

(No Model.)

C. A. FINGAL.
TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 556,666.

Patented Mar. 17, 1896.

Fig. 1.

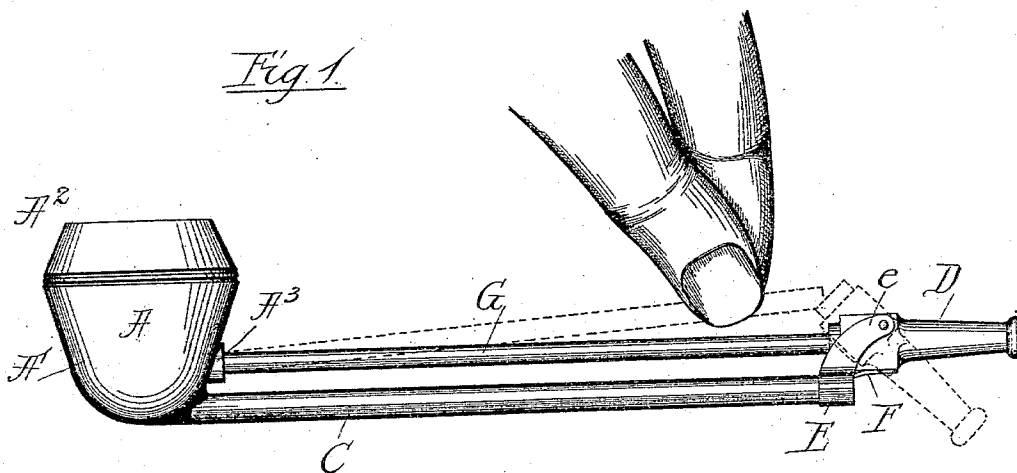


Fig. 2.

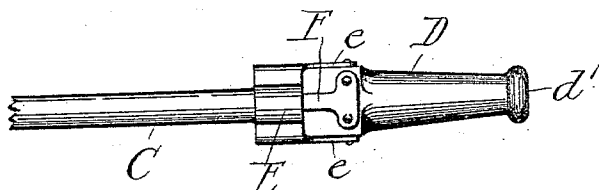
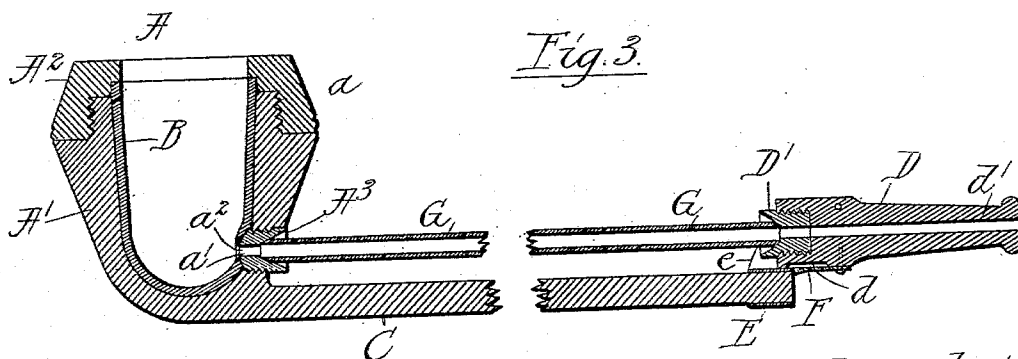


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:-

William L. Hall
John W. Adams.

Inventor:-

Charles A. Fingal
by:- Dayton Poole & Brown
his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. FINGAL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,666, dated March 17, 1896.

Application filed October 21, 1895. Serial No. 566,392. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. FINGAL, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved tobacco-pipe.

The object of the invention is to provide a pipe in which the parts which come in contact with the tobacco and the smoke therefrom are renewable, so that whenever they become impregnated with nicotine they may be removed, thrown away, and replaced with unused corresponding parts; to so construct the pipe as to render the operation of substituting fresh parts for those which have become fouled extremely simple, and to employ for such renewable portions materials which are at once both cheap and especially adapted to these purposes.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims, and the same will be readily understood, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pipe embodying my invention, the position of the parts when removing or replacing the smoke-duct being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the mouthpiece end of the stem. Fig. 3 is a central vertical longitudinal sectional view.

Referring to said drawings, A designates as a whole the bowl of the pipe, which may be of any preferred exterior form and of any suitable material. The bowl of the pipe is provided with a lining B, preferably of asbestos, but it may be of other suitable material, and is made removable. In order to hold the removable lining in place, the upper part of the bowl is conveniently made in two sections, as A' A², adapted to separate horizontally, the upper part, A², forming the rim of the bowl, being constructed to project inwardly over the upper edge of the removable lining, so as to hold the latter in position, and being con-

veniently united with the lower section, A', by means of screw-threads *a*.

