Oct. 20, 1925. 1,557,930

H. W. GRIFFITH

TOBACCO PIPE

Filed Feb. 1, 1924

Fig. 1.

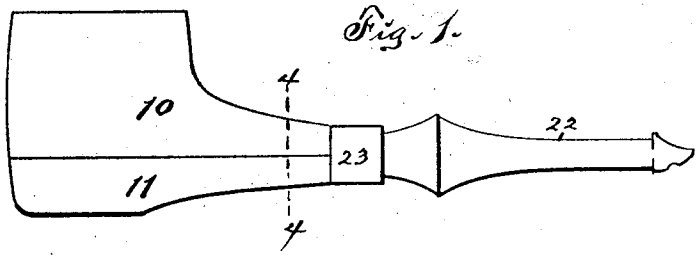


Fig. 2.

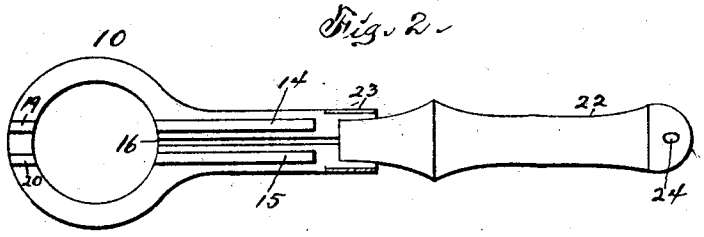


Fig. 3.

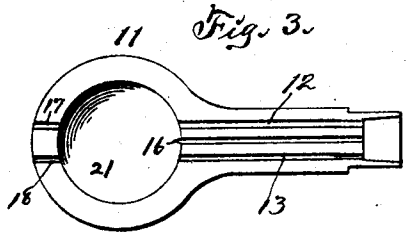
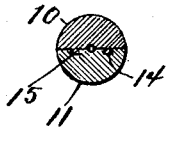


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY W. GRIFFITH, OF AULT, COLORADO.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

Application filed February 1, 1924. Serial No. 690,082.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY W. GRIFFITH, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Ault, Weld County, Colorado, have invented a new and useful Tobacco Pipe, of which the following is a specification.

An object of this invention is to provide improved means for cleaning a tobacco pipe, particularly in respect to the smoke duct therein.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved construction for tobacco pipes, whereby the smoke duct therein may be exposed for cleaning purposes.

A further object of this invention is to provide an improved construction for tobacco pipe, whereby the bottom of the bowl thereof may be exposed for cleaning purposes.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, pointed out in the claims and illustrated by the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of my improved pipe. Figure 2 is a bottom plan of the same, the lower-most member being removed, partly in section. Figure 3 is a top plan of the lower-most member removed from the remaining elements. Figure 4 is a cross section on the indicated line 4—4 of Figure 1.

In the construction of the tobacco pipe as hereinafter shown and described, the bowl and shank portions thereof are divided substantially on a right line and thus formed in two mating members. This construction is applicable either to a pipe of the straight type as shown, or pipe of the curved stem type. The upper-most member 10 of the pipe contains a portion, probably the larger portion, of the bowl and a portion of the shank, and the lower member 11 of the pipe contains the remainder of the bowl and the remainder of the shank. The adjacent faces of the upper and lower members 10, 11 are plane, except that dove-tail grooves 12—13 are formed in the upper face of the lower member and are adapted to receive, and slidingly engage, dove-tail ribs 14—15 of the upper member. Substantially one-half of the smoke duct 16 is formed in each of the upper and lower members, and the same is on the median line of the members and between the respective grooves and the respective ribs. Other dove-tail grooves 17, 18 are formed in the lower member 11, in line with the grooves 12, 13 and on the opposite side of the bowl cavity therefrom, and when so provided are adapted to slidingly engage with other dove-tail ribs 19, 20, formed on the member 10 in line with the ribs 14, 15. A relatively small concave portion of the tobacco cavity of the pipe is contained in the lower member 11 and indicated by the numeral 21. A stem 22 is detachably secured to the shank of the pipe, preferably by a push connection, with a socket formed in the outer end of said shank and confined by ferrule or band 23. When the stem 22 is mounted in the socket of the shank of the pipe a smoke duct 24 therein registers with the outer end of the smoke duct 16. In Figure 2 I have shown the ferrule or band 23 in section and omitted it from Figure 3.

The lower member 11 of the pipe may be separated and withdrawn from the upper member and from the band or ferrule 23 by longitudinal outward movement effected manually and may be replaced by an opposite movement. When the parts are in position shown in Figure 1, the upper and lower members of the pipe are firmly connected by inter-engagement of the dove-tail grooves and ribs. When the parts of the pipe are separated halves of the smoke duct 16 are exposed and can readily be cleaned and the bottom of the bowl 21 also is exposed and may likewise be readily cleaned. Also, the parts may be separated and exposed for aeration and the cleansing and purifying action of atmosphere.

I claim as my invention—

1. A tobacco pipe formed of separable members adapted to be moved relative to each other on right lines and parallel planes, said members being formed with mating portions of a smoke duct and also being formed with inter-engaging dove-tail grooves and ribs, the plane of separation between said members intersecting the bowl of the pipe.

2. A tobacco pipe formed of separable members, each containing a portion of a tobacco bowl or cavity, and also each containing a portion of a smoke duct communicating with said cavity, adjacent faces of said members being substantially plane and respectively formed with inter-engaging dove-tail grooves and ribs, each mem-

ber also being formed with a portion of a stem socket, said grooves extending from said socket through the bowl-end of the pipe.

3. A tobacco pipe formed of separable members, each containing a portion of a tobacco bowl or cavity, and also each containing a portion of a smoke duct communicating with said cavity, adjacent faces of said members being substantially plane and respectively formed with inter-engaging dove-tail grooves and ribs, each of said members further being formed with a portion of stem receiving socket, a stem detachably mounted in said means, and a ferrule surrounding the socketed end portion of the pipe and spaced thereby from the stem, said grooves extending from said socket through the bowl-end of the pipe, whereby the lower member of the pipe may be withdrawn from the upper member by longitudinal movement in a plane parallel with said upper member.

Signed at Ault, in the county of Weld and State of Colorado, this 16th day of January, 1924.

HARRY W. GRIFFITH.