

No. 889,534.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

H. MAAS.
SMOKING PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1907.

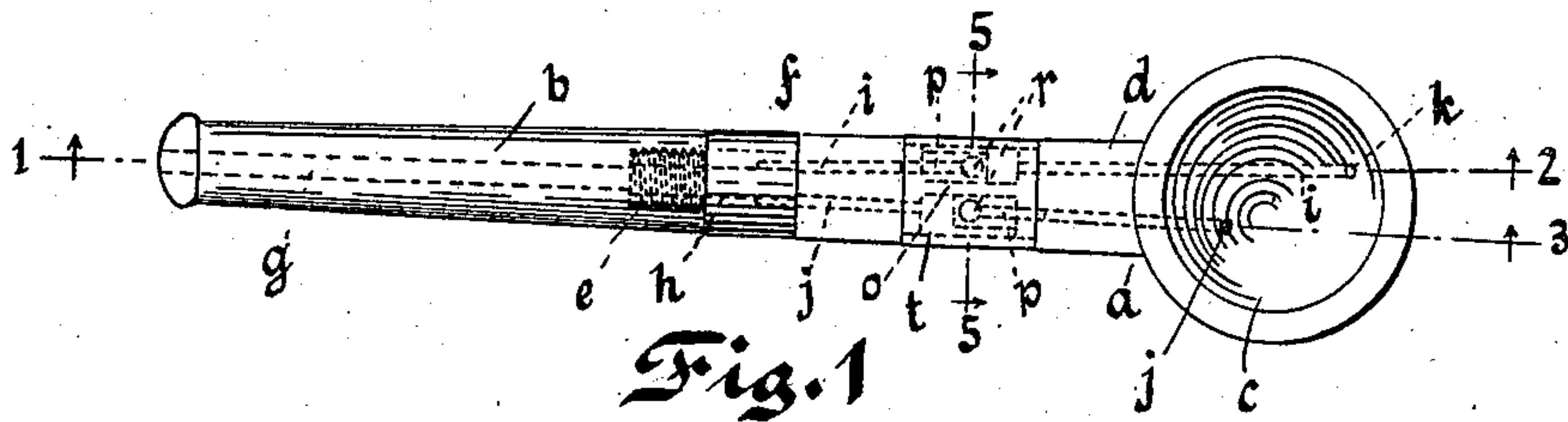


Fig. 1

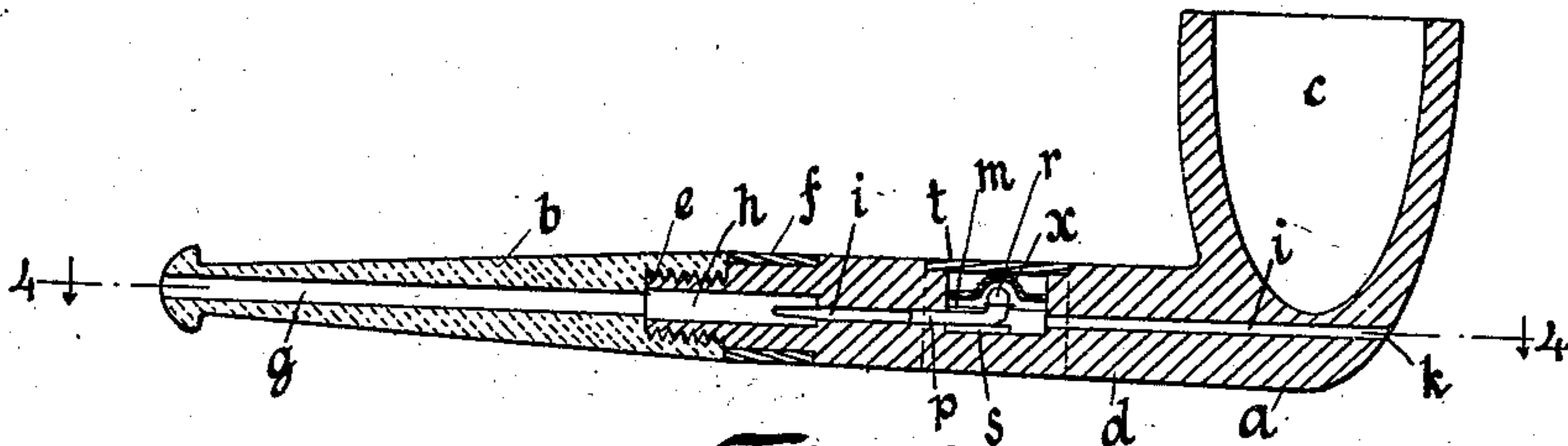


Fig. 2

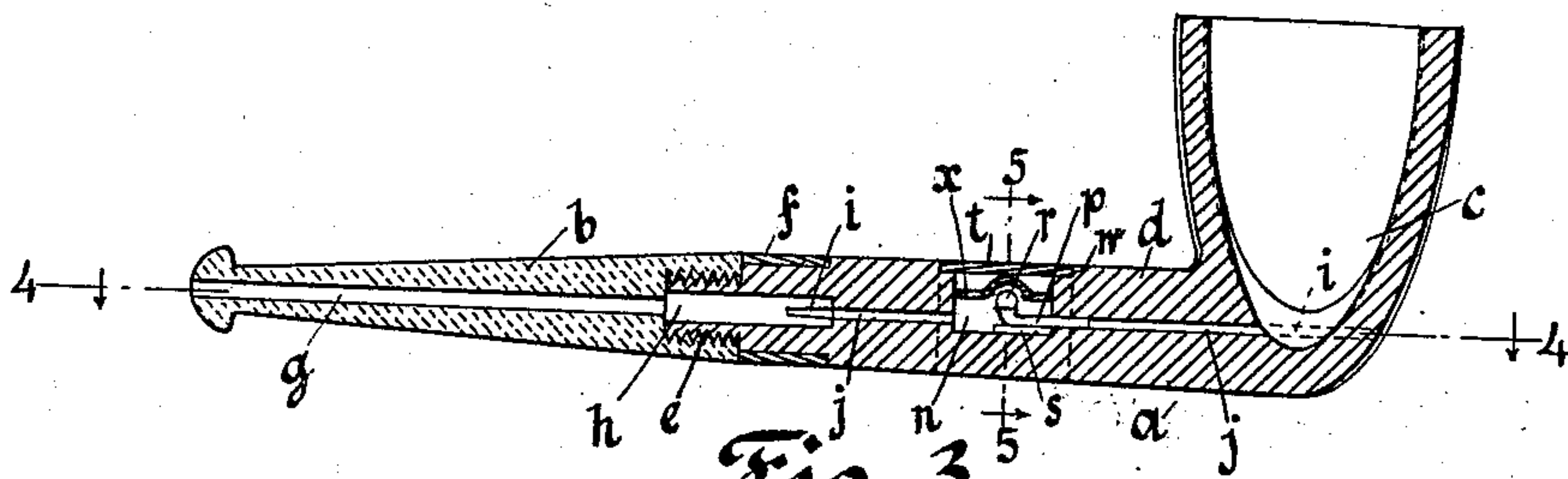


Fig. 3

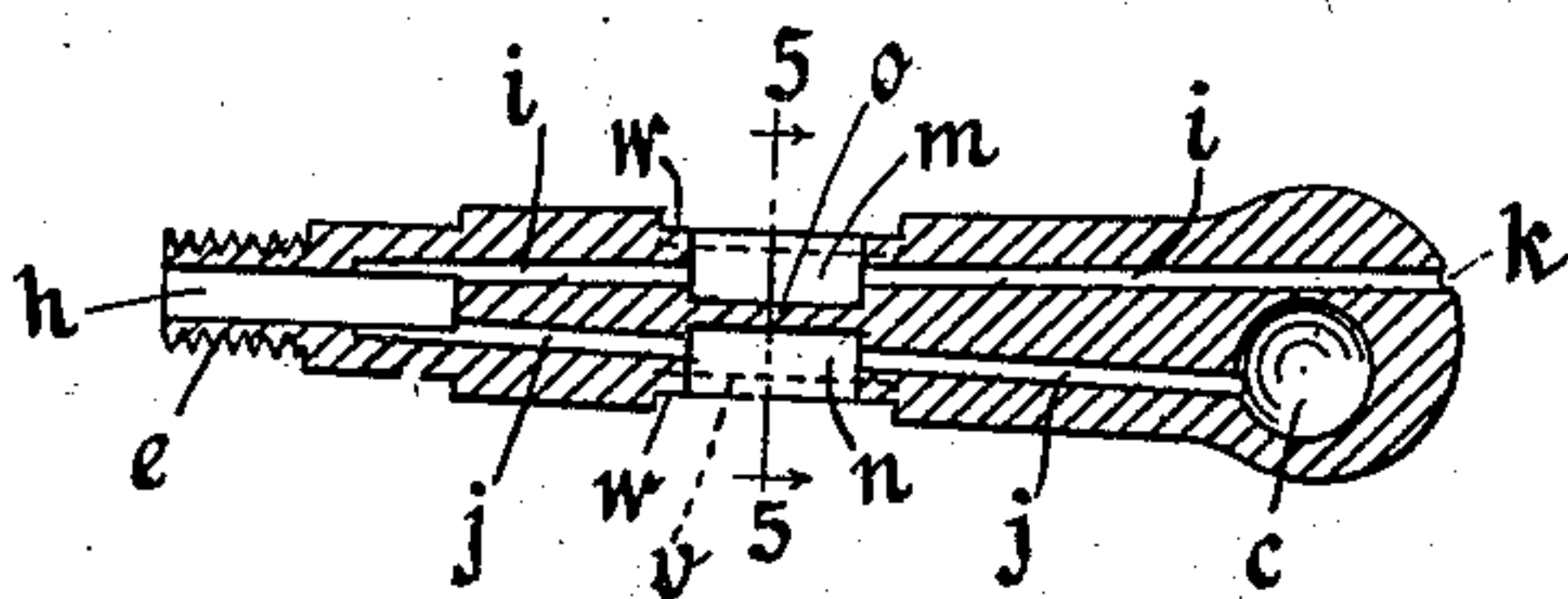


Fig. 4

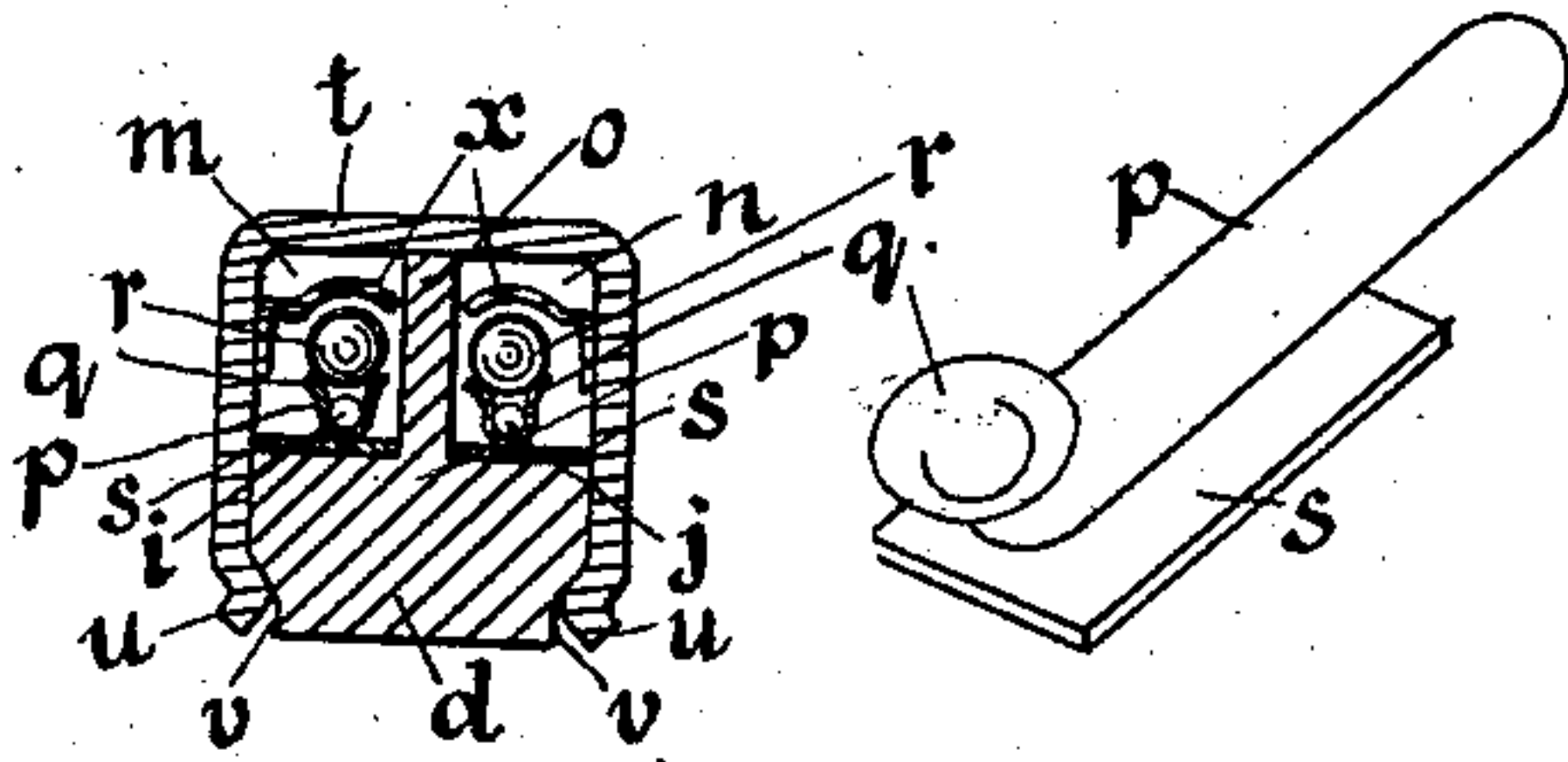


Fig. 5

Fig. 6

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HENRY MAAS, OF SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN.

SMOKING-PIPE.

No. 889,534.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed September 12, 1907. Serial No. 392,503.