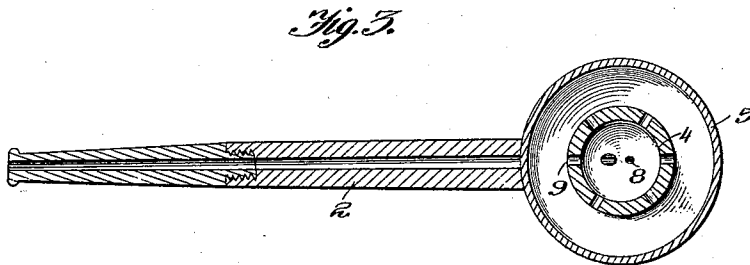
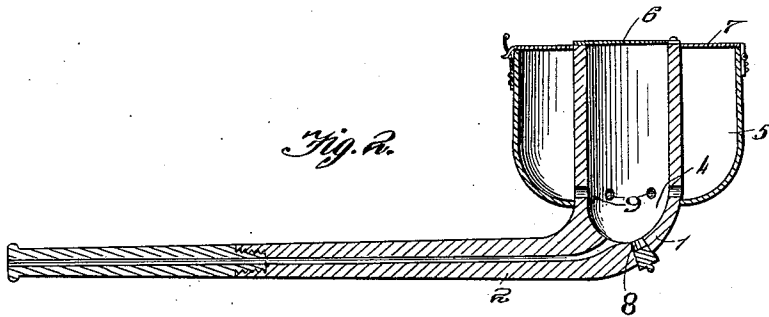
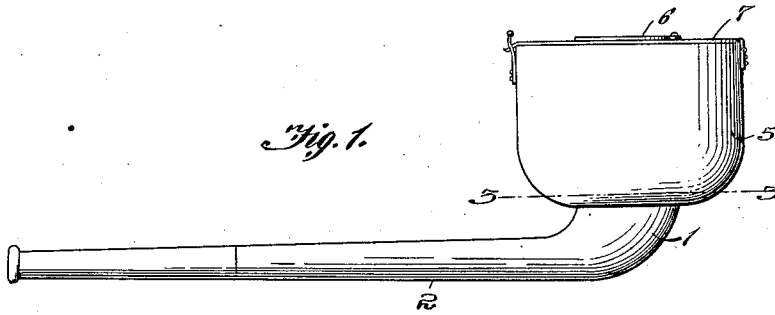


J. E. BOYD.
MAGAZINE PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1910.

1,018,293.

Patented Feb. 20, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EDGAR BOYD, OF DAWSON, NEW MEXICO.

MAGAZINE-PIPE.

1,018,293.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1912.

Application filed December 3, 1910. Serial No. 595,448.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EDGAR BOYD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dawson, in the county of Colfax and State of New Mexico, have invented new and useful Improvements in Magazine-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in pipes and it is primarily directed to that class of pipes known as magazine pipes.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character of an extremely simple construction, which may be manufactured at a comparatively low cost, and which will supply a continuous flow of tobacco from a magazine to the main pipe.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description progresses, the invention resides in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing there has been illustrated a simple and preferred embodiment of the improvement and in which drawings;

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pipe constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a partial longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 1 designates the pipe bowl and 2 the stem thereof. The stem 2 is provided with the usual mouth piece 3 which may be attached to the stem in the usual manner. The bowl 1 comprises a smoke chamber 4 which is surrounded by a magazine chamber 5. Both the smoke chamber 4 and the magazine chamber 5 are provided with hinged covers designated by the numerals 6 and 7. The smoke chamber 4 extends a distance below the magazine chamber and communicates with the port of the stem 2. The lower portion of the smoke chamber or bowl is further provided with an opening 8 ad-

jacent the rear portion of the said bowl. The smoke chamber 4 adjacent its point of connection with the magazine 5 is provided with a plurality of spaced openings 9 which form a communication between the smoke chamber and the magazine.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be noted that the substantially cup-shaped magazine 5 surrounding the bowl or smoke chamber 4 allows the tobacco within the said magazine to normally press toward the openings or communications 9, and as the tobacco within the smoke chamber or pipe proper 4 is reduced to a point adjacent the said openings the inhalation of the smoker will cause the tobacco from the magazine to be drawn within the pipe proper. The port 8, which is normally closed through the medium of a stopper, is adapted to serve as a means which, upon the removal of the stopper, will permit the entrance of air to mix with the smoke from the tobacco. The said port may be also employed for the reception of a wire which may be turned to agitate and remove the ashes, etc., which may accumulate within the smoke chamber.

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

In an article of the class set forth, a pipe bowl surrounded by a substantially cup-shaped magazine chamber, a closure for the magazine chamber, a closure for the pipe bowl, the bowl being provided with a plurality of openings communicating with the magazine chamber, the lower extremity of the bowl being formed with a port and a removable closure for the port, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOHN EDGAR BOYD.

Witnesses:

CHARLES HAYES,
WALTER E. KEHOE.