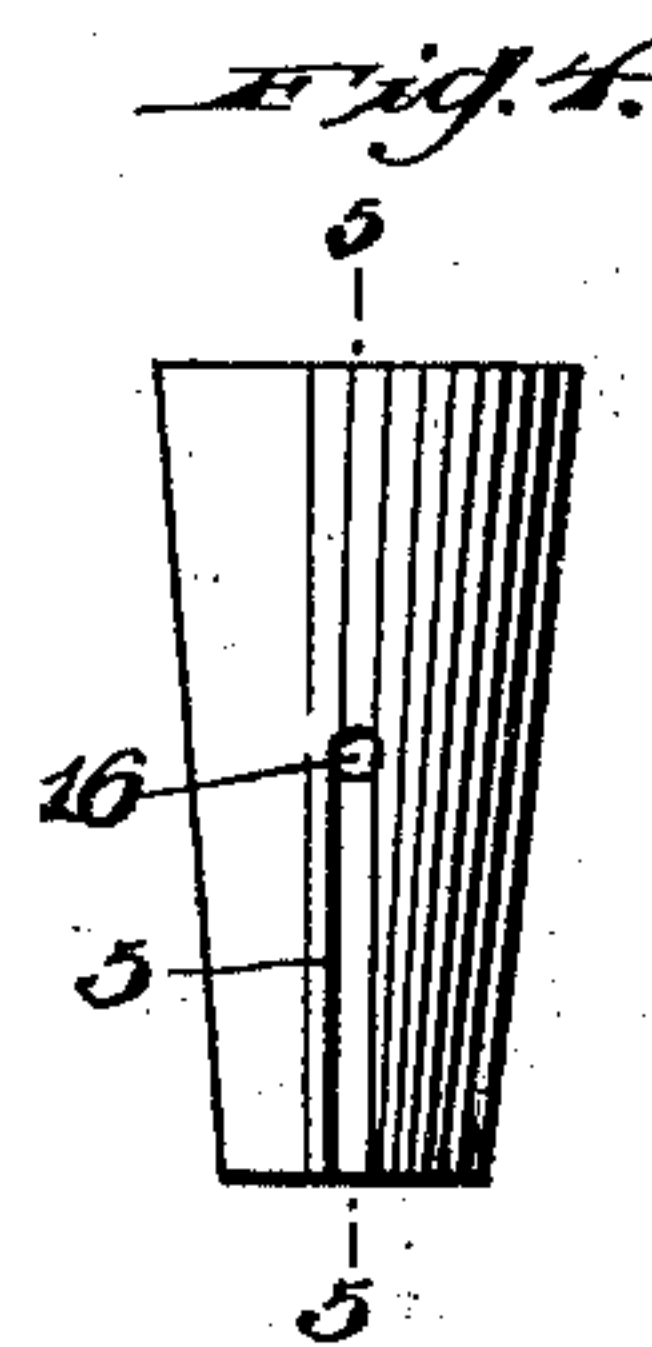
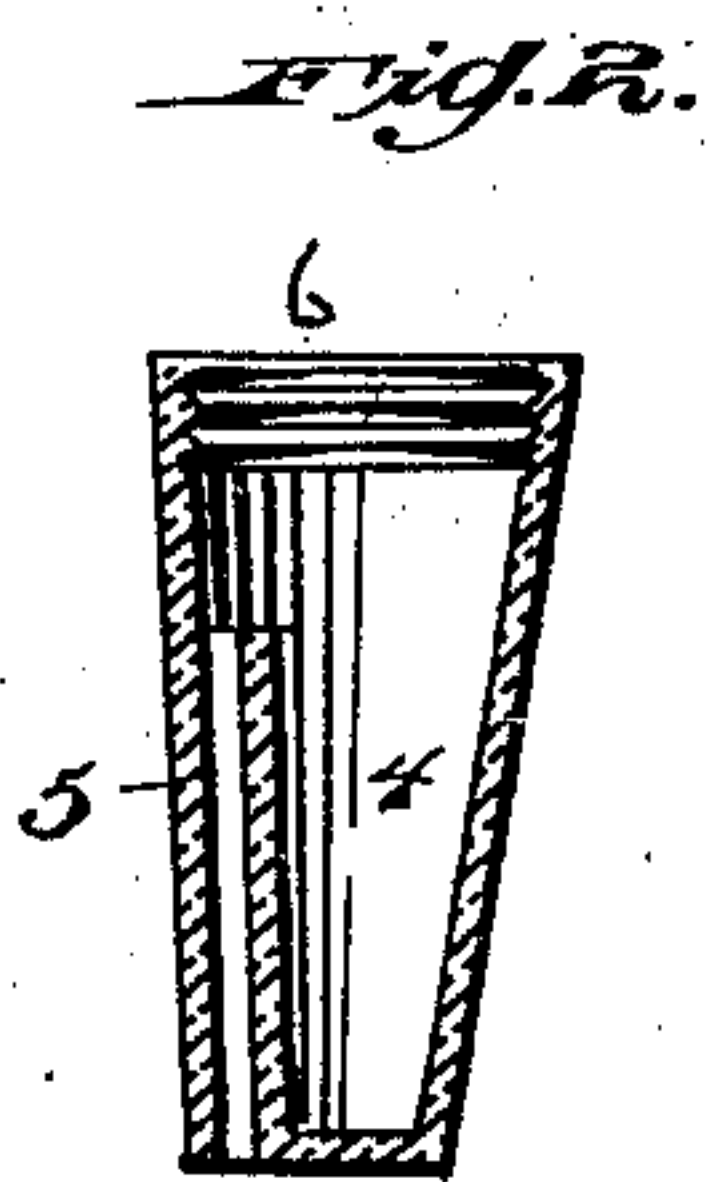
