No. 825,811. PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

# W. M. DECKER.

## SMOKING PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1905.

Fig. 1.

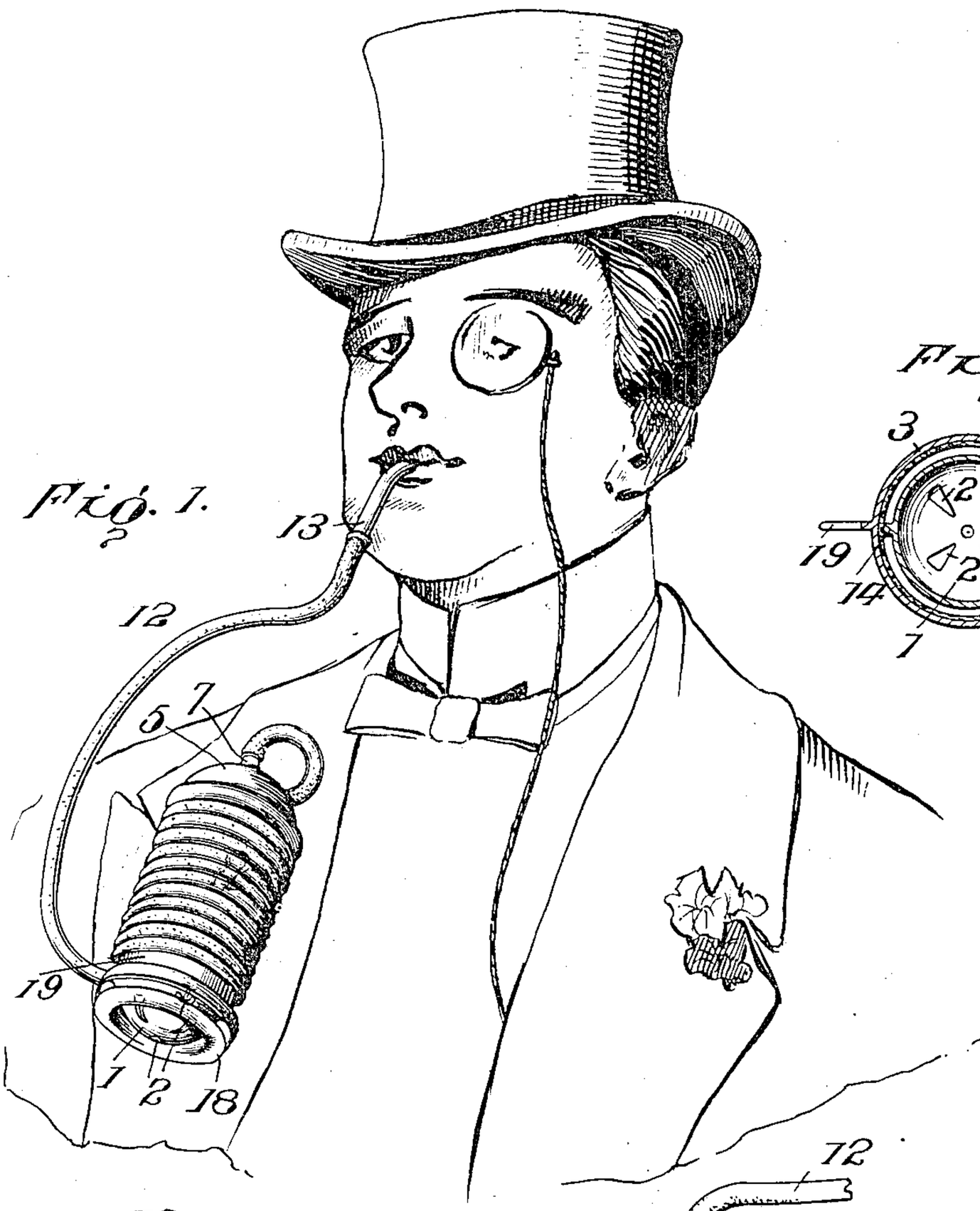



Fig. 3.




Fig. 2.