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MAAS, of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, have invented a Smoking-Pipe, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in pipes for smokers' use; and its object is to produce a pipe which can be held in the smoker's mouth while he is speaking, without inconvenience.

In the ordinary form of tobacco-pipe the smoker has difficulty or finds inconvenience in speaking without removing the pipe from his mouth, because while speaking a portion of the breath is blown down the duct of the pipe-stem and blows the smoke out of the bowl of the pipe into the speaker's eyes; or, on the other hand, smoke continues to issue through and becoming mingled with the breath is inhaled, causing choking.

The principle of my invention consists in providing means whereby any air projected through the ducts by the breath does not pass into the bowl of the pipe but is let out by another passage; and means is also provided to prevent the smoke passing from the bowl into the mouth when it is not actually drawn through by the smoker.

In order to fully explain the principle of my invention, I have shown in the accompanying drawings a concrete illustration thereof, and herein, Figure 1 is a plan-view of a pipe containing my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section thereof on the broken line 1—2, of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section on the broken line 1—3, of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a horizontal or plan section in the plane of the ducts, indicated by the line 4—4 of Figs. 2 and 3; Fig. 5 is a transverse section through the stem on the plane indicated by the line 5; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view on a magnified scale of one of the valve tubes.

In these drawings every reference letter refers always to the same part:

The drawings show a pipe of a style or pattern in common use, having a wooden body *a* and a mouth-piece *b* which may be of amber or like material. The body *a* comprises the bowl *c* and the stem *d*; the latter having a threaded nipple *e* onto which the mouth-piece *b* is screwed. The stem *d* is supposed to be of square section in this instance, but turned circular at the forward end and pro-

