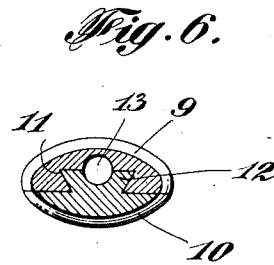
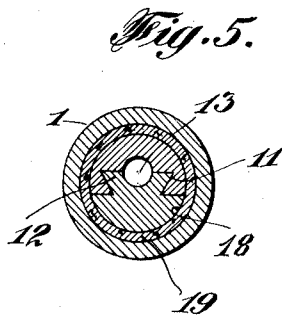
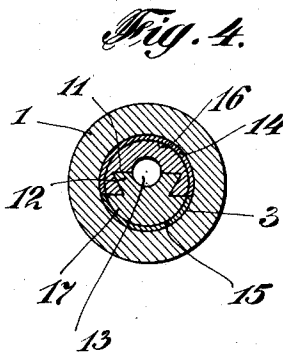
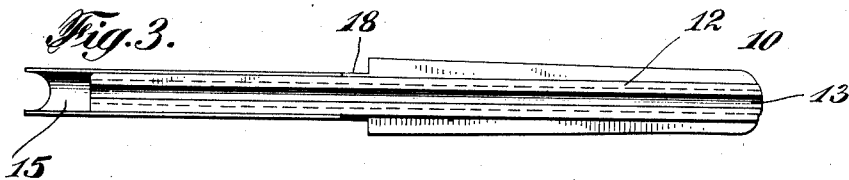
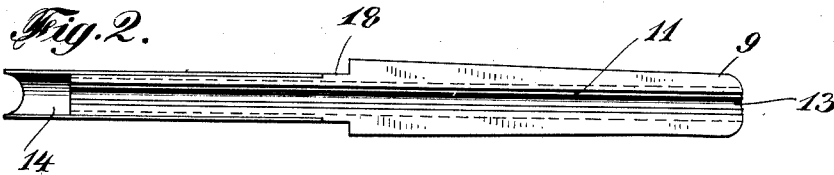
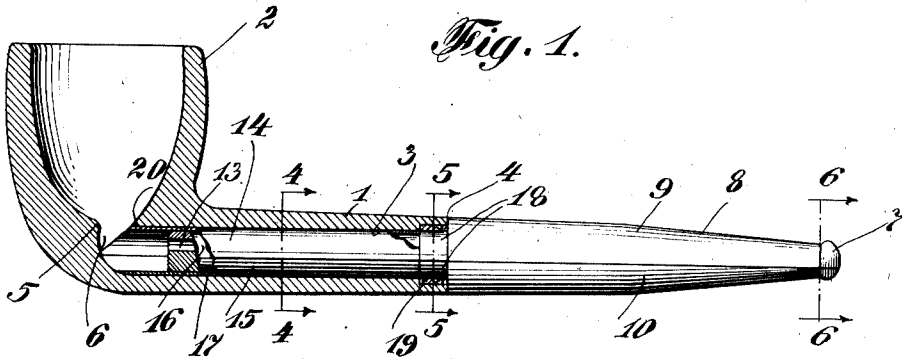


C. N. SUBTIRELU,
SMOKER'S PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1919.

1,390,657.

Patented Sept. 13, 1921.



Christea N. Subtirelu *Inventor*
By his Attorney
Edward Thomas

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTEA N. SUBTIRELU, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SMOKER'S PIPE.

1,390,657.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1921.

Application filed July 22, 1919. Serial No. 312,589.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTEA N. SUBTIRELU, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of Bronx and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smokers' Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to smokers' pipes, and is herein disclosed as applied to a briar-wood pipe having a straight stem.

It is often difficult to properly clean smokers' pipes, especially at the stem between the bowl and the mouth-piece. According to the present invention the stem may include a removable portion which permits access to the interior. The removable portion is herein shown as an extension of the mouth-piece, which reaches through the stem substantially to the center of the bowl, and when withdrawn the extension may be opened to permit access to the bore through which the smoke is inhaled.

To prevent the fire in the pipe from burning the extension it may comprise a metal end which underlies the bowl and is long enough to be cooled by the walls of the stem sufficiently to keep the metal from overheating the mouth-piece. The bowl may be somewhat larger than usual at its bottom, opening into an extension to which access from the top of the bowl is easy. This permits the very end of the bore to be cleaned from the bowl, while the rest of the bore may be cleaned by removing the mouth-piece.

