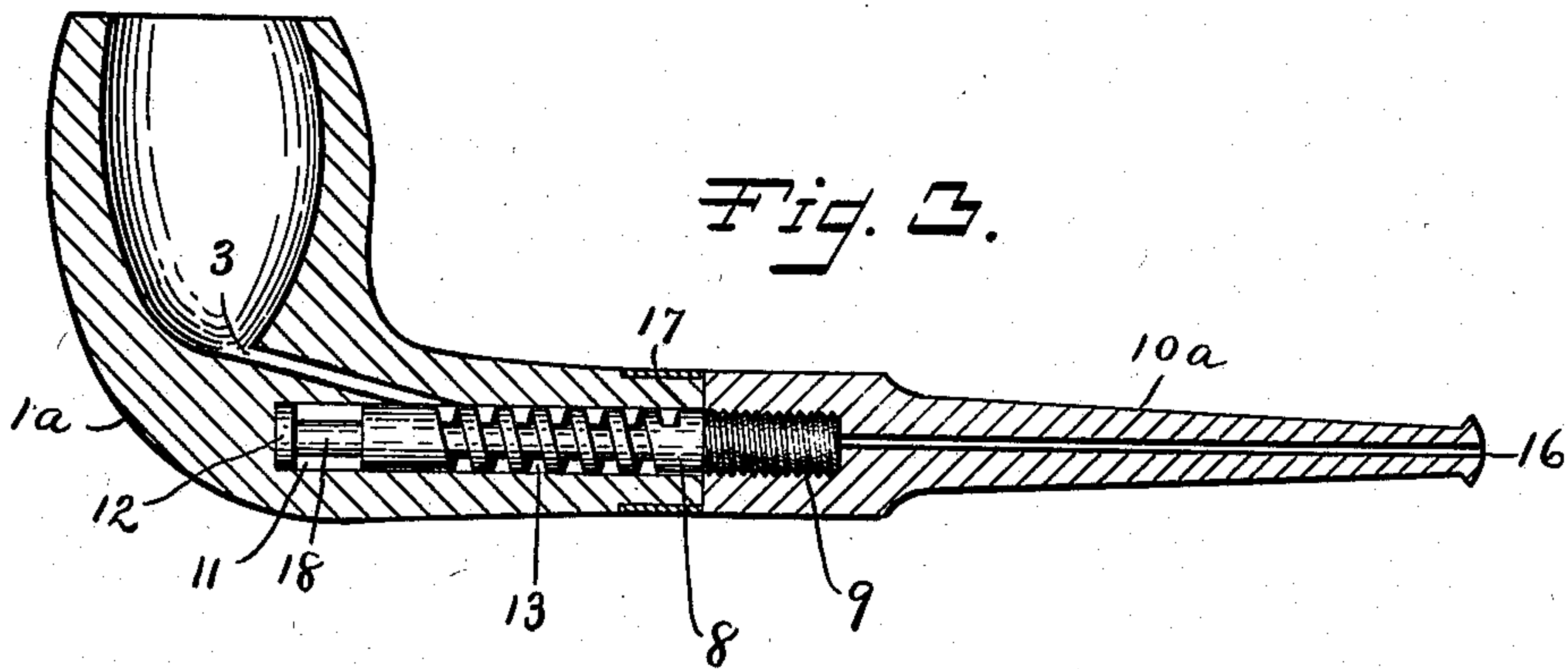
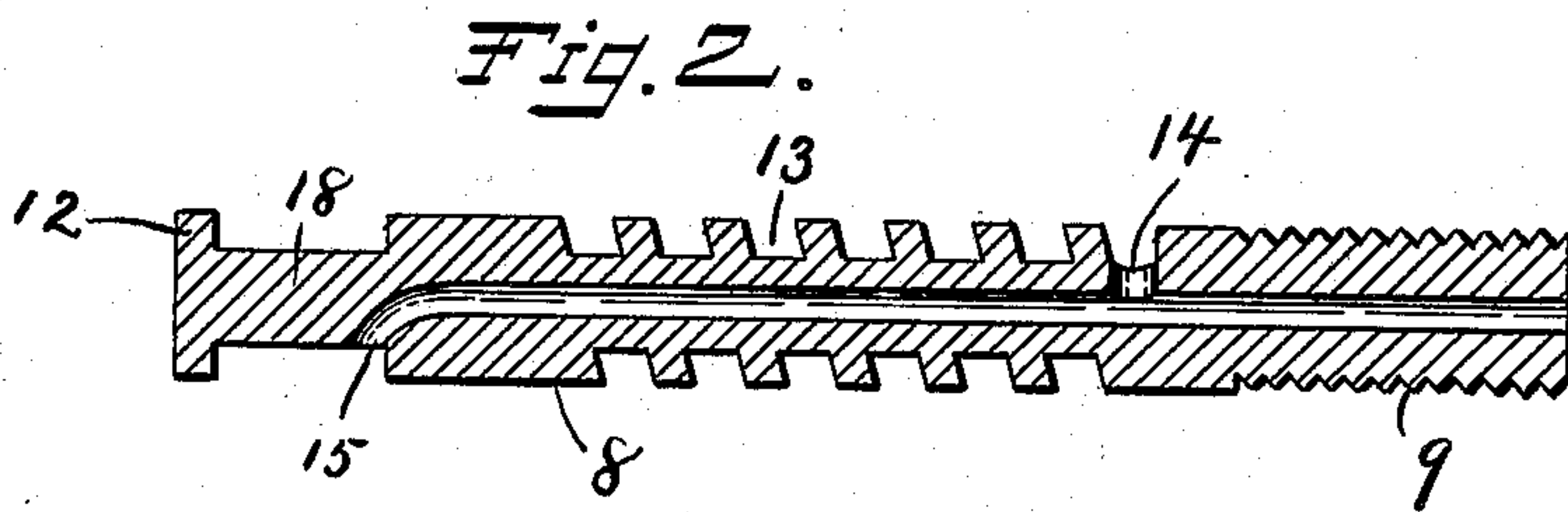
