

J. DREW.
 PIPE FOR SMOKING TOBACCO.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1908.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

944,418.

Fig. 1.

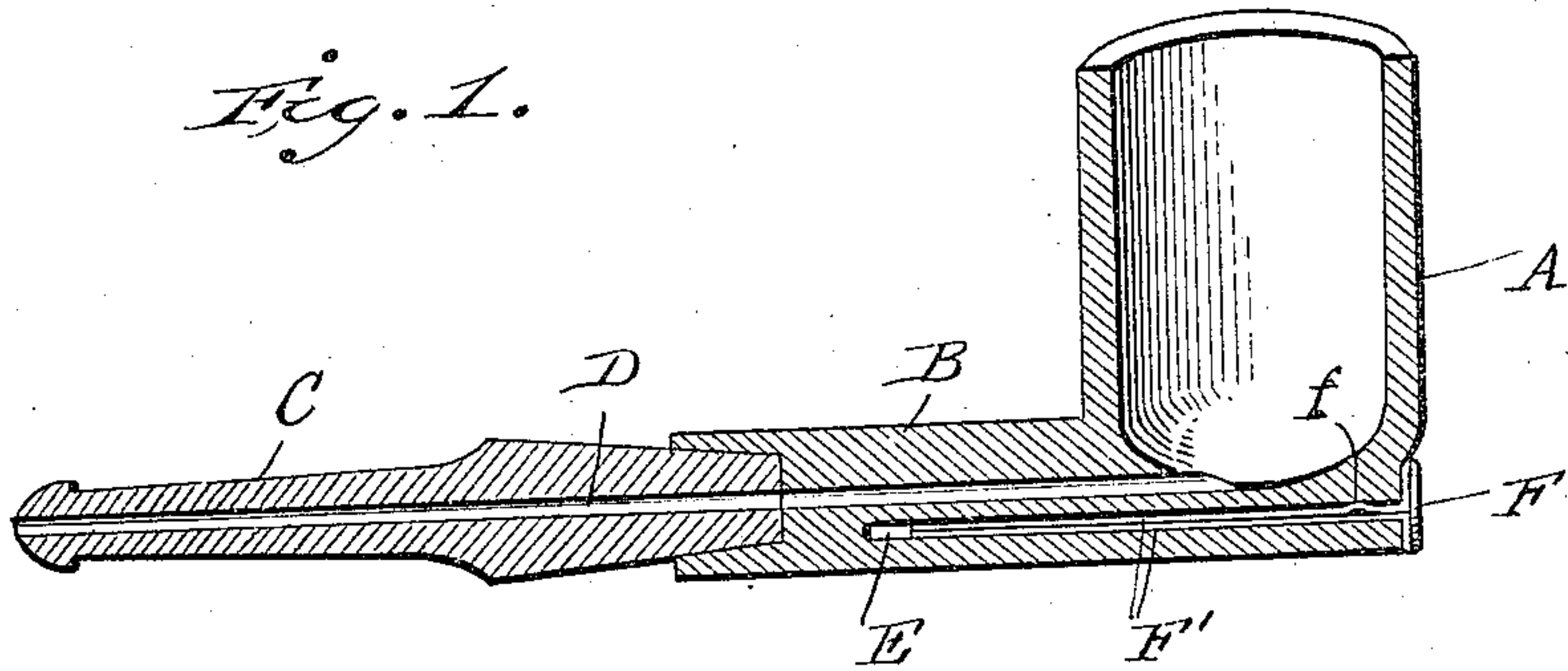


Fig. 2.