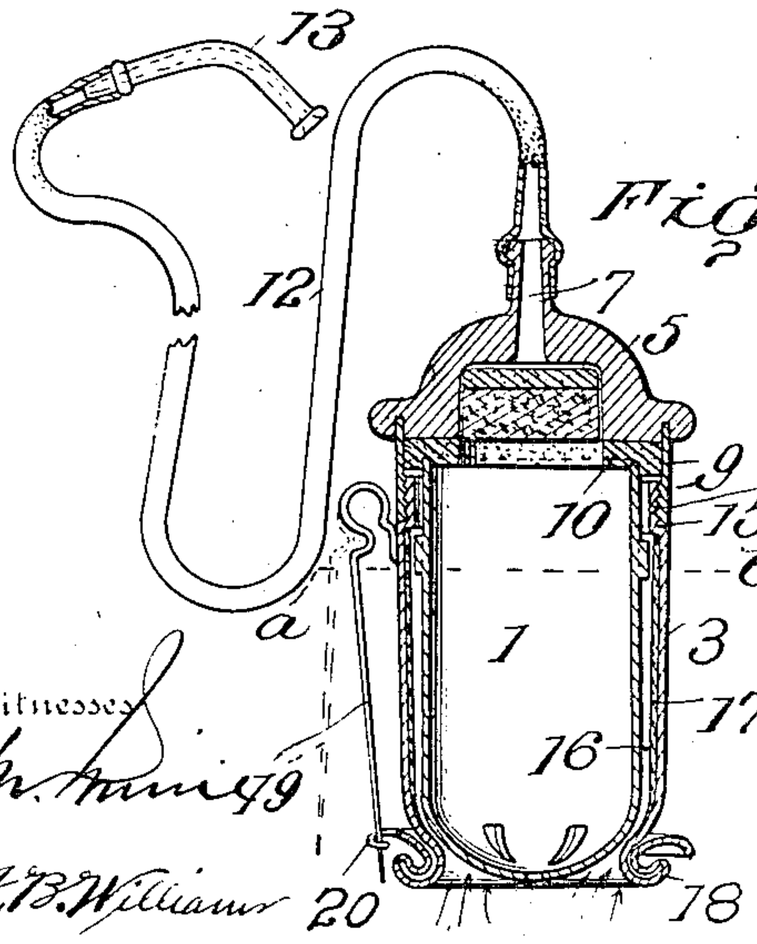
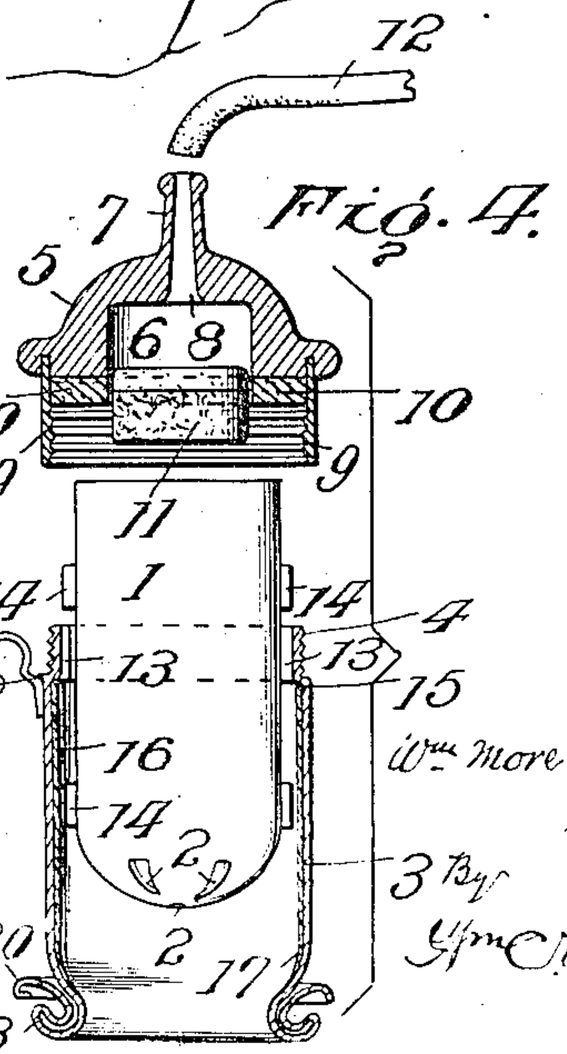



Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SMOKING-PIPE.

No. 825,811. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed September 14, 1905. Serial No. 278,420.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MORE DECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smoking-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.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in pipes for smoking tobacco or other weeds, and particularly to that class in which the contents are fired from the bottom.

