

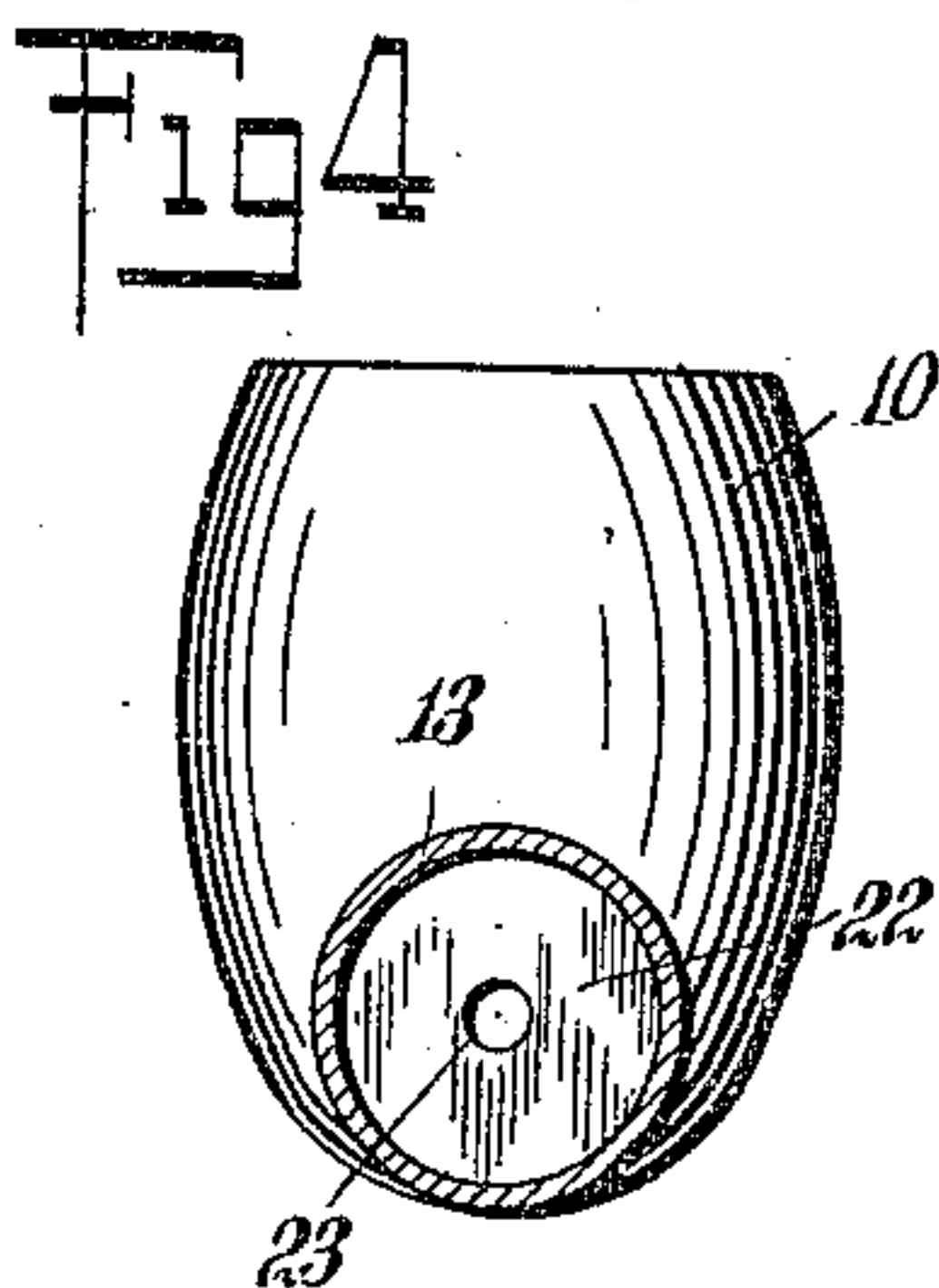
