No. 719,920. PATENTED FEB. 3, 1903.

E. B. WATSON.

TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

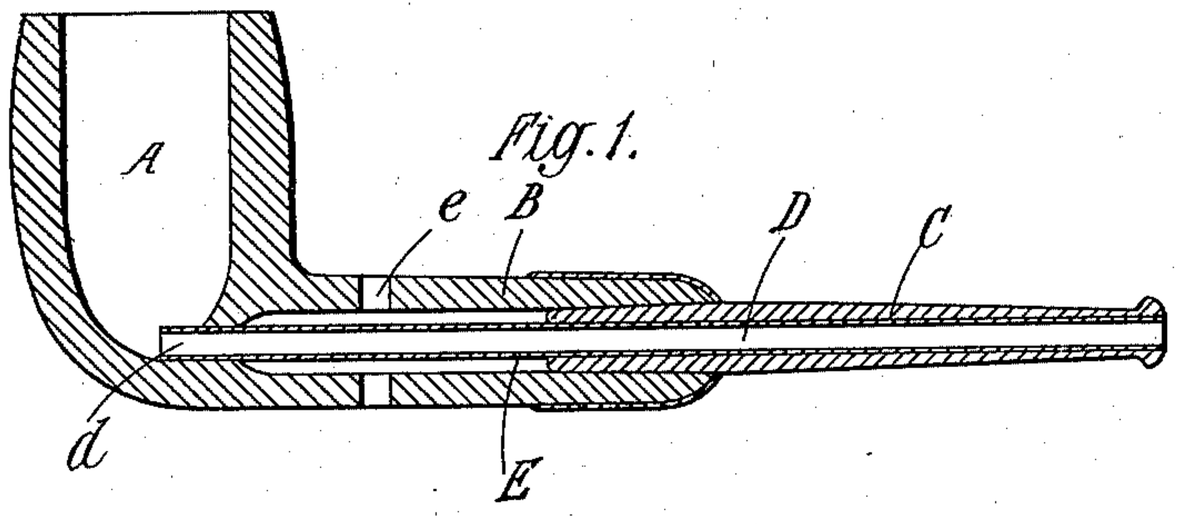


Fig. 3

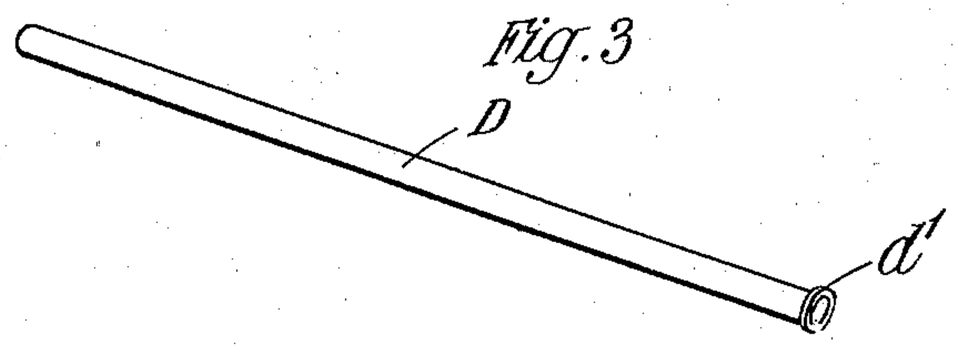
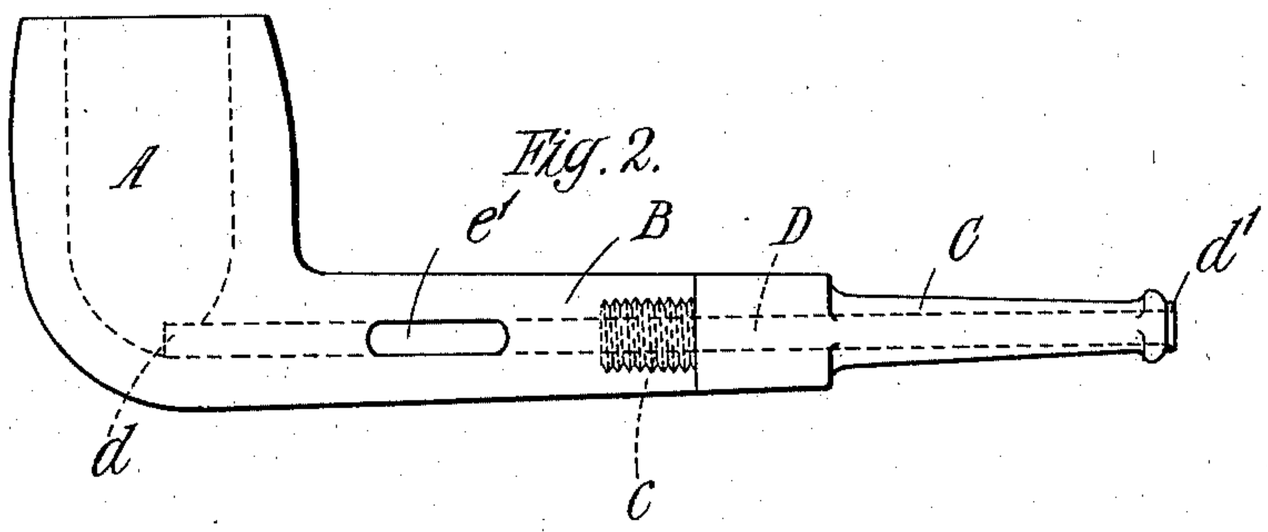


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
P. F. Nagle.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN BURGES WATSON, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE STRAWED PIPE SYNDICATE, LIMITED, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,920, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed April 18, 1902. Serial No. 103,577. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN BURGES WATSON, gentleman, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 9 Peak Hill, Sydenham, in the county of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to tobacco-pipes and the like.