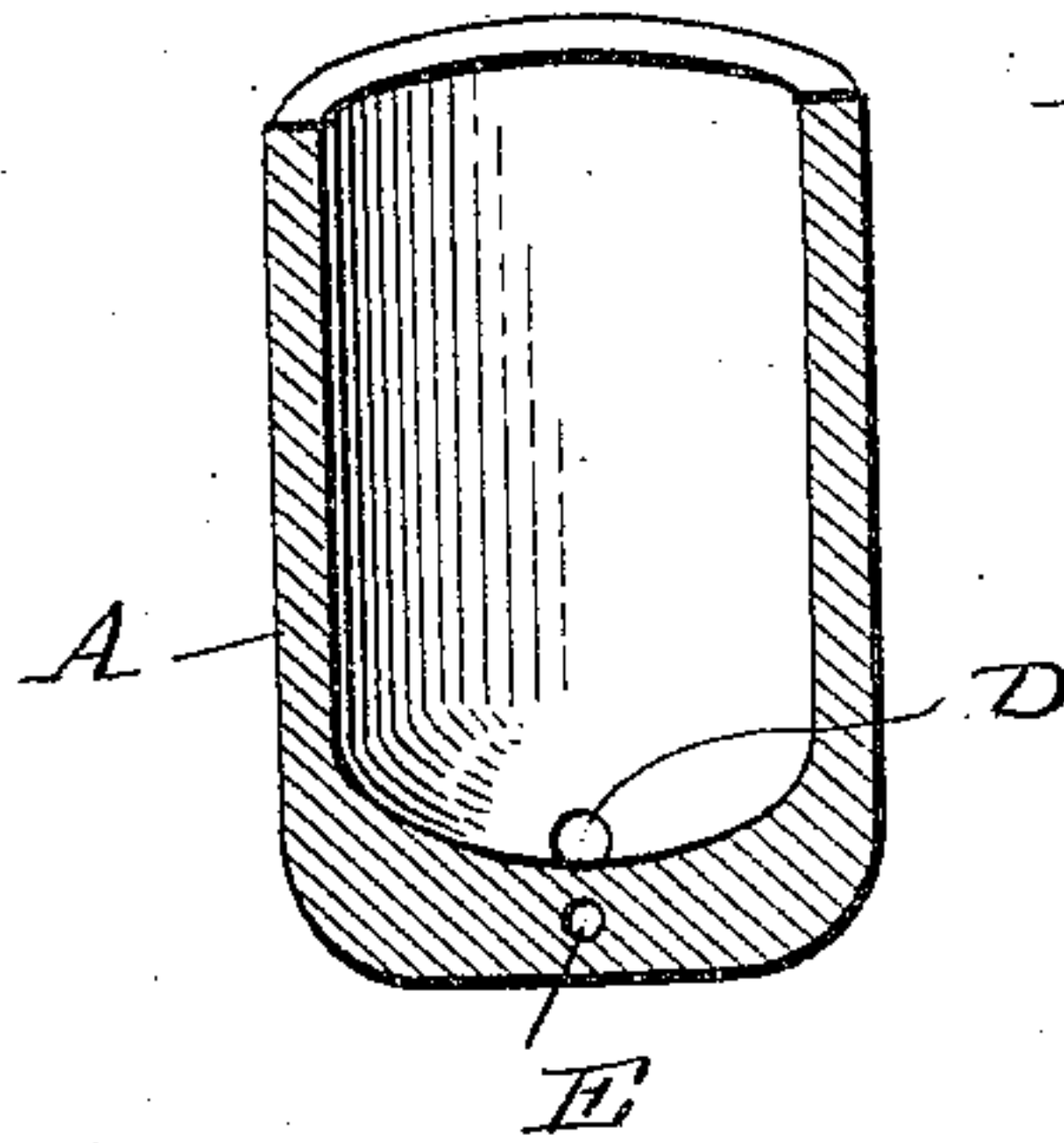


Fig. 4.

