No. 830,864. PATENTED SEPT. 11, 1906.

L. SWENSON.

TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1906.

Fig. 1.

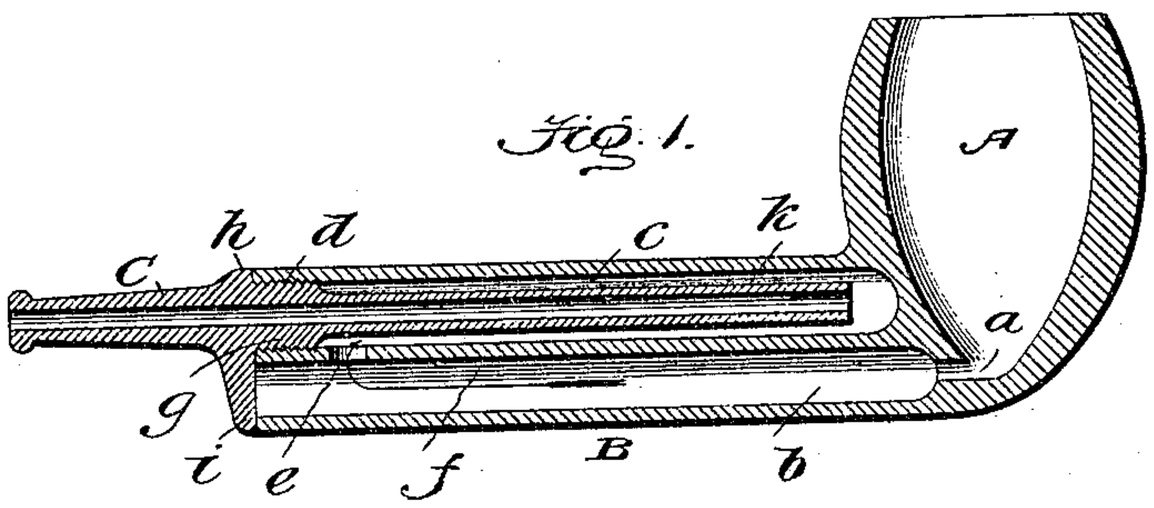


Fig. 2.

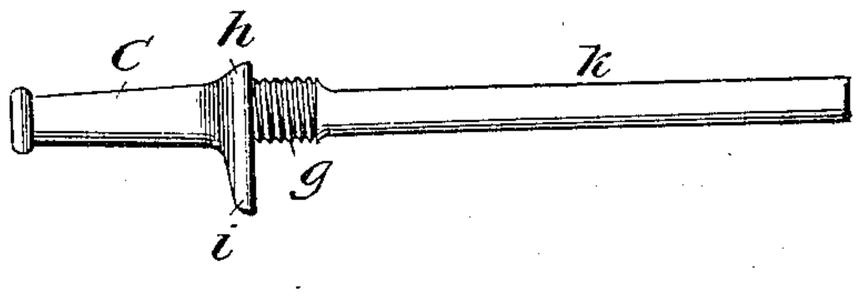
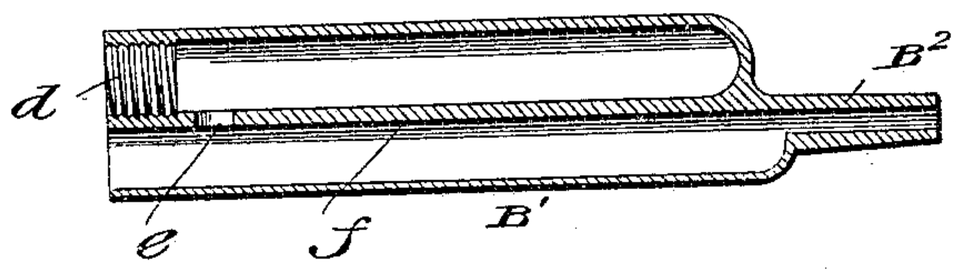


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORENS SWENSON, OF CRESCO, IOWA.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

No. 830,864. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 11, 1906.