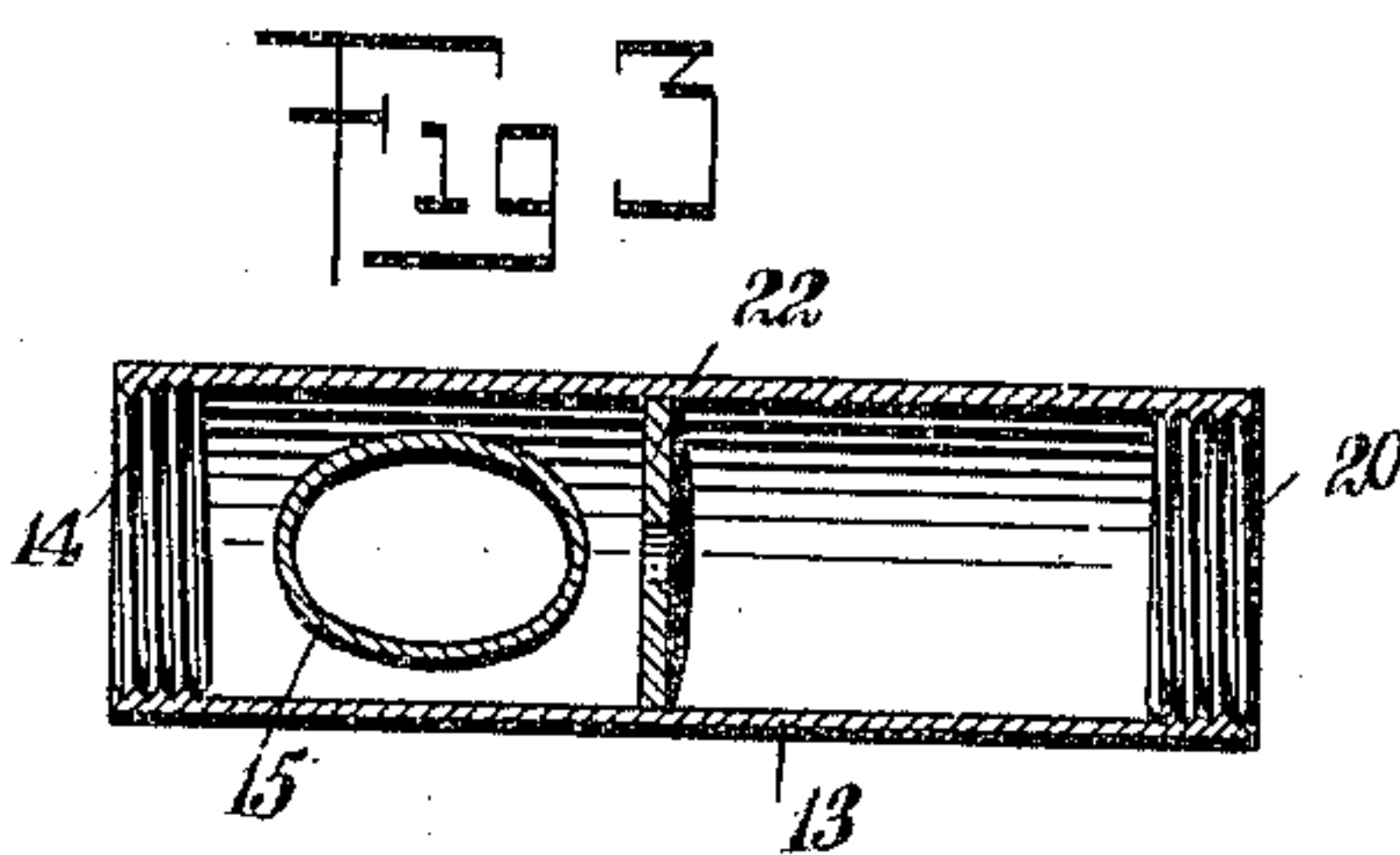
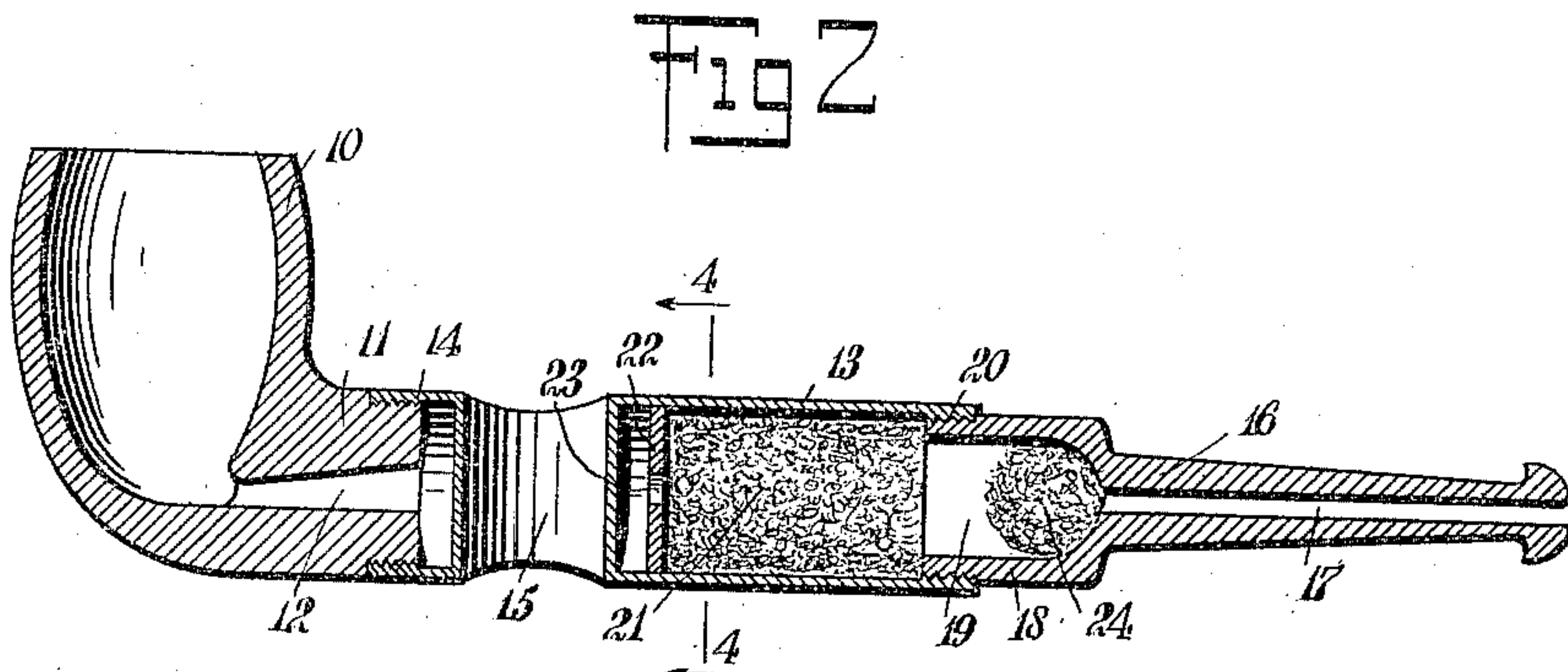