vided with a ferrule *f*. As usual the mouth-piece is pierced centrally by a tubular smoke-duct *g*, and the stem *d* is likewise pierced at its forward end by a central tubular duct *h*; but this latter, instead of passing the length of the stem, as in the ordinary pipe, occupies only the forward end of the stem and is continued by two smaller ducts *i* and *j*, lying side by side. The duct *i* passes the length of the stem *d* and under the bowl *c*, opening outside the bowl at *k*; while the other duct *j* alone opens into the bottom of the bowl *c*, which, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4, is hollowed out deeper on one side than on the other, to permit of this construction. At a point on the stem midway between the ends of the ducts *i* and *j*, the stem is cut away laterally to form recesses *m*, *n*, which are cut deep enough to intersect the two ducts *i* and *j*, leaving between them a thin partition *o*. This enables a ball-valve to be inserted in each duct, the same consisting of a thin metallic tube *p* turned up at the end and having a bell-shaped orifice *q* (Fig. 6), on which rests a ball *r*, closing it. Each tube *p* has fastened to its lower side a small plate *s* which rests on the floor of the chamber and holds the valve in position, as well as forming a stop or abutment for centering the valve when it is inserted into one of the ducts *i*, *j*. It will be noted that the valve inserted in the duct *i* is inserted in the end nearest the mouth-piece, while the valve inserted in the duct *j* is inserted in the part adjacent to the bowl. As so arranged, suction of air through the mouth-piece naturally will not affect the valve in the duct *i*, which is kept closed, but the valve in the duct *j* opens by excess of pressure, allowing the smoke to pass through into the mouth; and on the other hand, any air projected into the mouth-piece closes the valve in the duct *j* and opens that in the duct *i*, passing from the latter out at the orifice *k* thereof.

The valve-chambers *m* and *n* are covered in by a channel-shaped clip *t*, which is made of spring-metal and has knuckles *u* at its ends engaging in recesses or notches *v* in the sides of the stem. The clip is preferably let into rabbets *w* in the stem so as to be flush therewith, and has secured on its inner side a pair of guard-plates *x* which cover the balls *r* of the respective valves and prevent them from becoming displaced.

Of course it will be understood that my

invention can be applied to various styles of smoking-pipes and can be varied in form and dimensions to suit different circumstances.

5 Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A smoker's pipe having twin-ducts leading from the mouth-end to the stem, one of
10 said ducts opening into the bowl and the other outside the bowl, and check valves in said ducts permitting passage of air in one duct in one direction and in the other duct in the other direction.

15 2. In a smoker's pipe having twin-ducts one of which connects the mouth-piece with the bowl and the other the mouth-piece with a point outside the bowl, valve-chambers dividing said ducts midway, and check-valves
20 in said valve chambers.

3. In a smoker's pipe having twin-ducts one of which connects the mouth-piece with the bowl and the other the mouth-piece with a point outside the bowl, valve-chambers
25 dividing said ducts midway, and check-valves in said valve-chambers; the check-valve in said first duct adapted to permit passage of air only from the bowl to the mouth-piece, and the valve in said second
30 duct giving passage of air only from said mouth-piece to the outer air.

4. In a smoker's pipe having twin ducts in the stem thereof leading from the mouth-piece, one to the bowl, and the other to a
35 point outside the bowl, the stem being recessed to cut said ducts midway forming valve-chambers separated by a partition, means covering said valve-chambers, and valves inserted in said valve-chambers, each
40 of said valves comprising a tube inserted

into the respective ducts and having on its other end a ball closing the orifice thereof.

5. A smoking-pipe having twin-ducts in the stem thereof, one leading from the mouth-piece to the bowl and the other from
45 the mouth-piece to a point outside the bowl; said stem being cut away or recessed to intercept the respective ducts midway thereof forming valve chambers or recesses; a valve in each of said valve-chambers comprising
50 a tube having one end inserted into the respective ducts and the other end normally covered by a raisable closure-piece; and a U-shaped clip over the outside of said stem covering and closing said valve-chambers
55 and resiliently engaging recesses in said stem.

6. A smoking-pipe having twin-ducts in the stem thereof, one leading from the mouth piece to the bowl and the other from the mouth-piece to a point outside the bowl;
60 said stem being cut away or recessed to intercept the respective ducts midway thereof forming valves or recesses; a valve in each of said valve-chambers comprising a tube having one end inserted into the respective
65 ducts and the other end normally covered by a ball, a U-shaped clip over the outside of said stem covering and closing said valve-chamber and resiliently engaging recesses in said stem, and a pair of guards carried by
70 said strip on opposite sides thereof in the respective valve chambers adapted to hold the respective balls against displacement.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of September, 1907.

HENRY MAAS.

Witnesses:

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