The bowl of the pipe is provided with a supporting-bar C, herein shown, although not necessarily, as made integral with the main body of the bowl. Upon the outer end of the bar C is pivotally mounted a mouthpiece D, said mouthpiece being supported between parallel upwardly and rearwardly extending arms *e e*, which are rigidly secured to or mounted upon a ferrule E upon the end of said bar C. In order to hold the mouthpiece D in horizontal position or in alignment with the bar C, a plate-spring F is secured to the under side of said mouthpiece and arranged with its free end extending toward the end of the bar C and curved downward slightly in position to engage the outer edge of the ferrule E, as indicated clearly in Fig. 3. That part of the mouthpiece immediately beneath said plate-spring F is recessed, as indicated at *d*, Fig. 3, so as to permit the free end of the spring to be forced upwardly above the edge of the ferrule so as to pass between the arms *e e* and allow the outer end of the mouthpiece to tilt downward into the position indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1. Within the inner end of said mouthpiece D is mounted a centrally-apertured socket D', conveniently threaded within the end of said mouthpiece, as indicated clearly in the sectional Fig. 3, and having its outer end countersunk or tapered inwardly around the aperture therein, which latter is arranged to register with the bore *d'* of the mouthpiece.

A³ designates a second socket, similar to the socket D', threaded into the side wall of the bowl of the pipe in the side toward the mouthpiece and having its aperture *a'* arranged to register with the usual smoke-aperture *a*² of the bowl of the pipe.

G designates the smoke duct or stem proper of the pipe, said stem being of suitable length to extend between the sockets D' A³ and form with the latter a continuous smoke-duct leading from the lower portion of the cavity of the bowl through the mouthpiece.

The stem G is formed of such length as to fit closely within the sockets D' and A³, so that when the mouthpiece is tilted into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 said stem may be readily inserted in position; but

when the mouthpiece is returned to its normal position the stem will be clamped firmly endwise between the respective sockets. As soon as the mouthpiece is returned to its normal position the plate-spring F snaps down into its normal position, with its end engaging the outer edge of the ferrule or the end of the body of the stem, and thus serves to hold the several parts securely in position.

10 As a special and important feature of improvement I form the stem G from a section of ordinary straw having an aperture of sufficient size to form a free passage for the smoke. A stem formed of this material possesses several important advantages, among
15 which may be mentioned that by reason of its thinness it permits the smoke to be cooled to a considerable extent in its passage through the stem, thereby not only rendering the
20 smoke more pleasant to the taste, but also promoting the condensation and deposit of the nicotine before it reaches the mouth of the smoker. Another feature of advantage is that such stems may be procured at a very
25 slight cost, it being simply necessary to cut the straw to the proper length in order to form the finished stem. By reason of the porous or pithy structure of the straw it readily forms a practically air-tight joint at the
30 juncture of its ends with the sockets, and it will also readily adapt itself to a proper fit, even should the section be cut slightly longer than it should be.

It will be understood that the renewable
35 asbestos lining of the bowl may be omitted and the renewable stem herein shown be used in connection with a pipe having an ordinary or unlined bowl; but inasmuch as the combination of an asbestos or other lining in a
40 pipe-bowl with a renewable smoke-stem forms a more nearly perfect sanitary pipe and the asbestos lining serves to absorb the nicotine, and thereby lengthens the life of the stem, I prefer to make use of these two features, and
45 I have herein made a claim to the combination thereof.

It will be obvious that the form of construction and the manner of securing the smoke-duct or stem and the removable lining in position may be varied without departing from
50 the spirit of the invention. I do not therefore wish to be limited to the precise details of construction shown. The particular construction shown, however, is an exceedingly
55 practical and desirable one, and is therefore made the subject of specific claims.

I claim as my invention—

1. A tobacco-pipe comprising a bowl, a bar rigidly secured thereto, a mouthpiece mov-
60 ably secured to the bar and a removable

smoke-stem connecting the bowl and mouthpiece, substantially as described.

2. A tobacco-pipe comprising a bowl, a bar rigidly secured thereto, a mouthpiece pivotally mounted on said bar and a removable
65 smoke-stem connecting the bowl and mouthpiece, substantially as described.

3. A tobacco-pipe comprising a bowl, a bar rigidly secured thereto, an apertured mouthpiece pivotally mounted to and above the
70 plane of the bar, said bowl having an aperture in the side thereof above the bar, and a straw smoke-stem removably connecting the apertures of the bowl and mouthpiece, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a pipe-bowl and a bar rigidly secured thereto, said bowl being provided with an asbestos or other removable
75 lining, an apertured mouthpiece removably secured to the bar and a straw stem removably connecting the mouthpiece and the bowl, substantially as described.

5. A tobacco-pipe comprising a bowl and supporting-bar, a mouthpiece pivotally
80 mounted upon said bar, a catch adapted to hold the mouthpiece normally rigid with the supporting-bar, an apertured, inwardly-tapered socket mounted in the inner end of said mouthpiece with its aperture in register with
85 that of the mouthpiece, a second apertured, inwardly-tapered socket mounted in the side of the bowl toward the mouthpiece with its aperture in register with the smoke-aperture
90 of the bowl and a removable smoke duct or stem having its ends engaged with said
95 sockets, substantially as described.

6. A tobacco-pipe comprising a bowl, a removable lining within the bowl, a support-
100 ing-bar, a mouthpiece pivotally mounted upon said bar, a spring-catch adapted to hold the mouthpiece normally rigid with the supporting-bar, an apertured, inwardly-tapered
105 socket mounted in the inner end of said mouthpiece with its aperture in register with that of the mouthpiece, a second apertured, inwardly-tapered socket mounted in the side
110 of the bowl toward the mouthpiece with its aperture in register with the smoke-aperture of the bowl and a removable smoke duct or stem having its ends engaged with said
115 sockets, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 18th day of October, A. D. 1895.

CHARLES A. FINGAL.

Witnesses:

TAYLOR E. BROWN,
WILLIAM L. HALL.