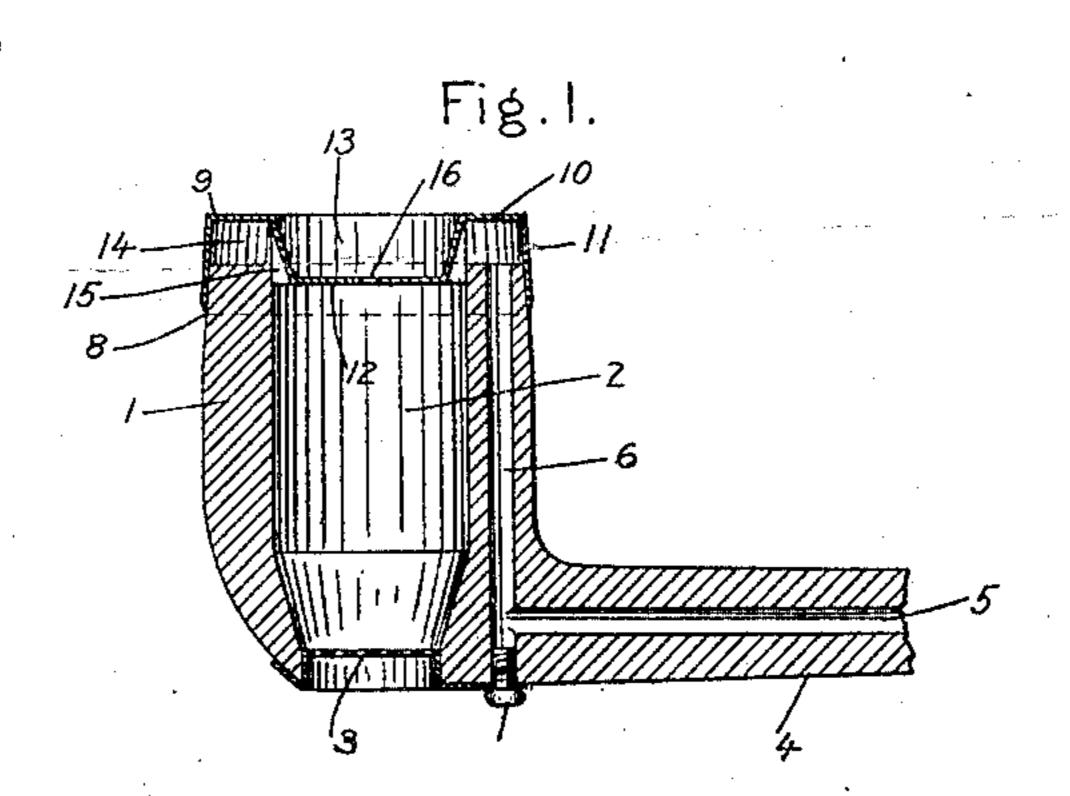
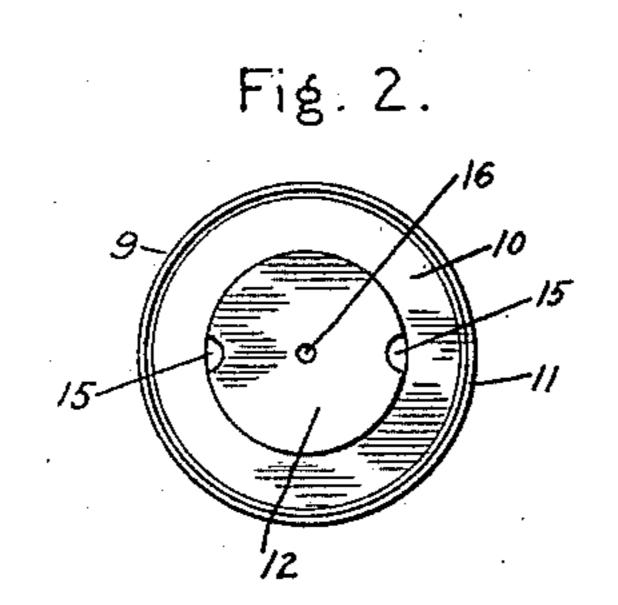
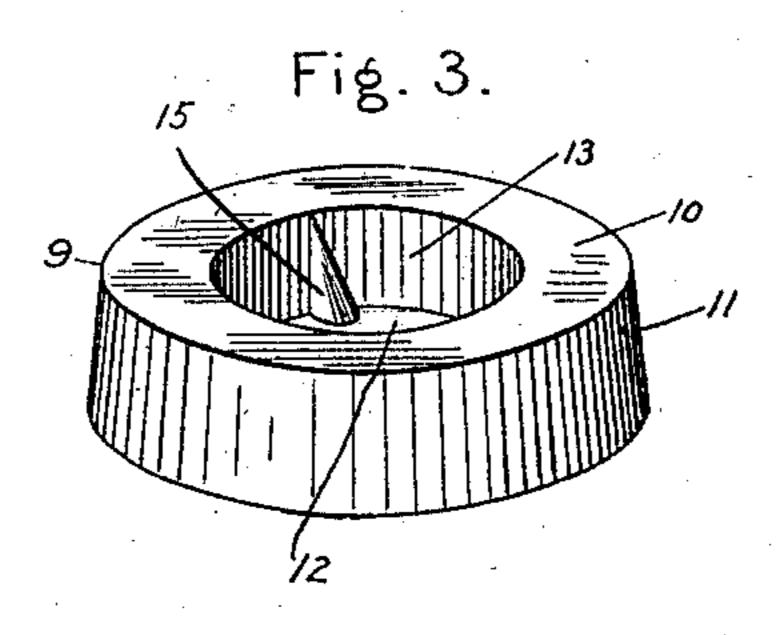
T. J. STOCKTON. SMOKER'S PIPE. APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1909.

