J. GIACCONE.

TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 25, 1917.

1,254,673. Patented Jan. 29, 1918.

FIG. 1.

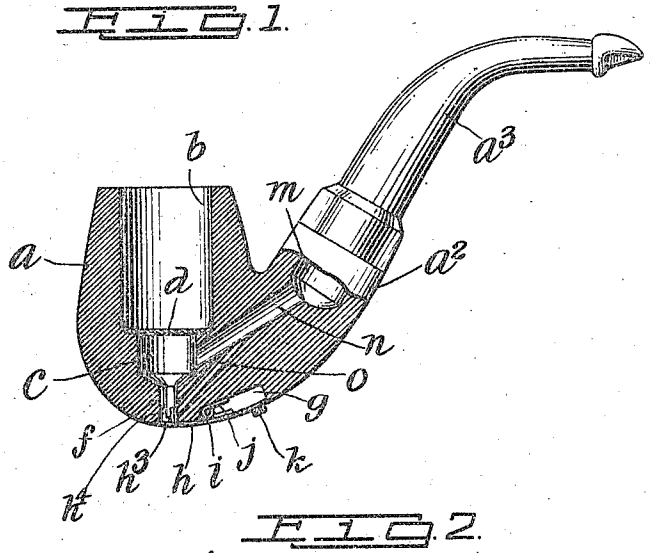



FIG. 2.

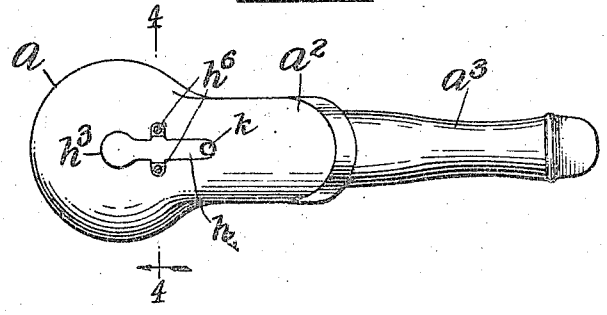



FIG. 3.

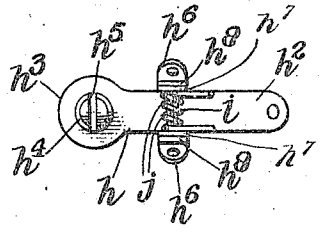
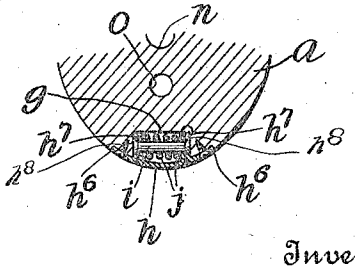



FIG. 4.




Inventor

Joseph Giaccone

By his Attorneys

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH GIACCONE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

1,254,673. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 29, 1918.

Application filed August 25, 1917. Serial No. 188,094.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GIACCONE, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to tobacco pipes, and the object thereof is to improve a device of this class so as to facilitate the use thereof and particularly cleaning or cleansing thereof, and with this and other objects in view the invention consists of a tobacco pipe constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a sectional side view of a tobacco pipe made according to my invention;

Fig. 2 a bottom plan view thereof;

Fig. 3 a view of a fastening device which I employ detached from the pipe; and,

Fig. 4 a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

My improved pipe comprises the usual bowl $a$ provided with a stem $a^2$ having a mouthpiece $a^3$, and the bowl $a$ is provided with the usual tobacco receptacle $b$ at the bottom of which is a supplemental and reduced receptacle $c$ between which and the receptacle $b$ is placed a perforated disk $d$ of any suitable material, and the bottom of the supplemental receptacle $c$ is tapered or made conical in form and communicates with the bore $f$ which opens downwardly through the bottom of the bowl.

Formed in the bottom of the bowl and in front of the bore $f$ is an oblong chamber $g$ in which is pivoted a valve device $h$, comprising an oblong plate $h^2$ provided at its outer end with an enlarged head $h^3$ having a conical or tapered plug $h^4$ adapted to fit in and close the bore $f$, and said plug is preferably divided by a transverse saw-cut $h^5$, whereby the sides thereof are made flexible.

The plate $h^2$ and the head $h^3$ thereof are countersunk in the bottom of the bowl of the pipe, or flush therewith, and said plate is provided centrally with inwardly directed ears $h^7$, and laterally directed ears $h^6$ having inwardly directed members $h^8$ are adapted to be secured to the bottom of the bowl, and a pin $i$ is mounted in the inwardly directed ears $h^7$ and members $h^8$ and on which is wound a spring $j$, one end of which bears on the bottom of the chamber $g$ and the other end thereof on the plate $h^2$, and said spring normally serves to hold the plate $h^2$, or the valve device in the position shown in Fig. 1, and to close the bottom of the bore $f$ and the front end of the plate $h^2$ is preferably provided with a projecting knob $k$ and pressure on said knob will operate the valve device to open the bore $f$ as will be readily understood.

The end of the stem $a^2$ is provided with the usual recess $m$ with which the mouthpiece $a^3$ communicates, and a bore $n$ communicates with said recess and the supplemental chamber $c$, and a by-pass $o$ communicates with the bore $n$ and with the bore $f$.

The use of the pipe for the purpose of smoking will be readily understood by all those familiar with this class of devices in view of the accompanying drawing and foregoing description, and it will also be understood that the pipe may be thoroughly cleaned of any liquid substance from the mouth that may enter the stem of the pipe and which will pass into the supplemental chamber $c$ and into the bore $f$ through the bore $n$ and the by-pass $o$ by closing the bowl $a$, or the chamber $b$ therein by pressing the hand thereon, and then operating the valve device by pressing on the knob $k$ so as to open the bore $f$, and then blowing through the stem. This operation will drive out all liquid or other substance that may collect in the supplemental chamber $c$ or bore $f$, or in the stem, or the bore $n$ and the by-pass $o$, and said operation may be repeated whenever desired, and cleansing water may also be blown through the stem and through the supplemental chamber $c$ and bore $f$ in the same way, if desired, and in this way the pipe may be kept thoroughly clean at all times.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A tobacco pipe the bowl of which is provided with the usual chamber at the bottom of which is a supplemental chamber which

communicates with a bore which opens downwardly through the bottom of the bowl, the stem portion of the pipe being also provided with a bore which communicates with the supplemental chamber and with a by-pass forming a communication between said last named bore and the bore in the bottom of the bowl, and a spring-operated valve device countersunk in the bottom of the bowl and flush therewith and adapted to close the bore which opens downwardly therethrough from the supplemental chamber.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this 24th day of August 1917.

JOSEPH GIACCONE.

Witnesses:
C. E. MULREANY,
H. E. THOMPSON.

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