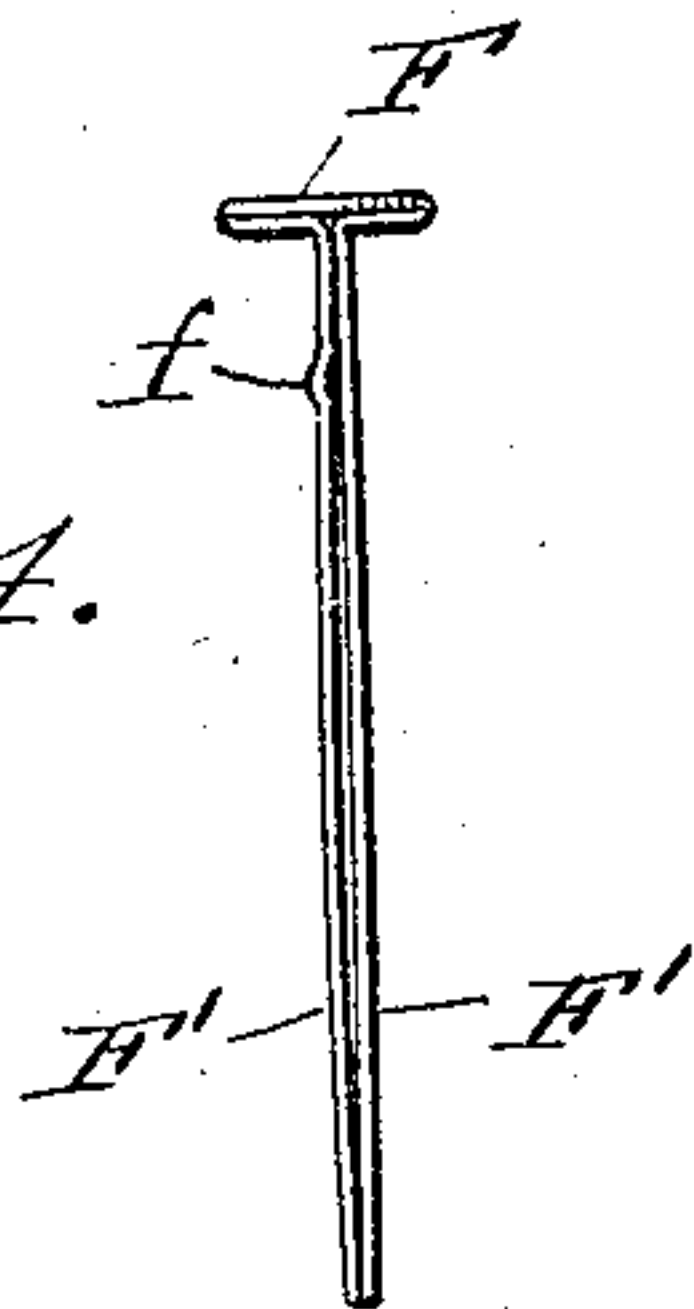


Fig. 3.