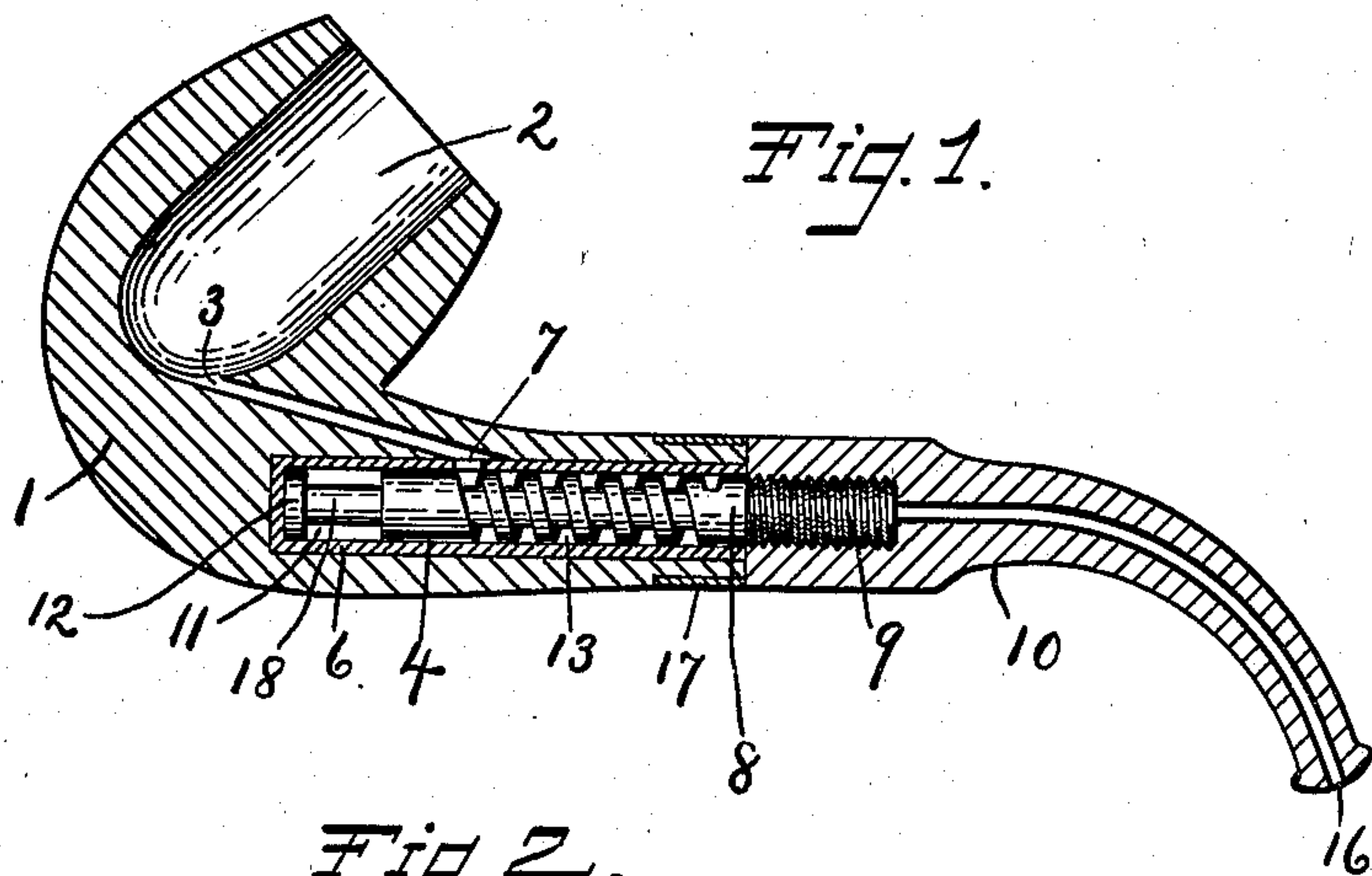