Application filed January 16, 1906. Serial No. 296,378.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORENS SWENSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cresco, in the county of Howard and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to tobacco-pipes; and it has for its object to provide a tobacco-pipe embodying a simple and inexpensive construction and arrangement of chambers for robbing the smoke of nicotin and assuring the smoke being cooled to a considerable extent before it reaches the mouth of the smoker and one susceptible of being expeditiously and thoroughly cleared of collected nicotin and other sediment when the same is necessary.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when the same are considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification. in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of my novel tobacco-pipe. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the mouthpiece of the pipe removed, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section of a modified stem hereinafter referred to in detail.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 thereof, A is the bowl, and B the stem, of the pipe constituting the preferred embodiment of my invention. The bowl A is provided at a point adjacent to its bottom with a smoke-passage *a* and is otherwise of the ordinary well-known construction. It may obviously be made of any material compatible with my invention and in various shapes and sizes at the pleasure of the manufacturer. The stem B is formed integral with the bowl A and comprises a lower chamber *b*, which extends throughout its length and is connected at its forward end to the passage *a* of the bowl and is open at its rear end, an upper chamber *c*, open at its rear end and interiorly threaded at such end, as indicated by *d*, and a port or passage *e*, formed in the wall *f* between the chambers *b* and *c*, so as to connect the rear portions of the chambers, for a purpose presently set forth. C is the removable mouthpiece of the pipe. The said mouthpiece has an exteriorly-threaded portion *g*, designed to engage the thread *d* in chamber *c*, and shoulders *h* and *i*, designed to bear against the rear ends of the chambers *c* and *b*, respectively, and it also has a forwardly-extending portion *k*, the forward end of which rests adjacent to the forward end of the chamber *c*, as illustrated, for a purpose which will presently be made clear. The shoulders *h* and *i* serve by bringing up against the rear ends of the chambers *c* and *b* to limit the inward movement of the mouthpiece and add to the finish of the pipe, and the shoulder *i* also serves to effectually close the rear end of the chamber *b*. It will be noticed, however, that when the mouthpiece C is detached and withdrawn from the stem B the rear ends of the chambers *b* and *c* are left entirely uncovered, and hence said chambers may be expeditiously and thoroughly cleared of collected nicotin and other sediment with but a minimum amount of effort. It will also be noticed that when removed from the stem B the interior and exterior portion *k* of the mouthpiece C may be quickly and easily cleaned.

When the mouthpiece C is positioned in and attached to the stem B, as shown in Fig. 1, and the pipe is used, it will be apparent that *en route* from the bowl A to the outlet of the mouthpiece C the smoke must pass through the passage *a*, the chamber *b*, the port *e*, and the bore of the mouthpiece in the order named. It will also be apparent that because of the longitudinal chambers *b* and *c* being parallel and the port *e* and the forward end of the mouthpiece portion *k* being relatively arranged, as shown in Fig. 1, the smoke in taking the course described must traverse the full length of the channel *b*, the full length of the chamber *c*, and the full length of the mouthpiece C. From this it follows that by the time the smoke reaches the mouth of the smoker nicotin will be practically eliminated from the smoke, and the smoke will be cooled to such an extent as to avoid annoyance to the smoker.

When it is necessary to clean my novel pipe, the mouthpiece C is detached and withdrawn from the stem B, so that access may be readily gained to the interior of all of the parts, as before described.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings I have illustrated a stem B′, which is similar in construction to the stem B of Fig. 1 with the exception that it is provided with a forward reduced portion B^2. The said reduced portion B^2 is designed to be arranged and frictionally held in the bore of a clay or other suitable bowl and to be removed therefrom when desired. The

modified stem B′ is designed to be used in connection with the mouthpiece C and is obviously possessed of all of the practical advantages hereinbefore ascribed to the stem B of Fig. 1.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that in both embodiments of my invention the stem is made in one piece and that the longitudinal chambers are formed entirely in the stem, as is also the aperture *e* intermediate the rear portions of the chambers. From this it follows that when the mouthpiece C is removed both chambers of the stem may be expeditiously and thoroughly cleared of collected sediment.

I claim—

The combination of a tobacco-pipe stem made of one piece and having therein longitudinal chambers arranged one above the other and separated by a longitudinal wall and open at their rear ends and connected adjacent to said ends by an intermediate passage formed in the said longitudinal wall; one of said chambers being closed at its forward end and having an interior thread in its rear portion and the other being provided at its forward end with an inlet for smoke, and a mouthpiece having an exteriorly-threaded portion removably arranged in the rear threaded end of the first-mentioned chamber and a forwardly-extending portion disposed in said chamber and also having a shoulder disposed entirely in rear of and closing the rear end of the other chamber.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LORENS SWENSON.

Witnesses:
O. L. PETERSON,
W. L. CONVERSE.