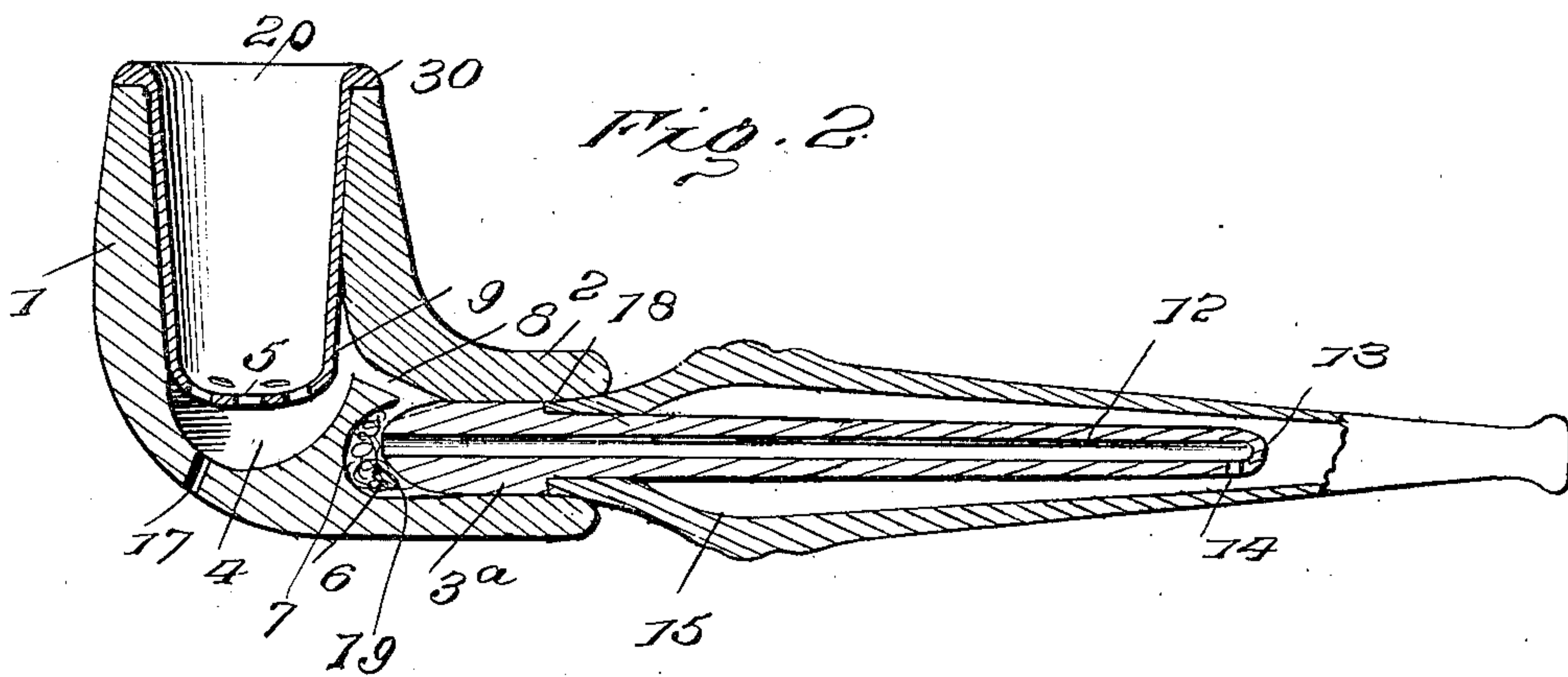
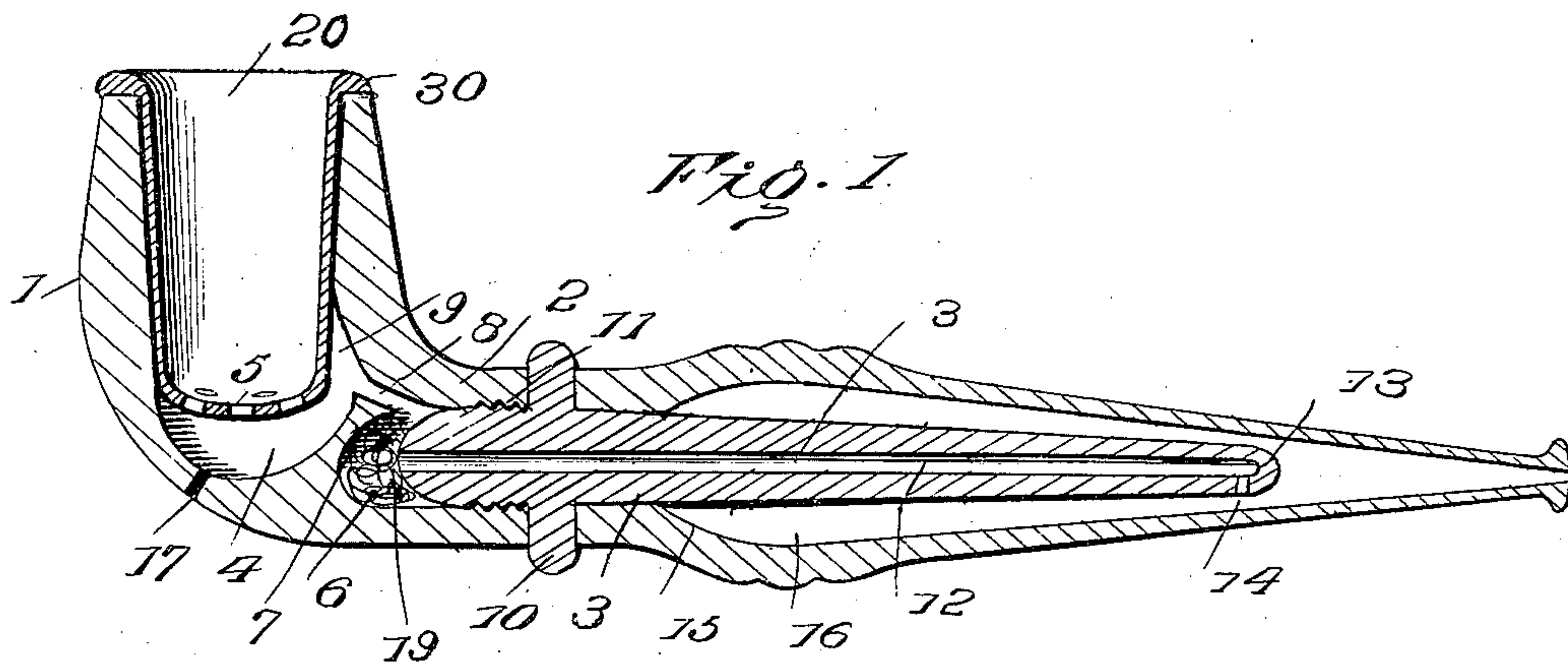


