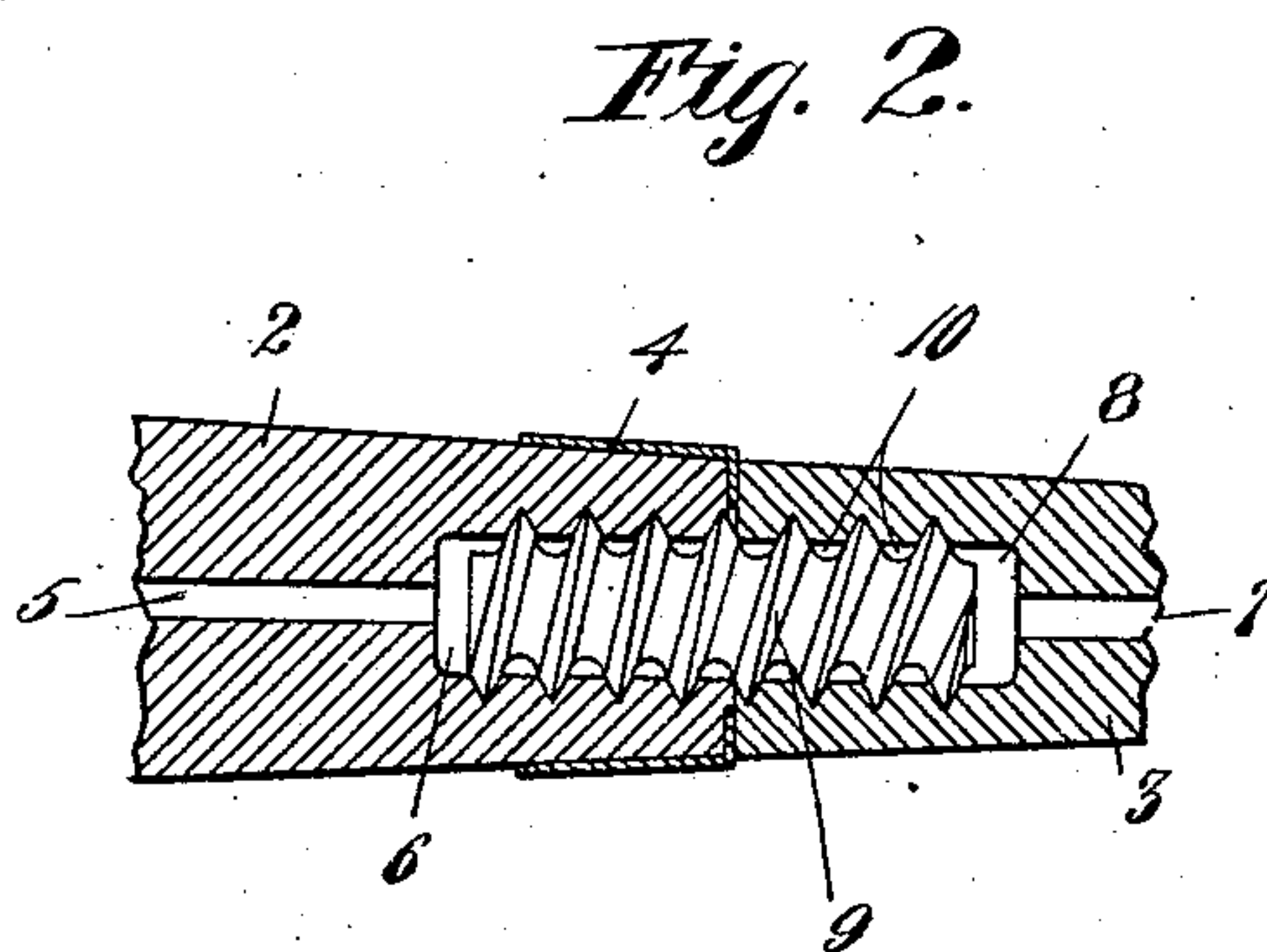
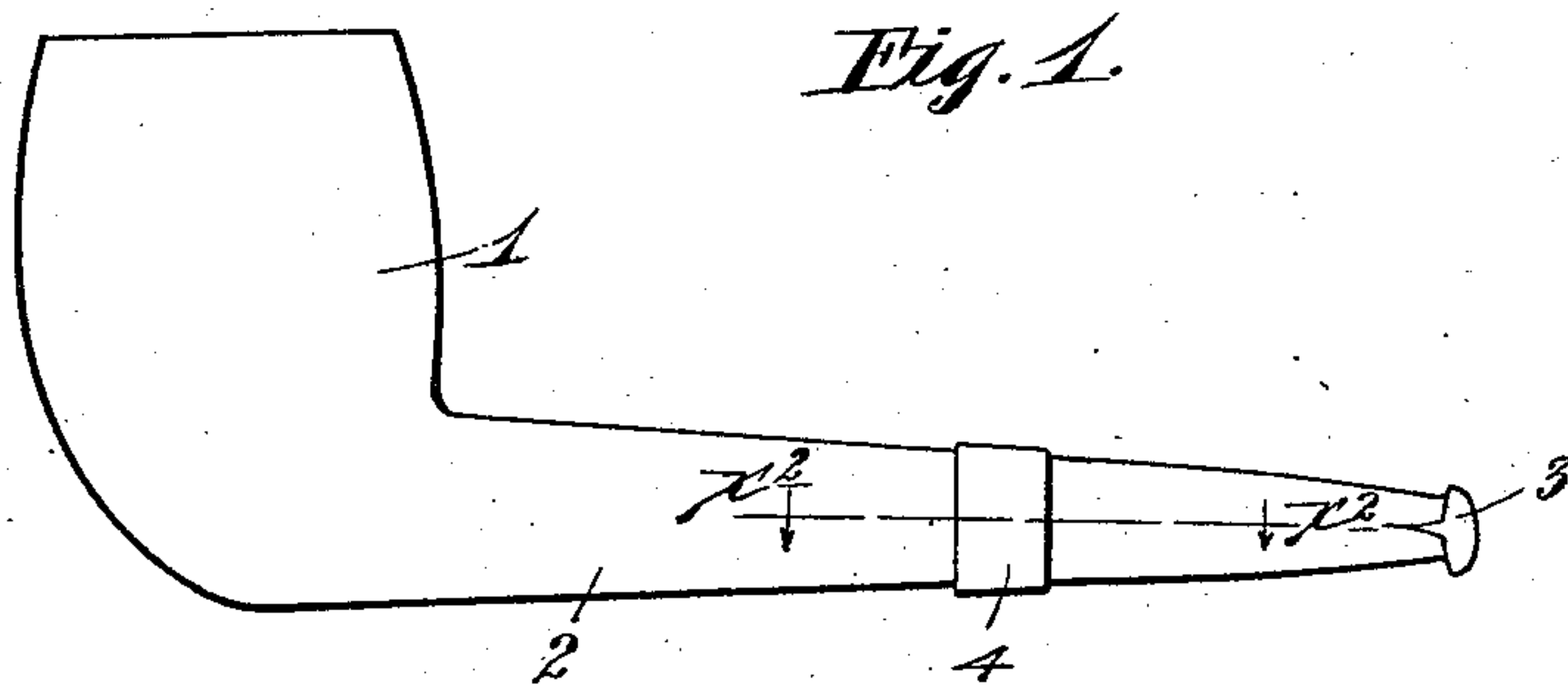