P. TALARICO.
SMOKER'S PIPE.
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924,508.

Patented June 8, 1909.



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PHILIP TALARICO, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

SMOKER'S PIPE.

No. 924,508.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP TALARICO, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smokers' Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in smokers' pipes and the objects of my improvements are efficiency with particular reference to cleanliness and personal comfort in use.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a central vertical longitudinal section of my pipe, with the cleaning plug in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section of the cleaning plug for my pipe, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a view similar to that of Fig. 1 and on the same scale, of a pipe of a modified form from that shown in Fig. 1, embodying my invention.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the use of an ordinary smoker's pipe with stem leading directly into the bowl of the pipe, saliva enters the draft passage from the mouth, moistening the tobacco, resulting in the befouling of the draft passage, and clogging of the same by a mixture of saliva, moistened tobacco and nicotin, so that with continued use the nicotin finds its way to the mouth and into the system of the user, producing a burning or biting sensation on the tongue and in the mouth, and injurious effects to the system. My invention obviates these evils in a manner hereinafter described.

The pipe shown in Fig. 1, embodying my invention, has a pipe body 1 having a bowl 2, connecting by a channel 3 into one side of a cylindrical chamber 4, extending through the elongated neck 5 of said pipe body 1 back well into the said pipe body 1. I prefer to line said cylindrical chamber 4 with a cleaning plug tube 6 of some non-absorbent material, such as bone, in case the pipe body is made of absorbent material, such as wood, although the use of said cleaning plug tube 6 may be dispensed with. Said cleaning plug tube 6 has a perforation 7 through the side wall opposite the terminus of the channel 3 in the side of the cylindrical chamber 4. The cleaning plug tube 6 incloses the cleaning plug 8, except for the threaded end 9 which protrudes and is suitably threaded for screwing into a correspondingly threaded end of the tip 10. The cleaning plug 8 at its

