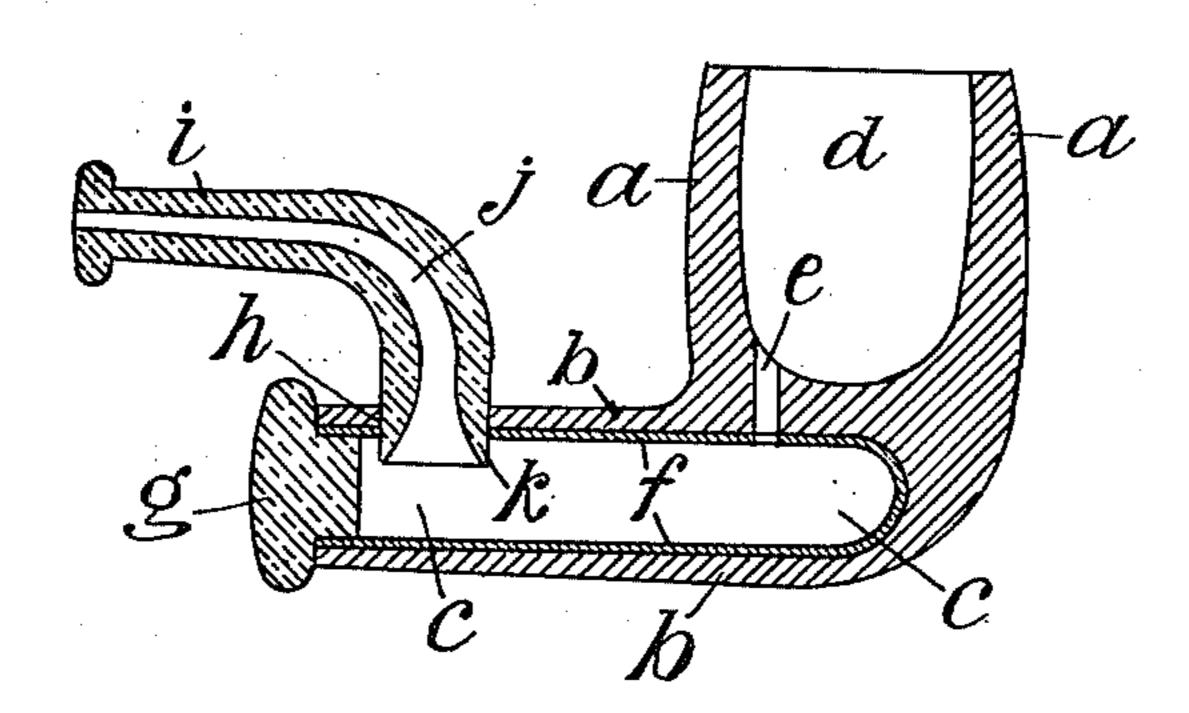
W. A. PRATT. TOBACCO PIPE. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1909.

989,639.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.



10 itnesses: B. M. Morgan.

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM ALBERT PRATT, OF BLUNDELLSANDS, ENGLAND.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

989,639.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

Application filed March 5, 1909. Serial No. 481,344.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ALBERT Prate, a subject of the King of England, residing at 7 Agnes road, Blundellsands, in 5 the county of Lancaster, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tobacco pipes in 10 which the mouthpiece stem is adapted to

project into the bowl stem.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a tobacco pipe of the above kind of improved construction, whereby the ob-15 jectionable feature known as "gargling" which is generally present in tobacco pipes now in use, is obviated, and the quality of the flavor of the smoke is retained throughout the consumption of the tobacco.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and in the following description of the improved tobacco pipe, the invention hereunder is comprised; but with regard to the invention claimed as novel. 25 this is specified in the claiming clauses concluding the specification; and as to these clauses, it is to be stated that the several

parts included in each of them are not individually or separately claimed as the in-30 vention, but the invention covered or claimed in said clauses, is the several features or parts specified in them in combination, as therein specified.

The accompanying drawing illustrates a 35 longitudinal sectional elevation of a tobacco pipe, constructed according to the invention.

The tobacco pipe consists of a bowl a formed integrally with a stem b, having a relatively large chamber e, with which the 40 bowl cavity d communicates by the reduced passage e. The chamber c in the stem b is provided with a metal or other non-absorbent liner f, which is arranged as a permanent fixture within the chamber, the open 45 end of which is closed by a plug g of indiarubber, vulcanite, or other materials, or combinations of materials; or, the plug, when

made of india-rubber, may be provided with cavities or chambers, and serve as a pneumatic cushion. In use, the plug would rest 5 against the chin of the smoker, and partly

take the weight of the pipe.

With regard to the outer end of chamber c, this is extended well beyond the aperture e, so that the nicotin etc., in the case of the 55 pipe being inclined downward, cannot have access to the bowl, or reach the tobacco, so prevents "gargling", and obviates the tobacco being affected by the liquid in the chamber.

The bowl stem has an opening h, through which the inner end of the mouth-piece stem i passes, and projects into the chamber c. The bore j of the mouth-piece stem is enlarged at the inner end, and has a knife or 6. reduced edge as shown at k, so as to prevent the collection of moisture thereon, and the consequent "gargling".

The mouth-piece stem is bent more or less to the form of a right angle, and projects 70 downwardly into the chamber c, at a considerable distance from the bottom, so that the nicotin, moisture, and the like, can accumulate in the chamber without causing the smoking of the pipe to be objectionable. 75

I claim:

A tobacco pipe comprising the combination of a bowl and bowl stem having a comparatively large smoke chamber lined with metal and communicating with the bowl by so a passage formed at an angle to the stem, a chin rest closure device g for the chamber. and a mouthpiece projecting into the chamber at an angle to the bowl stem and having a knife edge formed on its inner end by en- 85 larging the bore.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM ALBERT PRATT.

Witnesses:

SOMERVILLE GOODALL, DONALD COULTER.