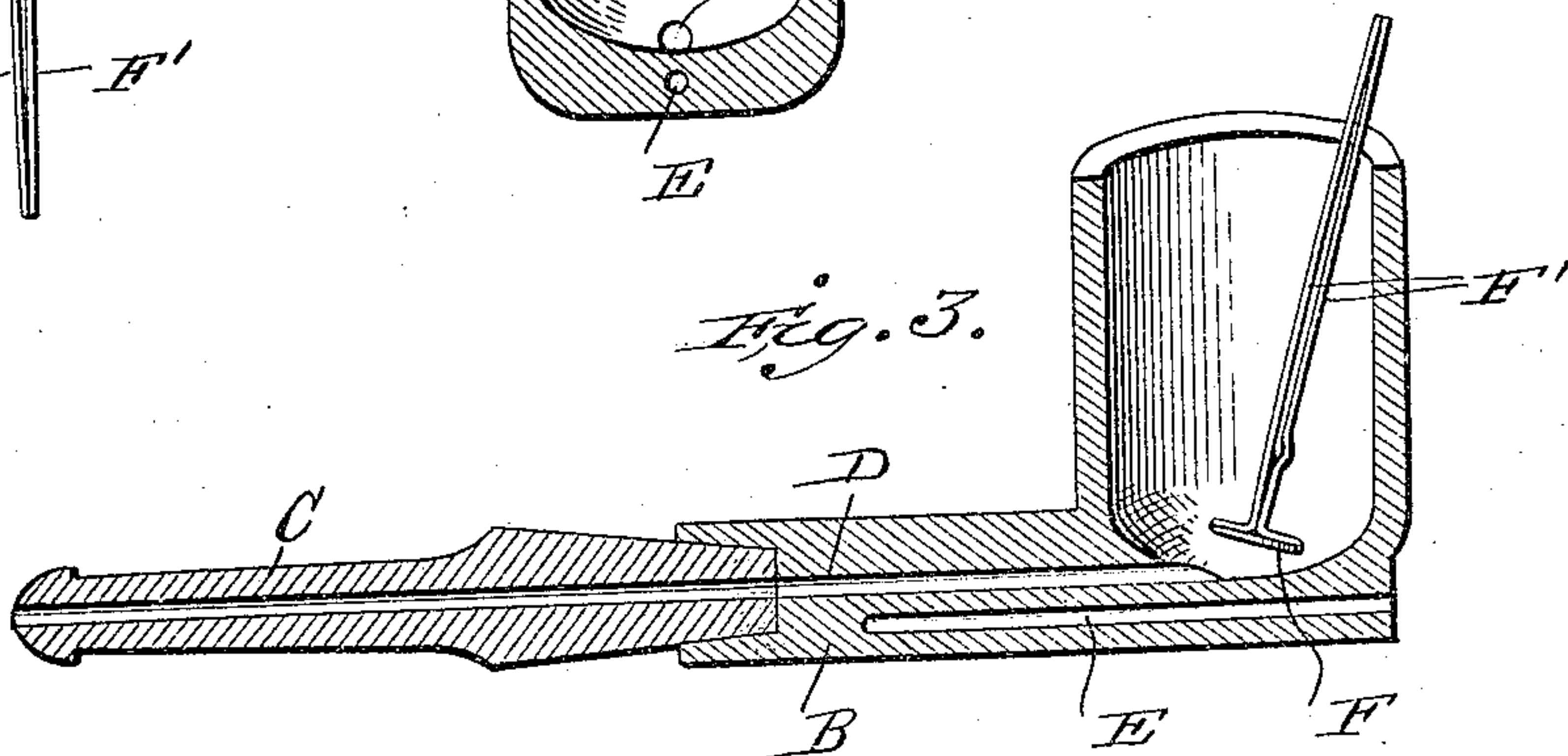


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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PIPE FOR SMOKING TOBACCO.

944,418.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed August 3, 1908. Serial No. 446,661.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACK DREW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Westwood, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipes for Smoking Tobacco; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon.

The object of the present invention is to provide a pipe for smoking tobacco, etc., which shall have combined with it a convenient means whereby the tobacco may be tamped or the bowl and interior parts of the pipe cleaned, the tamping and cleaning means being normally so associated with the pipe as to be effectually concealed without forming any opening or passageway through which nicotin, the products of combustion, or saliva can escape to the exterior of the pipe.

Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a pipe, of popular form, embodying the present improvement. Fig. 2 is a section through the bowl in a plane at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view illustrating the manner of using the tamping device. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the preferred form of tamping device separate from the pipe, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank from which the tamping device is formed.

The bowl A, together with the portion B of the stem which is formed integral with the bowl, may be of any preferred conventional form or material. The detachable mouth piece or stem section C may, as is usual in the most popular form of pipe, be of considerable length and united to the portion B by any of the well known detachable connecting means, such, for instance, as the tapered socket and stem end illustrated in the drawing. The usual smoke passage or duct D extends through the stem into the bottom of the bowl cavity, and in addition, the base of the bowl and portion of the stem which is formed integral therewith, are provided with a longitudinally extending recess or chamber E, preferably, parallel with the smoke passage, but removed therefrom a sufficient distance to prevent any possibility of nicotin or saliva finding its way from one passage into the other. Furthermore, the chamber or recess E ter-

minates within that portion of the stem which is formed integral with the bowl, thereby avoiding any liability of nicotin entering the same at its inner end, as would be liable to happen should the chamber E extend to, or across the joint between the two sections of the stem. The chamber E is adapted for the reception of the tamping device, which latter preferably has a substantially flat head F and a bifurcated stem or shank formed by arms F'. The arms, by their resiliency and tendency to separate, will cause the shank or stem to bind within the chamber E, thereby retaining the device in place against accidental escape. As an additional precaution against the accidental escape of the tamping device, one of the stems, at a point in proximity to the head, is preferably provided with a bead or projection f, which when forced into the chamber E as the device reaches its seat exerts considerable friction and resistance to the initial withdrawal movement, although when the projection has passed beyond the walls of the chamber the tamping device is substantially free and its complete withdrawal rendered relatively easy.

As a convenient and preferred construction, the tamping device is formed from a single integral metal blank shown in Fig. 5, with the central portion at F² enlarged transversely and of a proper shape to constitute the flat head of the tamping device when the two arms F' are bent to the shape indicated in Fig. 4.

The tamping device may be conveniently made of aluminum or other metal not liable to corrode, and obviously the head or face of the head may be made ornamental so as to present a neat and attractive appearance.

In use, the flattened head of the device may be employed as a tamp for the tobacco or as a scraper for cleaning the internal walls of the bowl and the shank may be used as a stem cleaner, it being particularly advantageous in the latter connection because of its capacity for use similar to a pair of tweezers in removing or withdrawing obstructions or accumulations.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

A pipe comprising a bowl and sectional stem, the latter having a smoke passage therein communicating with the bowl and one of the sections of said stem being formed

integral with the base of the bowl and hav-
ing a chamber therein parallel with and
separate from the smoke passage, and an
integral tamping device having a substan-
tially flat head, a transversely resilient bi-
furcated stem adapted to seat in and fric-
tionally engage the walls of the chamber,
one of the arms of said stem being provided

with a transverse projection also adapted to
frictionally engage the walls of the chamber 10
whereby the tamping device will be held
securely in place, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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