According to my invention I arrange in the interior of the stem and mouthpiece of the pipe a readily-removable straw extending the full length of said stem and mouthpiece and long enough to protrude into the bowl of the pipe and in some cases also slightly beyond the end of the mouthpiece. I may also provide the stem with an internal air space or jacket surrounding the aforesaid straw or with an internal air space or jacket communicating with the external atmosphere by means of one or more apertures, or said stem may be unprovided with the air-space and be formed with one or more apertures to expose the said straw to the air at suitable points.

In order that my said invention may be clearly understood and readily carried into effect, I will now describe the same more particularly with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a tobacco-pipe provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a modified form of tobacco-pipe provided with my improvements. Fig. 3 is a separate view of the straw employed with the pipe illustrated in Fig. 2.

A is the bowl of the pipe; B, the stem; C, the mouthpiece, and D the straw. This straw may be of any kind suitable to the purpose and which is non-absorbent and readily combustible. It may be either a natural or an artificial straw.

The mouthpiece C is, in the example of pipe shown by Fig. 1, detachably secured to the stem B by being pushed therein, and in the example of pipe shown by Fig. 2 said mouthpiece is detachably secured to the stem by a screw-threaded portion *c*. In each case the stem and mouthpiece are provided throughout their length with a bore of approximately uniform diameter. The straw D is maintained in position by its frictional contact with the bore, and it is of such length that it extends the full length of the pipe-stem and mouthpiece and projects into the pipe-bowl. By making the straw long enough for its end to enter the pipe-bowl said straw will as it is being inserted serve to clear away any obstruction at the junction of the base of the bowl and the stem, which is the point at which debris usually collects to the greatest extent. Any debris thus cleared away by the straw can be readily removed from the bowl by blowing through the straw. The fact that the straw projects slightly into the bowl will not affect the proper smoking of the pipe, because as the tobacco in the bowl burns away and the incandescent portion reaches said straw the projecting end thereof will merely become carbonized and crumble away into an impalpable ash, which will not obstruct the free passage through the pipe should it enter the stem nor be deleterious to the smoker should it reach his mouth. The aforesaid straw by being held in place merely by frictional contact with the bore can in the case of a pipe of the kind shown in Fig. 1 be readily removed by detaching the mouthpiece of the pipe, or in the case of a pipe of the kind illustrated in Fig. 2 without detaching the mouthpiece when the pipe is of the kind shown in Fig. 2. In the latter case this will be found highly convenient, as the trouble of unscrewing and screwing the mouthpiece from and to the stem would be avoided. In order to facilitate the withdrawal of the straw from the pipe, especially when the latter has a screw-threaded mouthpiece, as in Fig. 2, I make the straw to project slightly beyond the mouthpiece and provide it with a rim or coating *d'* of an appropriate hard material—such as vulcanite—to strengthen it and to enable it to be readily taken between the nails of the finger and thumb.

In Fig. 1 I have shown the pipe-stem provided with an air-space E, surrounding the

straw, said air-space being formed with apertures *e e*, enabling the air to circulate through said space.

In Fig. 2 I have provided the stem with slots *e' e'* for enabling the air to reach the straw.

The straw is intended to be replaced by a new one after once being used.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with the stem and mouthpiece of a detachable readily-combustible straw having a length slightly greater than the combined length of said stem and mouthpiece, and having its inner end protruding into the pipe-bowl, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with the stem and mouthpiece, of a removable readily-combustible straw of greater length than the combined length of the stem and mouthpiece and extending the whole length of the interior of said stem and mouthpiece and having its inner end projecting into the pipe-bowl and its outer end projecting beyond the mouthpiece substantially as described.

3. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with the stem and mouthpiece, of a removable readily-combustible straw having a length slightly greater than the combined length of said stem and mouthpiece and extending the whole length of said stem and mouthpiece and projecting beyond the opposite ends thereof with its inner end projecting into the pipe-bowl, and a rim of durable material upon the outer end of said straw, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. In a tobacco-pipe the combination with the bowl and mouthpiece, of a stem having an air-space, and a detachable straw extending the whole length of the stem and mouthpiece and of greater length than the combined length of the stem and mouthpiece with its inner end extending into the bowl, substantially as described.

5. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with the bowl and mouthpiece, of a stem provided with an internal air-space having communication with the external atmosphere and a detachable straw extending the whole length of said stem and mouthpiece with its inner end extending into the bowl, substantially as described.

6. In a tobacco-pipe the combination with the bowl and mouthpiece, of a stem provided with an air-space having communication with the external atmosphere and an internal detachable non-absorbent, readily-combustible straw having its ends protruding beyond the opposite ends of the stem and mouthpiece, substantially as described.

7. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with the bowl and mouthpiece of a stem having an air-space, an internal detachable straw having its ends protruding beyond the opposite ends of the stem and mouthpiece and its inner end extending into the pipe-bowl, and means on one end of said straw for enabling it to be readily withdrawn by the finger and thumb, the aforesaid air-space being adapted to surround the straw and having communication with the external atmosphere, substantially as described.

8. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with the bowl and mouthpiece of a stem having an air-space, an internal detachable straw having its inner end protruding into the bowl and its outer end projecting beyond the mouthpiece, and a rim of durable material on said outer end, the aforesaid air-space being adapted to surround the straw and being in communication with the external atmosphere through openings in the stem, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 7th day of April, 1902.

E. BURGES WATSON.

Witnesses:

W. ERNEST SYKES,

EDWARD W. JOHNSON.