

J. B. MacLAUGHLIN.
TOBACCO PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1910.

976,892.

Patented Nov. 29, 1910.

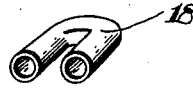


Fig. 5.

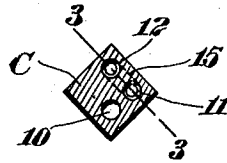


Fig. 3.

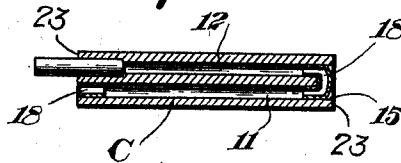


Fig. 4.

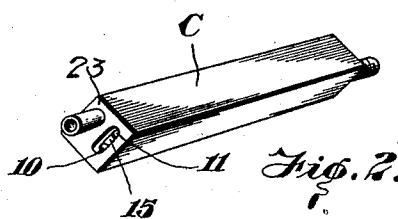


Fig. 2.

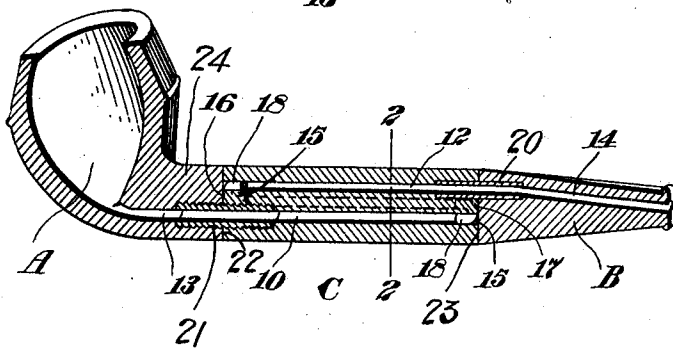


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES,
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TOBACCO-PIPE.

976,892.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 29, 1910.

Application filed June 20, 1910. Serial No. 568,007.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BEVERLEY MACLAUGHLIN, of the city of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tobacco pipes and the objects of my invention are to prevent the nicotin pulling through the stem, and further to provide such a construction of an ordinary pipe that will enable a very cool smoke to be obtained, and which will avoid burning of the mouth
10 of the smoker; and it consists essentially of a pipe having a center bore doubled on itself to cause the smoke to first pass from the bowl toward the mouth piece, then backwardly toward the bowl, then toward the
20 mouth piece, said double portion being conveniently retained in a suitable center section of the stem, all as hereinafter more fully set forth and described in the accompanying specification and drawings.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional perspective view of a pipe constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the central section. Fig. 3 is a section on the
30 line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 3—3, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a connecting member which may be employed to connect the bore and the central section.

In the drawings like figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

Referring to the drawings A represents the bowl and B the mouth piece of usual form, which are connected, in accordance
40 with the present invention, by an intermediate section C which is detachably connected to the mouth piece and bowl in any suitable way, the connection of which to the mouth piece is effected by means of a tubular connecting member 20 countersunk in both the
45 intermediate section and the mouth piece, and the connection to the mouth piece being effected by a screw-threaded tubular connecting member 21 engaged with suitable
50 screw threaded recesses on both the intermediate section and the mouth piece, said intermediate section having flat faces 22 and 23 formed at the end adapted to abut corresponding faces formed on the stem and
55 bowl section, the bowl having a portion of the stem 24 formed thereon of substantially

the same cross-section as the intermediate section C.

It will be noted that the tubular connecting member 20 is so located as to constitute
60 an eccentric pivot upon which the stem portion B, may be swung around into position to expose the transverse channels 15 to permit of the same being cleaned without the necessity of entirely disconnecting the parts
65 and that the member 21 forms an eccentric pivot upon which the intermediate section may be swung clear of the bowl. This central section is characterized by having a plurality of bores therein connected in such
70 a way that the smoke will be forced to pass successively through them. In the embodiment illustrated, three bores or passageways 10, 11 and 12 are provided, the passageway
75 10 being adapted to communicate with the passageway 13 leading from the bowl of the pipe, and the passageway 12 being adapted to communicate with the passageway 14 in the mouthpiece. The passageways 10 and 12 connect the passageway 11
80 in such a way that the smoke will be forced to pass through the passageway 11 on its way from the passageway 10 to the passageway 12. This is accomplished by providing countersunk transverse channels 15 connecting
85 opposite ends of the passageway 11 with the passageways 10 and 12 respectively.

It will be noted that the three bores 10, 11 and 12 extend completely through the intermediate section and so may be very conveniently formed therein. The transverse channels 15 are formed just at the extreme end
90 of the section so that the outer side of the channels will be closed by the abutting faces 16 and 17 of the bowl and the mouth piece respectively.

As a further precaution to prevent any chance of leakage at these points, U-shaped tubular connecting members 18 may be inserted, but it will be understood that their use is not absolutely necessary as the joint
100 formed by the connection of the intermediate section with the bowl and mouthpiece would generally be sufficient to prevent any leakage.

It will be noted that when the sections are separated, the transverse channels 15 and 16 are freely exposed and the passages may be very readily cleaned by blowing there-
110 through.

As many changes could be made in the

above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention, within the scope of the claim, constructed without departing from the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specification and drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim as my invention is:

- 10 A tobacco pipe comprising a bowl section formed with a bowl and short stem leading therefrom formed with a flat outer face, a mouth piece formed with a bare and flat inner face, an intermediate section having
- 15 flat faces adapted to abut the flat faces on the bowl section and mouth piece, and a tubular connecting member countersunk in the intermediate section and bowl section and mouth piece respectively, and holding the
- 20 same together, the tubular members 20 and 21 connecting the intermediate section to the stem section and bowl section respectively, being eccentrically mounted in said section, whereby the stem section may be swung

around to expose said transverse grooves, 25 and said intermediate section swung clear of the bowl section without entirely disconnecting said parts, said intermediate section being formed with three bores, two of which register with the mouth piece and bowl respectively, and the third of which is connected with the other bores by countersunk transverse channels at the end in such a way that the smoke will pass successively through the three bores in the intermediate section, 35 the bores in the bowl section and stem section respectively being of substantially the same size as and forming continuations of one of the bores in said intermediate section, and said transverse channels being adapted 40 to be exposed when the mouth piece and bowl are separated.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN BEVERLEY MACLAUGHLIN.

Witnesses:

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J. H. GLEN.