No. 856,045.

PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

R. G. FLING.
SMOKING PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1906.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT G. FLING, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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SMOKING-PIPE.

No. 856,045.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed May 31, 1906. Serial No. 319,553.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT G. FLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, 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 smoking pipes and has for its object to provide an improved device for preventing the saliva from running from the mouth into the bowl of the pipe; and to the above ends the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

The improved pipe is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 shows the improved pipe in side elevation; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line $x^2 x^2$ of Fig. 1, some parts being left in full.

The numeral 1 indicates the bowl; the numeral 2 the integrally formed stem, and the numeral 3 the mouth-piece of the pipe, which mouth-piece, as is usual, is detachable from the pipe stem.

The numeral 4 indicates the perforated ferrule which is placed on the end of the stem 2.

Broadly stated, my invention consists in providing a spiral draft passage within the pipe stem, the stem in this sense being used to include not only the stem portion 2, but the mouth-piece also. This spiral draft passage may be constructed in a good many different ways and it may be located entirely within the mouth-piece or entirely within the stub stem of the pipe, but preferably is arranged in part within both. To this end, the stem portion 2 has its smoke passage 5 en-

larged at 6, and the mouth-piece 3 has its smoke passage 7 enlarged at 8.

The numeral 9 indicates a screw-threaded or spirally formed coupling plug which has large threads and deep channels between its threads. The peripheral portions of the threads thereof are brought to a sharp edge, and these peripheral portions engage shallow internal threads formed in seats or enlargements 6 and 8 of the stem and mouth-piece, respectively. A spiral smoke passage 10 is thus formed within the stem and mouth-piece at the bottom of the spiral channel formed between the threads of the coupling plug 9. With this arrangement, the air will freely pass from the stem of the mouth-piece through the spiral passage 10, but the saliva or other liquid, on account of its high specific gravity and its known tendency to resist flowing up hill, will not flow from the mouth-piece into the stem and, hence, will not reach the bowl of the pipe.

The spiral coupling plug (so-called) above described, it will thus be seen, not only serves the primary purpose of this invention, but also serves to secure the mouth-piece to the pipe stem.

What I claim is:

The combination with a pipe having a detachable mouth-piece, of a spiral plug having threaded engagement with the said mouth-piece and with the stem of the pipe, the threads of said plug being much deeper than the internal threads in the said mouth piece and pipe stem, thereby forming a spiral draft passage, and the said threads serving to positively secure together the said pipe stem and mouth-piece, substantially as described.

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

ROBERT G. FLING.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. SELOVER,
H. D. KILGORE.