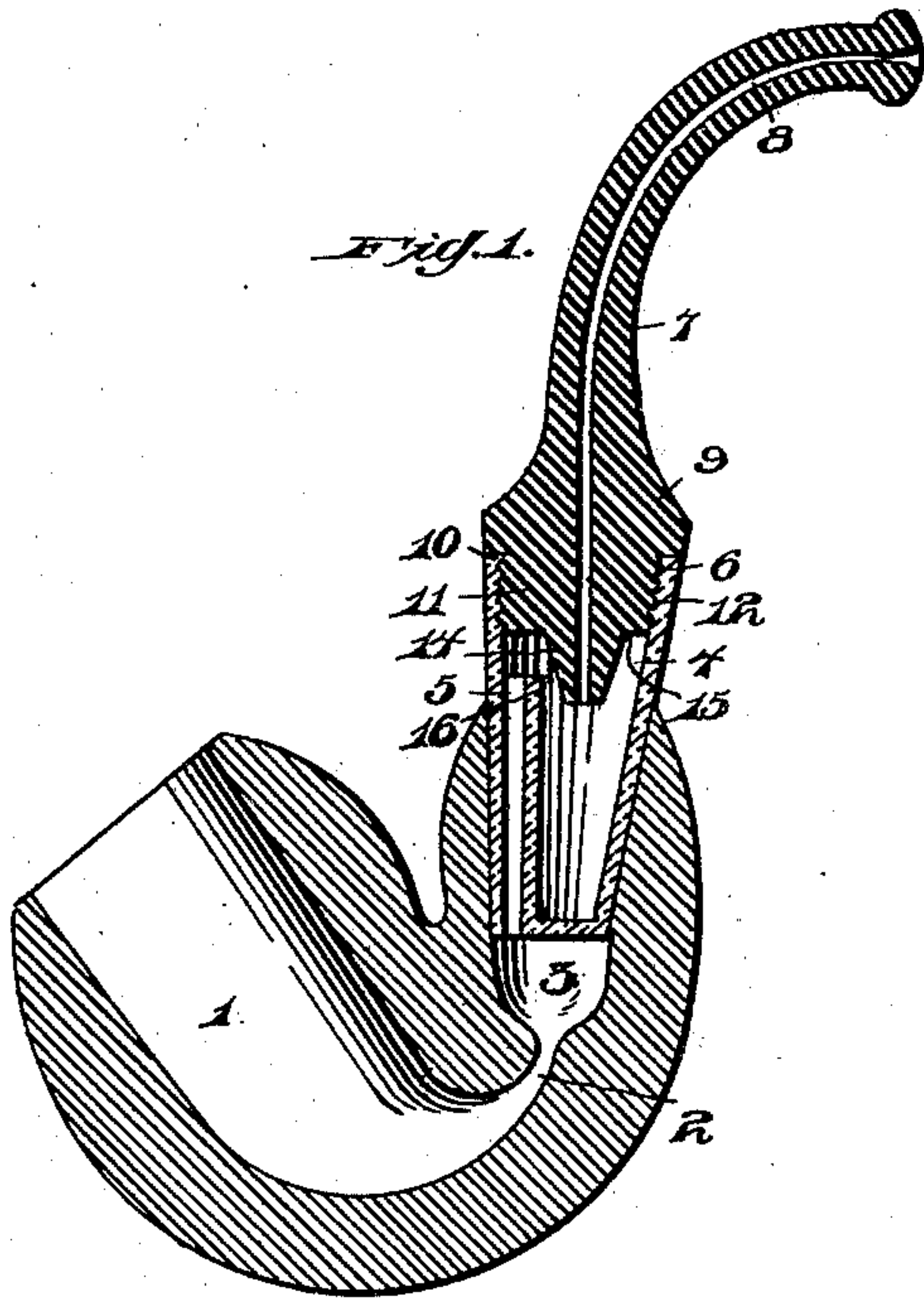