largest diameter, is of a size to fit the interior of the said tube 6, with sufficient friction to hold said plug therein. Near the inner end, remote from the threaded end 9, the cleaning plug 8 is of reduced diameter, forming a neck 18, with an annular recess surrounding the same, forming with the walls of the cleaning plug tube 6 a saliva chamber 11. The extreme inner end 12 of the cleaning plug 8 fits the inner wall of the cleaning plug tube 6 and fills the extreme inner end of the said tube 6. Beyond the saliva chamber 11, beginning at a point opposite the hole 7, in the side wall of the cleaning plug tube 6, and extending nearly to the threaded end 9, the cleaning plug 8 has a helical groove 13.

At the terminus of the helical groove 13 remote from the hole 7 in the side wall of the cleaning plug tube 6, the said helical groove 13 connects through a hole 14, Fig. 2, in the wall of the cleaning plug 8, with a passage 15, extending from the threaded end 9 of the cleaning plug 8 along the axis of the same to a point near the annular recess surrounding the neck 18, and then turns laterally toward one side and opens into the said annular recess, for connecting the said passage with the saliva chamber 11. I prefer to have said passage open into the saliva chamber 11 at the under side of the neck 18, and also to have the hole 14 in the side wall of said cleaning plug 8 in an upward direction to obtain the best results with my invention, though such restrictions are not essential. The threaded end 9 of the cleaning plug 8 has its passage 15 in position to register with the passage 16 through the tip 10. A ferrule 17 is provided at the end of the elongated neck 5 of the pipe body 1. The passage 15 along the cleaning plug 8 connects the passage 16 through the stem 10 directly with the saliva chamber 11, so that moisture passes directly from said passage 16 in the stem 10 to said saliva chamber 11, where space is provided for the collection of the same, said moisture passing by the hole 14 which connects with the route to the bowl 2, and obviating the consequent befouling of tobacco in said bowl 2. The route from the bowl 2 to said passage 16 in the stem 10 is more devious and circuitous, following as it does along the channel 3 in the pipe body 1, through the hole 7 in the side wall of the cleaning plug tube 6 along the helical groove 13 in the cleaning plug 8, through the hole 14 in the side wall of the cleaning plug 8, thence along a portion of the passage 15 in the clean-

ing plug 8 to the passage 16 in the stem 10, thus avoiding the saliva chamber 11, and connecting with the passage 15 in the cleaning plug 8 at a point remote from said saliva chamber 11. The helical groove 13 forms a relatively long passageway in a comparatively short overall length for the deposit of nicotin and deleterious matter from the bowl 2 of the pipe.

By simply withdrawing the cleaning plug 8 from the cleaning chamber 6 by a direct pull using the tip 10 as a handle, the cleaning plug 8 is readily cleaned of any accumulation of saliva in the saliva chamber 11, or foreign matter in the helical groove 13. The same cleaning plug 8 may be used with different pipe bodies and different tips, by interchanging pipe bodies or tips as desired.

Fig. 1 shows my invention applied to a curved stem pipe. In case it is desired to use the same with some other form of pipe body, said pipe body may be provided with a cleaning plug chamber formed directly in the pipe body 1^a, as shown in Fig. 3, the special lining or tube 6 shown in Fig. 1 being omitted. In such case the change in pipe bodies is made by withdrawing the cleaning plug 8 from the cleaning plug chamber in the one pipe body and placing it in the cleaning plug chamber in the other pipe body.

Changes in tips are readily made by unscrewing one tip 10 from the cleaning plug 8 and screwing on another. If desired the cleaning plug may be screwed into the tip with a snug fit, so that the two are removable together as if in one piece.