In the use of pipes for smoking tobacco it is well known that the nervous system is affected in various ways and that in the use of pipes of the ordinary and most general construction not only the fumes of the tobacco, but the very minute particles of carbon and ashes which add to the dark color of the smoke, are taken into the system by inhalation and if not injurious in other ways at least cause more or less irritation of the mucus membrane of the respiratory tract, and the smoker also inhales and absorbs the poisonous alkaloids of tobacco, the most injurious of which is nicotin. It is also well known that with the ordinary short-stem pipe the smoke is taken directly from the bowl and in a heated condition into the mouth, which not only induces to the burning of the tongue, but that the hot decoction of tobacco, either fluid or in the form of vapor, is very injurious to the human organism. All of these disadvantages flow in the greatest degree from that class of pipes in which the tobacco is consumed from above downward, as the suction draws the decoction of tobacco produced by the fire and heat to the bottom of the bowl and thence into the mouth, and after a comparatively short use of the pipe the stem becomes foul and saturated with the poisons contained in the weed. Another disadvantage of the ordinary pipe is that it must be held by the teeth or in the hand, and in the latter case and when hot is apt to burn the hand, and if laid down while ignited the fire is apt to fall out and produce conflagration.

My invention has for its object to overcome all of the enumerated and many other disadvantages of the ordinary smoking-pipe and to produce one which will remain clean for a comparatively long time, which may be conveniently attached to the clothing of the user or held in an upright position upon any suitable support, such as a table, which will if held in the hand be in a comparatively cool condition, and which shall also insure the delivery of the smoke into the mouth free from heat and contaminating poisons.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and arrangement hereinafter more fully explained and thereafter claimed.

In order that those skilled in the art may know how to make my improved pipe and fully appreciate all of the advantages, I will proceed to describe its construction, referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an illustrative view showing one of my improved pipes held in position upon the coat of the user and with a long flexible stem coiled around the outside or casing of the pipe and held in such position by the device employed for securing the pipe to the clothing. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of my improved pipe with the parts all in position and showing the means for holding the pipe in an upright position upon any suitable support. Fig. 3 is a transverse or horizontal section taken on the line *a b* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section similar to Fig. 2, but showing the parts partially separated and illustrating how they may be assembled into the position shown at Fig. 2.

Similar reference-numerals indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

1 is a bowl, which may be constructed of clay or any other suitable material and with an open upper end into which the tobacco may be introduced to load the pipe and with its lower end closed and provided with a series of small openings 2, through which the tobacco at the bottom may be ignited and through which oxygen is admitted to maintain combustion.

3 is a casing composed, preferably, of sheet metal (though any other suitable material may be employed) and formed at its upper end with a thread 4 or other suitable means by which the cap 5 to the bowl may be secured in place, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The cap 5 is formed with a central recess 6 and a nipple 7, having a central channel or smoke-conduit 8, and with a threaded flange

9 or other means for securing the cap to the casing 3.

Within the flange 9 is located a washer 10 of suitable material to constitute an air-tight joint between the cap and the upper open end of the bowl 1 in an obvious manner, and within the central recess 6 is located a composite disk 11, the lower and major portion of which is composed of absorbent material, such as cotton, and the upper or minor portion of non-absorbent material, but through which air and smoke may freely pass. This disk is designed to absorb any moisture, such as nicotin, in its lower or more extensive portion, while the upper non-absorbent portion is designed to prevent such moisture or any solid matter contained in the smoke from entering the nipple 7 or the stem 12 of the pipe, which stem is of flexible material, such as rubber, and is provided at its free end with a mouthpiece 13, secured in place in an obvious manner.

The casing 3 at its upper end is provided with vertical grooves 13, adapted for the passage of radial lugs 14 near the top of the bowl 1, (and, if desired, near the bottom also,) and when the lugs near the upper end have passed through the grooves 13 and the bowl is partially rotated said lugs interlock with the shoulder 15 of the casing and establish fixed relation between the bowl and the casing. The casing 3 is of a diameter somewhat greater than the bowl in order that an air-space 16 between the bowl and casing may be established for the purpose of preventing the latter from becoming overheated, and said casing with such object in view may be provided with any suitable heat-repellent material 17, and with a similar object the outer surface of the casing may be likewise coated or covered. The lower end of the casing is contracted to not only hold the bowl from passing through the jacket and to render the pipe smaller in appearance, but it is also fashioned, as shown at 18, (or in any other manner,) to constitute a projection in which is formed an opening for the purpose presently explained and also to prevent the coils of the stem when wound about the casing, as shown in Fig. 1, from sliding down. It likewise constitutes a base by which the pipe may be held in the hand of the smoker without contact with the heated end of the bowl.