No. 686,176.

Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

C. L. WILSON.
TOBACCO SMOKING PIPE.
(Application filed Apr. 19, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAYTON L. WILSON, OF MUNHALL, PENNSYLVANIA.

TOBACCO-SMOKING PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,176, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed April 19, 1901. Serial No. 56,549. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAYTON L. WILSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Munhall, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Smoking Pipes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in smoking-pipes, and has for its object the provision of means whereby the nicotin, saliva, and other impurities are conveyed into a receptacle, which
15 will prevent the pipe from becoming foul.

A further object of the present invention is to provide novel means that will effectually prevent the pipe-stem and the connections between the pipe-stem and bowl from clogging
20 and assuring at all times a perfect draft from the bowl to the mouthpiece of the pipe.

The invention still further aims to construct a pipe in such a manner that a cool smoke can be obtained at all times, which will
25 prevent the burning of the tongue and retain the pipe-stem cool, preventing the same from cracking, which is usually caused by the expansion and contraction when the pipe becomes overheated.

30 A still further object of the invention is to construct a pipe of the above-described character which will be extremely simple in its construction, strong, durable, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and, furthermore, one that will be highly efficient in its
35 use, and to arrange the parts in such a manner that the same may be easily cleaned.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts to be herein-
40 after more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference indicate
45 corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

50 Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a pipe provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the nicotin-receptacle. Fig. 3 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified form of nicotin-receptacle. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view thereof. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 6 6 of
55 Fig. 5, looking in the direction of the arrow.

In the drawings the reference-numeral 1 indicates the bowl of the pipe, having a contracted passage 2 communicating therewith, 60 said contracted passage 2 communicating with an enlarged chamber 3, also formed in the body portion of the pipe.

The reference-numeral 4 represents a cone-shaped nicotin-receptacle, on the side of
65 which is provided a channel 5, communicating with the enlarged chamber 3, this channel 5 extending upwardly approximately two-thirds the length of the nicotin-receptacle 4 and is arranged on the interior side wall of
70 said receptacle 4. This receptacle has interiorly-arranged screw-threads 6 at the upper extension or end of the same to receive the stem 7 of the pipe, said stem 7 having arranged therein the usual passage-way 8 and
75 is provided at its lower end with an enlarged portion 9, forming an annular shoulder 10, this shoulder 10 being adapted to abut against the upper end of the nicotin-receptacle 4. The stem 7 has also formed integral there-
80 with a downwardly-extending portion 11, which is slightly conical in shape to conform with the inner screw-threaded wall 6 of the nicotin-receptacle. This portion carries external screw-threads 12, registering with said
85 screw-threads 6 of the nicotin-receptacle and serves to secure these two parts together. Extending downwardly and formed integral with the portions of the stem is a cone-shaped nipple 14, arranged centrally on the under
90 side of the downwardly-extending portion 11, said cone-shaped portion forming an annular shoulder 15, extending to the outer deflecting-walls of the cone-shaped nipple 14.

