

1,027,318.

Patented May 21, 1912.

Fig. 1.

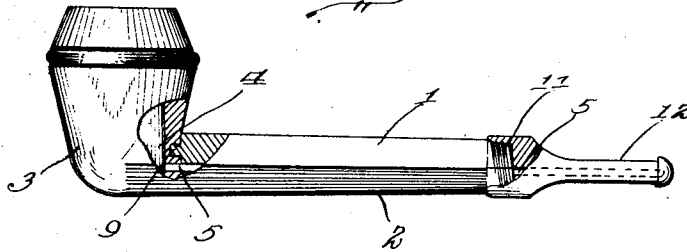


Fig. 2.

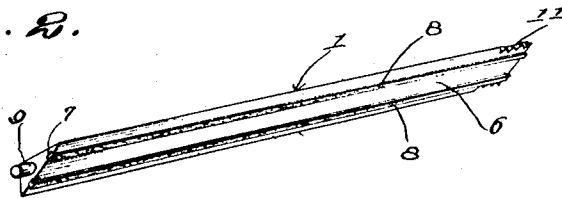


Fig. 3.

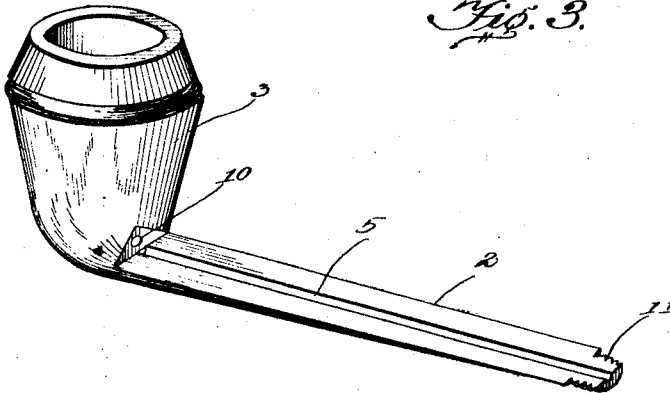
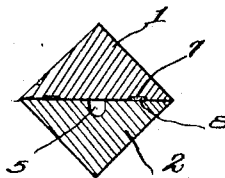


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY E. BUTTIMER, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

1,027,318.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed August 30, 1910. Serial No. 579,652.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY E. BUTTIMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tobacco pipes and has to do more particularly with the construction of the stem of the pipe.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a stem which is made in two sections and separable longitudinally so as to expose the smoke channel for the purpose of readily and effectively cleaning the nicotine from such channel, there being novel means for holding the two parts or sections of the stem tightly together so as not to impair the draft through the smoke channel.

With such and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claim appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a side view of the pipe with portions broken away. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one section of the stem. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the other section. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the stem.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the views.

Referring to the drawing, 1 and 2 designate respectively the upper and lower sections of the pipe stem, which sections are fitted to each other and meet in the central longitudinal plane of the stem. The lower section 2 is preferably, although not necessarily, formed integral with the bowl 3 of the pipe and the chamber 4 of the latter communicates with the smoke channel 5 which extends longitudinally of the top surface of the lower section 2 of the stem. The meeting surfaces of the two sections of the stem are preferably flat, and extending longitudinally of the bottom surface 6 of the section 1 are channels 7 disposed at opposite sides and parallel with the smoke channel 5 and in these channels 7 are packing strips 8 which insure a tight joint between the sections of the stem at opposite sides of the smoke channel. The upper section 1 is removable so as to expose the smoke chan-

nel in the bottom section for the purpose of cleaning. In order that the upper section may be conveniently removable, the end thereof adjacent the bowl is provided with a longitudinally-extending tenon 9 which enters a mortise or recess 10 in the rear side of the bowl immediately above but separated from the smoke channel where the latter enters the bowl. The outer ends of the two sections 1 and 2 of the stem are provided with external threads 11 for screwing into the mouth piece 12 of the stem so that the mouth piece holds the removable section 1 of the stem in place. The mortise and tenon joint between the upper section and bowl prevents the said upper section from separating vertically or laterally from the bottom section while the mouth piece presents vertical separation of the two sections and also prevents the upper section from moving longitudinally, and as a result the tenon 9 will be held in the mortise 10. With a pipe stem constructed in this manner it is extremely easy to clean the smoke channel as it is merely necessary to unscrew the mouth piece and move the upper section outwardly until the tenon slips out of the mortise. The upper section of the stem can now be lifted off to permit the smoke channel to be cleansed. Restoring the parts to normal position is correspondingly simple.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claim appended hereto.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, is:—

A tobacco pipe comprising a bowl and a stem divided longitudinally to form two sections, the lower section of said stem being formed integral with the bowl and the upper section being removable and the outer end of the stem being provided with screw threads, the bowl being formed with a flat surface located adjacent the inner end of the

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integral stem section and with an opening disposed in parallelism to said stem section, the other section of the stem being formed with a longitudinal terminal pin adapted to snugly fit in the opening of the bowl and having its adjacent end face formed to snugly abut against the flat surface of said bowl and a mouth piece threaded on the outer end of said stem and adapted to hold

said stem sections together, said pin being adapted to prevent lateral and vertical displacement of the removable stem section.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY E. BUTTIMER.

Witnesses:

KATE F. O'CONNOR,
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."