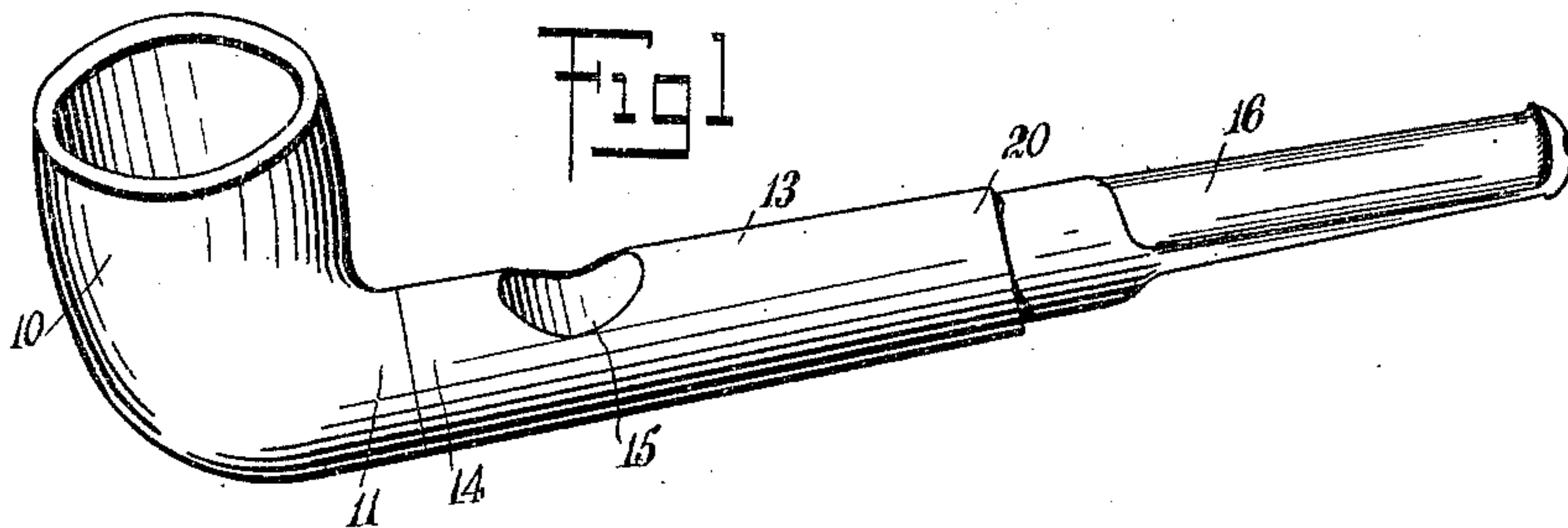
W. H. STORRS.

PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1909.

961,042.

Patented June 7, 1910.



WITNESSES

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PIPE.

961,042.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Application filed November 27, 1909. Serial No. 530,084.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY STORRS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Pipe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to pipes for smoking tobacco, and relates more particularly to a device of this class comprising a tobacco-holding member, a mouth-piece, and passages between the member and the mouth-piece, one of the passages effecting communication between the member and the mouth-piece, the other of the passages, independent thereof and closed with respect thereto, constituting a cooling flue.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, strong and durable pipe for smoking tobacco, which renders the use of tobacco more healthful, in which the smoke is cooled before entering the mouth-piece, so that it is rendered more pleasant and palatable, and in which impurities are removed from the smoke.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of my invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the device; Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of a part of the device; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Before proceeding to a more detailed explanation of my invention, it should be clearly understood that while I have shown for example, in the accompanying drawings, a pipe in which loose tobacco is burned in a bowl, the latter can be replaced by any other suitable tobacco-holding member, such as a cigar or cigarette-holder. This and others of the details of construction form no part of my invention and can be varied in accordance with individual preference and special conditions, without departing from the underlying spirit of the invention.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, I provide a bowl 10, of any suitable

form adapted to receive tobacco used for smoking. The bowl has an extension or stem 11, provided with a bore 12, communicating interiorly with the bowl, so that smoke can be drawn from the bowl at the bottom thereof. A barrel or chamber 13, fashioned from sheet metal or any other suitable material, and preferably of cylindrical form, at the end 14 is interiorly threaded to receive the correspondingly threaded extremity of the stem 11 of the bowl. The threads may be dispensed with if so desired and the parts can be frictionally held together. Near the end adjacent to the bowl, the barrel has a transverse flue or passage 15, opening at the extremities through the opposite sides of the barrel and forming a conduit for air, independent of the passage extending longitudinally through the barrel. The flue is of such dimensions that the smoke from the bowl can pass along the barrel at each side, as is shown most clearly in Fig. 3.

I employ a mouth-piece 16 of rubber, amber or any other suitable material, and formed so that it can be conveniently gripped between the teeth. The mouth-piece has a passage 17, extending longitudinally thereof and at one end has an extended part 18, forming a pocket communicating with the passage 17. The end 20 of the barrel is interiorly threaded to receive the corresponding, threaded end of the part 18 of the mouth-piece, so that the parts can be removably associated. These threads too, may be dispensed with if so desired, so that the parts are frictionally associated.

I prefer to employ a moistened sponge 21, or other material within the barrel, between the part 18 of the mouth-piece and a partition 22, extending across the barrel, adjacent to the flue 15, and having a substantially central opening 23, to permit the passage of the smoke therethrough. Any material other than the moistened sponge can be employed, provided it has certain tobacco-cooling and purifying properties which adapt it for the purpose. A quantity of similar material 24 is located within the pocket 19 for a like purpose.

The flue 15 serves primarily to cool the smoke which passes around the flue in moving from the bowl to the mouth of the user. The flue is of considerable cross-sectional area and is cooled by the air which tends to draw through the flue. In this way the walls of the flue are cooled and in turn tend

to absorb heat from the smoke passing through the barrel. The walls of the latter serve a like purpose and thus coöperate with the smoke-cooling and impurity-absorbing substances 21 and 24.

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

1. A device of the class described, comprising a tobacco-holding member, a barrel communicating interiorly therewith, and a mouth-piece communicating interiorly with said barrel, said barrel having an open-ended flue extending transversely there-
15 through and closed with respect to the interior of said barrel, and forming a chamber for a smoke cooling and purifying substance.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a tobacco-holding member, a barrel communicating interiorly therewith, and a mouth-piece communicating interiorly with said barrel, said barrel having an open-ended flue extending transversely therethrough and closed with respect to the interior of said
25 barrel, said barrel having a perforate partition therein.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a tobacco-holding member, a barrel communicating interiorly therewith, a

mouth-piece communicating interiorly with said barrel, said barrel having an open-ended flue extending transversely therethrough and closed with respect to the interior of said barrel, and a smoke-cooling and purifying substance within said barrel. 30

4. A device of the class described, comprising a tobacco-holding member having a stem with a passage therein communicating interiorly with said member, a barrel communicating at one end with said stem, a mouth-piece communicating with the other end of said barrel, said barrel having a flue extending transversely therethrough and having ends opening through the sides of said barrel, said barrel having a perforate partition therein, and a smoke purifying and cooling substance between said partition and said mouth-piece within said barrel, said mouth-piece having an extended part forming a pocket having therein a smoke-cooling and purifying substance. 35 40 45 50

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY STORRS.

Witnesses:

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PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.