967,850.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.







Triventor

Witnesses La Retelluiseuf

Thomas J. Stockton Collegement attorney

HE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS JEFFERSON STOCKTON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SMOKER'S PIPE.

967,850.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 16, 1910.
Application filed May 1, 1909. Serial No. 493.341.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Jefferson Stockton, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smokers' Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and use10 ful improvements in smokers' pipes, and
more particularly to that type known as
"up-draft" pipes, in which the charge of
tobacco in the bowl of the pipe is ignited
at the lower portion thereof and the smoke
15 is drawn up through the charge by the suction created through the pipe by the smoker.

The improvements embodying my present invention are particularly applicable to the construction of pipe forming the subject matter of my application for Letters Patent filed October 16, 1908, and bearing Serial Number 457,985, in which application is shown and described a pipe embodying a bowl and stem, the former having a cham-25 ber extending therethrough and open at both ends, the lower end of the chamber having arranged therein a perforated diaphragm upon which the tobacco is supported and through which it is ignited and 30 supplied with air, the upper end of the chamber being closed by a cap, and suitable ducts for the smoke leading from the bowl to the stem.

It is with the cap referred to that my present invention has especially to do, and it is the object of the invention to provide a cap having means for maintaining the tobacco packed down upon the diaphragm, and which will embody features tending to do cool the smoke before reaching the mouth of the user.

The invention consists in the construction to be fully described hereinafter, and the novelty of which will be particularly pointed out and distinctly claimed.

I have fully and clearly illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings to be taken as a part of this specification, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a pipe having my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the cap removed from the pipe. Fig. 3 is a per-

spective view of the cap removed from the pipe.

Referring to the drawings by numerals of reference: 1 designates the bowl of the pipe having a chamber 2 extending therethrough and open at both ends as shown, the lower end being closed by a perforated 60 metallic diaphragm 3, upon which the tobacco rests.

4 designates a portion of the stem associated with the bowl, and having the usual smoke passage 5, which communicates with a smoke passage 6, formed preferably in the wall of the bowl, said passage 6, being closed at its lower end by means of a plug 7, as shown, and having its upper end opening into the chamber 2 at a point adjacent 70 the upper end of the latter, preferably through the upper edge as shown in Fig. 1. The upper end of the bowl is preferably tapered, as at 8, for a purpose which will presently appear.

All of the features just described are covered by my prior application above noted, and as they form no part of my present invention further description thereof is deemed unnecessary.

9 designates the cap or closure for the open upper end of the bowl, and this cap consists of an imperforate head 10, provided with an integral circumferential flange 11, which is slightly flared from its 85 juncture with the head, so as to fit snugly over the upper end of the bowl and make a smoke tight joint therewith. The taper of the bowl and the flare of the flange 11 are so made that when the cap is in place on the 90 bowl the head of the cap will be disposed a distance above the end of bowl, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. At its central portion the head 10 of the cap is depressed to provide a plunger 12, which is 95 joined to the head by an intervening flanged portion 13, the latter being formed and located so as to snugly fit the bore of the bowl when the cap is in position therein, the plunger 12, projecting within the cham- 100 ber 2, and adapted to engage the upper portion of the charge of tobacco therein, and keep it packed down upon the diaphragm 3.