Fig. 3 shows the pipe body 1^a replacing the pipe body 1, the cleaning plug tube, and the tip 10^a replacing the tip 10, said pipe body 1^a and tip 10^a being suitable for a straight stem pipe.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A pipe body, having a cylindrical chamber, a cylindrical tube fitted therein, and a cleaning plug, generally cylindrical in form, removably fitting within said tube, a portion of said plug near one end being reduced in diameter to form in connection with said tube a saliva chamber, said plug having also a passageway extending from the said reduced portion longitudinally therethrough to its outer end, and an external helical groove along the middle of its length, the outer end of the said groove connecting with the longitudinal passage through said plug.

2. A pipe body having a cylindrical chamber, a cleaning plug, generally cylindrical in form, removably fitting within said chamber, a portion of said plug near the inner end being reduced in diameter to form in connection with said chamber a saliva chamber, said plug having also a passageway extending from the said reduced portion longitudinally therethrough to its outer end and an external helical groove along the middle of its length,

the outer end of said groove connecting with the longitudinal passage through said plug.

3. In a pipe, having a bowl and body provided with a cylindrical chamber and a passage connecting the bowl therewith, a cleaning plug of a generally cylindrical form having a reduced neck near its inner end, a helical groove surrounding its body along the middle of its length, an externally threaded outer end remote from the said neck, a passage through the said plug leading from the said externally threaded end to the said reduced neck and a hole connecting the outer end of the said helical groove with the passage through the said plug, the said plug being adapted to be received in the chamber of the said body and to connect the inner end of the said helical groove with the passage leading to the bowl.

4. A pipe having a bowl, body, and a tip, said body having a cleaning plug chamber connected by a passageway with the said bowl, a cleaning plug generally cylindrical in shape, removably fitting and filling said cylindrical cleaning plug chamber and having a threaded end protruding outwardly therefrom, an inner end, fitting and filling said chamber, a recessed portion near the said inner end forming with the inclosing walls of said cleaning plug chamber a saliva chamber, a longitudinal passageway extending from said recessed portion to and through the outer threaded end, and a helical groove on the outer surface extending outwardly from the end of the passageway connecting the cleaning plug chamber with the bowl, near said recessed portion, along the middle nearly to said threaded end, and forming in connection with the inclosing walls of said cleaning plug chamber an extended way for the passage and reception of foreign matter from said bowl, said helical groove connecting at the outer end through a hole in the wall of said cleaning plug with the longitudinal passage therein while its inner end is disconnected from the said saliva chamber, said tip having a longitudinal passageway, a screw threaded inner end to fit the said screw thread at the outer end of said cleaning plug, for screwing the two together and connecting the said passageways therethrough, and also to permit the use of said tip as a handle for removing said cleaning plug from said cleaning plug chamber.

5. A pipe comprising a pipe body, and bowl, the said bowl and body having a cylindrical chamber, and a passage connecting said chamber and bowl, a separate cleaning plug tube having an opening leading to said passage, a generally cylindrical plug removably fitting and filling said cleaning plug tube, and having a recessed portion at its inner end forming with the walls of said cleaning plug tube a saliva chamber, and a longitudinal passageway leading from said

recessed portion to and through the outer end of said cleaning plug, a helical passageway in the periphery of the said plug along the middle thereof, which passageway connects at its inner end with said opening in said cleaning plug tube, and at its outer end with said longitudinal passage in said cleaning plug, said helical passageway forming with the inclosing walls of said cleaning plug tube an extended way for the passage and reception of foreign matter from said bowl.

6. In a smoker's pipe, having a bowl, body and stem, the combination of the pipe body having a longitudinally extended chamber, a cleaning plug removably fitted to the said

chamber and having its inner end of a size to fill the same, a recessed portion forming with the said chamber a saliva receptacle near the said inner end of the said plug, and a pipe stem connected with the outer end of the said plug and removable therewith, the said parts having suitable passageways connecting the bowl and saliva receptacle with the stem by separate routes at points remote from the stem and by a common route through the said stem.

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Witnesses:

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