The reference-numeral 16 indicates a pas-
95 sage leading from the nicotin-chamber proper to the channel 5. This passage 16 may also be formed in the walls of the nicotin-receptacle, as shown in the modified form in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings. 100

The operation of my improved pipe is as follows: When the pipe is in use, the saliva that is allowed to enter the passage-way of the stem will be conveyed downwardly into

the nicotin-chamber 4 and cannot again re-
 enter the passage-way 8, as the distance be-
 tween the bottom of the nicotin-chamber and
 the nipple is too great to allow of such action.
 5 Furthermore, the fact that the bottom of the
 nicotin-chamber is closed a direct draft can-
 not be created that would aid such an action
 taking place, as is the case in the ordinary
 form of pipe. The nicotin that may be
 10 drawn up from the bowl of the pipe through
 the channel 5 will be conveyed through the
 passage 16 to the deflecting-walls of the cone-
 shaped nipple 14 and will also cause the nico-
 tin to be conveyed into the chamber with the
 15 saliva, as heretofore stated. The smoke will
 enter and is conveyed through channel 5 and
 thence downwardly to the mouth of the nip-
 ple 14 by reason of the deflecting-walls of the
 nipple and the annular shoulder 15. The
 20 smoke will then further seek its natural course
 through the passage-way 8 and the mouth of
 the same. By the arrangement as heretofore
 described a cool smoke is obtained at all times
 and many advantages are thereby obtained,
 25 as heretofore stated.

A still further advantage must be apparent
 when it is desired to clean the pipe, the stem
 7 being removed from the nicotin-receptacle
 and the latter disengaged from the bowl of
 30 the pipe, when the contents of the nicotin-
 chamber may be readily removed without
 soiling the fingers and the parts again assem-
 bled and placed in proper position for the re-
 filling of the pipe.

35 Instead of constructing the channel 5 in the
 interior of the nicotin-chamber, as shown in
 Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings, I may form
 a semicircular channel on the outer face of
 the nicotin-receptacle and employ the inner
 40 wall of the bowl as the corresponding oppo-
 site wall of the channel. In this construc-
 tion I provide an opening 16 in the wall of
 the receptacle to communicate with the nico-
 tin-chamber, as shown in Fig. 5 of the draw-
 45 ings. This particular form of construction
 presents two further advantages, namely:

When manufacturing the nicotin-receptacle
 the channel 5 can be made without boring
 through the wall, and, furthermore, when
 thus constructed on the outer face this chan- 50
 nel may be more readily cleaned.

In view of the above statement I do not
 wish to limit myself to the particular con-
 struction as shown, as various changes may
 be made in the details of my improved pipe 55
 without departing from the general spirit of
 my invention. For example, the attachments
 may be easily applied to a straight-stemmed
 pipe as well as the particular form as illus-
 trated in the drawings. 60

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

1. In a smoking-pipe, the combination with
 the bowl, of a cone-shaped nicotin-recepta- 65
 cle frictionally held in the bowl and having
 a chamber, a channel formed in the wall of
 said receptacle extending partially the length
 of the receptacle and communicating at one
 end with the nicotin-chamber and at the other 70
 end with the chamber in the bowl of the pipe,
 and a stem threaded into the outer end of the
 nicotin-receptacle, substantially as described.

2. In a smoking-pipe, the combination with
 the bowl, of a cone-shaped nicotin-recepta- 75
 cle, frictionally held in the bowl and having
 a chamber, a channel formed in the wall of
 said receptacle extending partially the length
 of the receptacle and communicating at one
 end with the nicotin-chamber and at the other 80
 end with the chamber in the bowl of the pipe,
 and a stem threaded in the outer end of the
 nicotin-receptacle, said stem having a nipple
 which projects into the nicotin-chamber be-
 yond the discharge end of the channel, sub- 85
 stantially as described.

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

CLAYTON L. WILSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN NOLAND,
 E. E. POTTER.