No. 883,954.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1908.

W. H. HOOKER.  
TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1907.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HOOKER, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

No. 883,954.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 7, 1908.

Application filed March 15, 1907. Serial No. 362,577.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HOOKER, citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Hillsboro and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention is in the nature of an improved tobacco pipe embodying novel means for collecting the moisture from the mouth and preventing the same from entering the bowl, and also provided with means for preventing any ashes from reaching the mouth of the smoker.

To this end the invention comprises a pipe, the bowl of which is formed with a series of ash collecting chambers, while the stem is peculiarly designed to constitute a check valve for preventing the flow of moisture from the mouth to the bowl of the pipe and has the free end thereof received within a hollow mouth-piece.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through a pipe constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a modification.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The numeral 1 designates the main or outer bowl of the pipe, the lower portion of which is provided with the laterally extending neck 2 which serves as a means for connecting the check valve 3 and mouth piece 15. Fitting removably within the outer bowl 1 is an inner or supplemental bowl 20, the upper edges of which are turned outwardly at 30 to form an annular shoulder normally engaging the upper portion of the bowl 1. The bottom of the inner bowl 20 is spaced from the bottom of the main bowl 1 in order to form an ash collecting chamber 4 and is perforated as indicated at 5 to form openings through which the smoke can be drawn. It will also be observed that the opening within the neck 2 is enlarged to form a second chamber 6 which may be utilized for filtering purposes and is separated from the before mentioned chamber 4 by means of the transverse parti-

