No. 750,950. PATENTED FEB. 2, 1904.

W. E. DOOLEY.

TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.

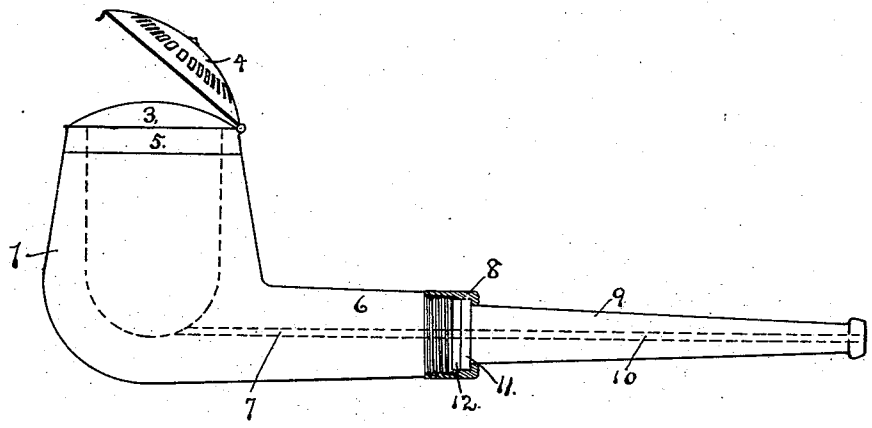


Fig. 1.

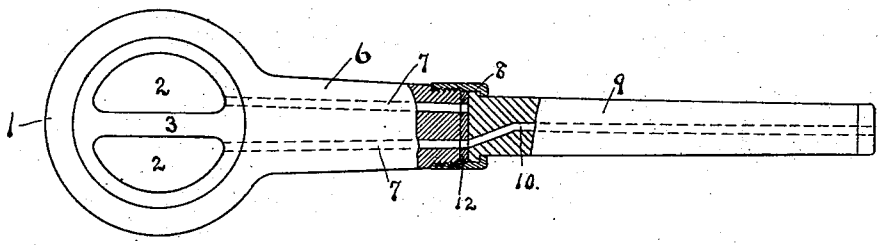


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

C. D. Butterfield.

Inventor.

William E. Dooley

by Edward N. Pagelsen

his Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 750,950. Patented February 2, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. DOOLEY, OF GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,950, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed March 18, 1903. Serial No. 148,305. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. DOOLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Haven, in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Tobacco-Pipe, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pipes used for smoking tobacco, and has for its object the production of a pipe that will always have a dry bowl and bore and that having two bores permits the use of one should the other become clogged. I attain this object by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the pipe with part of the ferrule broken away; and Fig. 2 is a plan, part of the stem being broken away to show the bores, washer, and ferrule construction.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

The bowl 1 is provided with two independent tobacco-chambers 2, which are separated by the partition 3. The cover 4, of any desired construction, is attached to the pipe by the band 5. The partition extends up into the cover. In Fig. 2 the cover and band are omitted for the sake of clearness. The stem 6 is provided with two bores 7, one for each chamber. The stem is threaded at its end and the ferrule 8 screws onto the same. The mouthpiece 9 is provided with the bore 10 and the shoulder 11, which is engaged by the ferrule. Between the ends of the mouthpiece and stem I prefer to place the washer 12, which may be made of leather, paper, or any other desirable material. This mouthpiece is revoluble in the ferrule, and the bend in the bore permits its connection with either of the bores of the stem, as shown in Fig. 2. When the ferrule is screwed up tight, the friction between the end of the mouthpiece, the washer, and the end of the stem prevents any turning under the usual conditions that the pipe is used.

The pipe can be constructed of meerschaum, brier, clay, or porcelain. The mouthpiece may be made of amber, horn, or bone. The common substitutes for these materials can also be used.

I do not claim the materials of which the pipe is constructed as my invention; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a tobacco-pipe comprising a bowl having a plurality of independent chambers placed side by side with their openings on the same side of the bowl for receiving tobacco, a stem attached to the bowl and a separate bore for each chamber extending through such stem.

2. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination of a bowl having two independent chambers for receiving tobacco, placed side by side, a partition between the same, a stem attached to the bowl having a separate bore for each chamber extending through said stem, and a mouthpiece connecting with said stem.

3. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination of a bowl having two independent chambers for receiving tobacco and a bore for each chamber, a stem on the bowl through which the bores extend, threads on the end of the stem, a mouthpiece having a bore the inner end of which is eccentric, a shoulder on the inner end of the mouthpiece, a washer between the mouthpiece and the stem, and a ferrule engaging the shoulder of the mouthpiece and screw-threaded to engage the threads on the stem.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM E. DOOLEY.

Witnesses:
LOUIS H. OSTERHOUS,
B. P. SHERWOOD.