When the cap is applied to the bowl of the pipe, the head 10 heretofore mentioned 105 will be disposed at a point removed from the

upper end of the wall of the bowl, and the head together with the flanges 11 and 13, form an annular smoke chamber 14, into which the smoke passage 6 opens. In order 5 that the smoke may pass freely from the chamber 2, into said annular smoke chamber, I may distort the metal comprising the flange 13 and an adjacent part of the head to provide one or more ducts or channels 15 10 which may extend upward from the face of the plunger 12 to a point within the

smoke passage 14. In operation the cap is first removed from the bowl and the charge of tobacco placed 15 within the chamber 2 where it is supported upon the perforated diaphragm 3. The cap is then placed upon the bowl and upon being pressed into close relation therewith, the plunger 12 packs the tobacco down upon the 20 diaphragm. The tobacco is then ignited at the lower end of the chamber, and upon suction being created in the usual manner through the stem and passage 6, the smoke is drawn up through the body of the tobacco, 25 and through the ducts 15 into the smoke

passage 14, and thence through the passage 6 to the stem. It will be noted that three sides of the cap constituting the smoke chamber 14 are always exposed to the air 30 and the result is that the smoke is cooled to an appreciable degree while passing through this chamber before reaching the

passage 6 and the stem.

The plunger 12 may be provided with one 35 or more perforations 16 which permit the escape of smoke from the upper portions of the bowl when there is no suction in the passage 6 and the stem, and aids in the cooling of the smoke as a small amount of air 40 is drawn in through this opening and commingles with the smoke whenever suction is created through the pipe by the smoker.

The cap made according to my present invention is very simple in construction, pleas-45 ing in appearance and very inexpensive of production as it may be made by stamping it from a single sheet of metal by a single

operation.

What I claim is:—

1. In a smoker's pipe the combination with a bowl having a chamber extending therethrough and open at both ends, a stem, a passage communicating with the stem and opening into said chamber, and a perforated 55 diaphragm closing the lower portion of the chamber, of a cap for closing the upper end of the bowl consisting of a flanged head to set over the bowl, said head having a plunger integral therewith and projecting

within the chamber to engage the tobacco 60 therein to pack the same upon the dia-

phragm.

2. In a smoker's pipe, the combination with a bowl having a chamber extending therethrough and open at both ends, a stem, 65 a passage communicating with the stem and opening into said chamber, and a perforated diaphragm closing the lower portion of the chamber, of a cap for closing the upper end of the bowl consisting of a flanged 70 head to set over the bowl, said head having a plunger integral therewith and having an opening to the atmosphere, said plunger being adapted to project within the chamber and engage the tobacco therein to pack the 75

same upon the diaphragm.

3. In a smoker's pipe, the combination with a bowl having a chamber extending therethrough and open at both ends, a stem, a passage communicating with the stem and 80 opening into said chamber, and a perforated diaphragm closing the lower portion of the chamber, of a cap for closing the upper end of the bowl consisting of a flanged head adapted to set over the bowl, said head be- 85 ing supported a distance from the bowl, a plunger arranged centrally of the head and adapted to project within the bowl and closely engage the inner face thereof, said head, flange and plunger forming an annu- 90 lar smoke passage and said plunger having a smoke duct establishing communication between the chamber in the bowl and said smoke passage.

4. In a smoker's pipe, the combination 95 with a bowl having a chamber extending therethrough, and open at both ends, a stem, a passage communicating with the stem and opening into the said chamber, and a perforated diaphragm closing the lower portion of 100 the cylinder, of a cap for closing the upper end of the bowl, consisting of a head adapted to set over the bowl, a plunger formed integral with the head and adapted to project within the bowl and closely engage the inner 10 face thereof, said plunger being connected with the head by a flange, said head, flange, and plunger forming an annular smoke passage above the bowl and a smoke duct formed in said flange and establishing communica- 11 tion between the chamber in the bowl and said smoke passage.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses. THOMAS JEFFERSON STOCKTON.

Witnesses:

J. E. Hutchinson, Jr., F. E. POPKINS.