tion 7. An opening or passage 8 is formed in the upper portion of the partition 7 and the said passage 8 communicates with a cut-away portion 9 in the interior of the bowl 1 and on one side of the supplemental bowl 20, thereby being the means of causing what may be termed an indirect draft. It might be mentioned that the passage 8 is preferably formed at such an angle as to be readily accessible from the neck 2.

An annular shoulder 10 is formed upon an intermediate portion of the check valve 3, and the forward end of the said check valve is threaded as indicated at 11 and is designed to be screwed into the neck 2 until the shoulder 10 abuts thereagainst. The rear end of the longitudinal passage 12 through the check valve 3 is closed as indicated at 13 and is in communication with a downwardly extending lateral opening 14.

Fitting over the outer end of the check valve 3 is a hollow mouth-piece 15 which is designed to completely inclose the rear portion of the check valve and normally abuts against the shoulder 10 thereon. The opening within the mouth-piece 15 is enlarged as indicated at 16 to form a pocket for receiving the moisture from the mouth and preventing the same from passing through the check valve and entering the bowl. In this connection it may be mentioned that the opening through the mouth-piece is gradually tapered from the enlarged portion 16 through the extremity thereof, thereby forming inclined walls which normally tend to discharge any moisture toward the enlarged portion or pocket. When it is desired to remove the accumulating moisture this result can be readily accomplished by slipping the mouth-piece from the check valve and giving it a quick longitudinal movement in a well known manner. It will thus be apparent that when the smoker draws inwardly upon the mouth-piece the smoke must pass through the two chambers 4 and 6 and that owing to the indirect draft produced through the opening or passage 8 fine particles which might be held in suspension will be deposited in the said chambers. If found desirable any approved form of filtering material as indicated at 19 may be placed in the chamber 6. In the preferred construction a small air inlet 17 is formed in the bottom of the chamber 4 so that a small amount of cold air is intermingled with the smoke before the same enters the mouth, thereby producing a cool



pleasant smoke. It will also be apparent that any moisture which may enter the mouth-piece 15 can not find access to the check valve 3 owing to the fact that the rear end thereof is closed, and that the said moisture will accumulate in the pocket 16 in such a manner that it can be readily removed when necessary.

A modification is shown in Fig. 2 in which the forward end of the check valve 3<sup>a</sup> fits tightly within the neck of the pipe while the rear end thereof is reduced to form the shoulder 18 against which the mouth-piece 15 which is of the usual construction abuts. This construction does away with the threaded connection between the check valve and the bowl and admits of the various members being quickly taken apart. It will also be apparent that with this construction the check valve can be removed if desired and the mouth-piece 15 applied to the neck 2 in the usual manner.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a pipe, the combination of a bowl formed with a neck provided with a chamber, a supplemental bowl fitted within the main bowl and spaced from the bottom thereof whereby a second chamber is formed below the supplemental bowl, the chamber in

the neck and the chamber below the supplemental bowl being separated by a partition having a communicating passage at one side thereof, a check valve received by the neck and having a longitudinal passage there- 35 through which is closed at the rear end of the check valve, and a hollow mouth-piece fitting over the rear portion of the check valve and spaced therefrom to form a trap.

2. In a pipe, the combination of a bowl 40 having an air inlet in the bottom thereof and formed with a neck provided with a chamber, a supplemental bowl fitted within the main bowl and spaced from the bottom thereof whereby a second chamber is formed below 45 the supplemental bowl, the chamber in the neck and the chamber below the supplemental bowl being separated by a partition having a communicating passage at one side thereof, a check valve received by the neck 50 and having a longitudinal passage there- through which is closed at the rear end of the check valve, and a hollow mouth-piece fitting over the rear portion of the check valve.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 55 in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. HOOKER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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BERTHA C. FRANCIS.