19 is a pin secured in any manner to the casing near its upper end, and the bottom or rim 18 of the casing is formed with a suitable opening 20, through which the free end of the pin may pass and interlock therewith in order that the pipe may be secured to any part of the wearing-apparel of the smoker, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and which also serves to hold the coils of the stem in position when it is wound around the casing, as shown, and which is desirable in order that sufficient length may be given to the stem in order that the smoke passing through the same may cool before reaching the mouth of the smoker. The same effect may of course be provided by otherwise disposing of the length of the stem; but when disposed in the manner shown it constitutes a sightly and convenient disposition of the stem.

I of course do not wish to be confined to any particular material in the general construction of my improved pipe, but may use any which are adapted for the purpose, nor do I wish to be confined to any particular design as to the bowl or casing, although I prefer that shown in the drawings, and while I have shown the bowl with an integral bottom having the openings 2 therein it will be understood that a perforated and separable bottom adapted to be secured to the body of the bowl may be employed. Many other variations may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of my invention.

In using my improved pipe the bowl is loaded with any desired quantity of tobacco, and being placed within the casing, as already described, the cap 5 is then secured in position and to the upper end of the casing 3, so that an air-tight joint is made between the cap and the upper extremity of the bowl through the medium of the washer 10, and the pipe is then in condition to be lighted and smoked. The character of the washer 10 and also the disk 11 are both such that they may be readily removed and new ones substituted therefor, which will conduce to the sweet and cleanly condition of the pipe at all times. I desire it to be understood that I lay special stress upon the characteristics of the disk 11, which, while insuring the absorption of all moisture, prevents the same, as well as any solid matter contained in the smoke, from passing into the nipple of the cap 5 and to the stem 12 of the pipe. It will be understood that as the ignited and burning material is at the lower extremity of the bowl the cap 5 may be made of any suitable material—such, for instance, as hard rubber—and the casing or jacket may also be made of similar material in view of the air-space between the bowl and jacket and the avoidance of contact due to the presence of the lugs 14 on the bowl.

The presence of the filtering-disk 11 in the cap 5 effectually prevents the fouling of the stem 12 and renders unnecessary the task of cleaning the same, and as a result of the construction shown the stem may be readily renewed when necessary without discarding the pipe or mouthpiece. The filtering-disk 11 embodying the characteristics already described may be readily medicated with any recognized antidote to the poisons of tobacco, and I have found from practical experience that the under side of this disk becomes so

coated with the products of combustion in the pipe as to resist the action of heat when the burning tobacco reaches the disk.

The casing or jacket 3 I prefer to make perforated as a means of effecting the dissipation of the heat produced in the bowl of the pipe; but this may not be essential when lined or coated interiorly or exteriorly, or both, with any suitable heat-repellent material.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A smoking-pipe comprising a bowl open at the upper end and closed and perforated at the lower end; a jacket or casing surrounding the bowl and interlocked therewith; a cap removably attached to the upper end of the jacket or casing, and constituting a closure of the upper open end of the bowl, and provided with a channeled nipple adapted for attachment with a stem, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. In a smoking-pipe such as described and consisting of a bowl open at the upper end and closed and perforated at the bottom, a jacket surrounding the bowl and secured in fixed relation therewith, and a cap removably secured to the upper end of the jacket and constituting a closure of the upper open end of the bowl; a washer open at the center and interposed between the upper edge of the bowl and the cap, whereby a tight joint is effected between the bowl and cap, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

3. In a smoking-pipe such as described embodying the bowl, jacket and cap secured together as set forth, the cap formed with a nipple having a smoke-channel through the same, and with a recess in the under side of the cap and a composite absorbent and non-absorbent disk located within said recess substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a smoking-pipe such as described and embodying an independent and removable bowl surrounded and protected by a jacket or casing formed with a circumferential flange at its base having a pin-slot therein; a pin secured at its upper end to the casing and having its lower end or point adapted to interlock with the slot in the base of the casing, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

5. The protecting composite disk for interposition between the bowl of the pipe and the smoke-conduit composed partly of an absorbent material for absorbing moisture, and a non-absorbent material for arresting the passage of moisture deleterious poisons and particles of solid matter, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM MORE DECKER.

Witnesses:
DAVID F. MORE,
HENRY KREISS.