Other features and advantages will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a side view of a pipe embodying the invention, largely in section.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the top half of the mouth-piece embodying my invention.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the bottom half.

Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are sectional views along the line 4—4, 5—5, and 6—6 respectively of Fig. 1.

The pipe comprises a stem 1 and bowl portion 2 which outwardly may be of any desired or usual form. The stem is provided with a bore 3 extending from the outer end 4 to the bottom of the bowl opening 5 which advantageously is enlarged at 6 toward and around its center so that any

draft through the bore 3 will draw from the center of the bowl instead of to one side thereof as is ordinarily the case.

The mouth-piece may be provided with the usual enlarged ends 7 at the end of the usual taper 8. In the form herein illustrated the mouth-piece is formed of upper and lower members, 9 and 10, one of which (herein the upper) is grooved at 11 to receive the under cut edges of a dovetail tongue 12. Since the tongue 12 and groove 11 are of a uniform size throughout, the members 9 and 10 are easily slid lengthwise out of engagement with each other, thus exposing in each one-half of the bore 13. Since the bore 13 advantageously is divided evenly between the members 9 and 10 and is round, the halves thereof are thus completely exposed and can be cleaned thoroughly and instantly.

Within the stem, the mouth-piece is advantageously round and fits the bore 3 closely. The mouth-piece may be made of any suitable material, and if made of a substance likely to be injured by the fire in the pipe, or likely to give a taste to the smoke if heated by the fire, may comprise extensions 14 and 15 made of metal or other heat resisting material. Each extension is advantageously formed as a circular arc and is suitably fastened to the reduced portions 16 and 17 of the mouth-piece body, so that each extension remains fast to its member 9 or 10 when the mouth-piece is separated for cleaning. Advantageously the extensions 14 and 15 abut against a collar 18 on each member 9 and 10 and formed integral therewith, the collar formed by the two halves lying just within the end 4 of the stem and there engaging against a cork gasket 19 lying in a recess at the end 4 of the bore 3.

The extensions 16 and 17 extend well within the bore 3 and the extensions 14 and 15 may be fastened thereto in any suitable manner. I have found that if the extensions 14 and 15 are of aluminum they may be conveniently glued to the extensions 16 and 17. The cork gasket 19 may also be glued in position. This gasket serves to make a light joint for the mouth-piece. In some pipes I have found that the best size for the bore 3 is one centimeter.

The extensions 14 and 15 advantageously fit closely the end of the bore, 3, where it

merges into the bowl opening, the end of the lower extension 14 extending at least as far as the stem end of the bowl at 20, with the result that the withdrawal of the 5 mouth-piece removes with the extension 15 all of the interior of the pipe which is not easily reached from within the bowl, and so cleans all of the pipe which a match stick (for example) will not reach from within 10 the bowl. The extensions 16 and 17 terminate enough short of the bowl to permit the extensions 14 and 15 to be cooled by the body of the stem sufficiently to prevent them from overheating them.

15 I have found that a dovetail may be slack enough to slide very easily and yet be tight enough to give what seems a perfect draft for the pipe.

While one form of the invention has been 20 set forth with considerable stress on certain details to enable those skilled in the art to appreciate some of its advantages, what is claimed is:

1. In a smoker's pipe the combination 25 with a bowl having an opening of a stem having a bore reaching said opening, a mouth-piece comprising interlocking members slidable upon each other to expose the central bore of the mouth-piece, said mem- 30 bers extending within the first bore, and

fire resisting extensions of said members reaching said opening.

2. In a smoker's pipe the combination with a bowl having a substantially central 35 bottom opening, of a stem having a bore reaching said opening, metallic members forming a lining of the bore adjacent the opening, and a mouth-piece extending into the bore and comprising slidable interlocked 40 members to which said metallic members are fast.

3. In a smoker's pipe the combination with a bowl having a substantially central 45 bottom opening, of a stem having a bore reaching said opening, fire resisting members covering the bore adjacent the opening, supports for said members forming a mouth-piece and slidable upon each other to 50 expose the central bore of the mouth-piece, said supports comprising a shoulder to bear against the end of the stem, and a gasket at the end of the stem to close openings to preserve draft.

Signed at #72 Bowery, N. Y. city in the county of New York and State of New 55 York, this 19th day of July, A. D. 1919.

CHRISTEA N. SUBTIRELU.

Witnesses:

MARK JACKSON,
CHARLES W. GOODMAN.