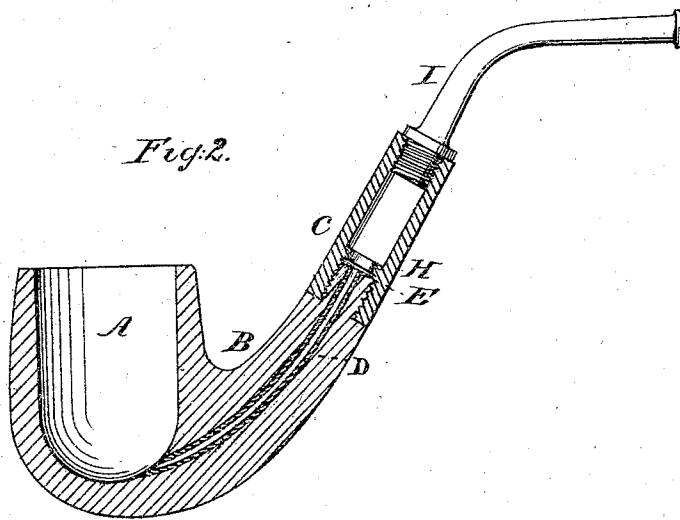
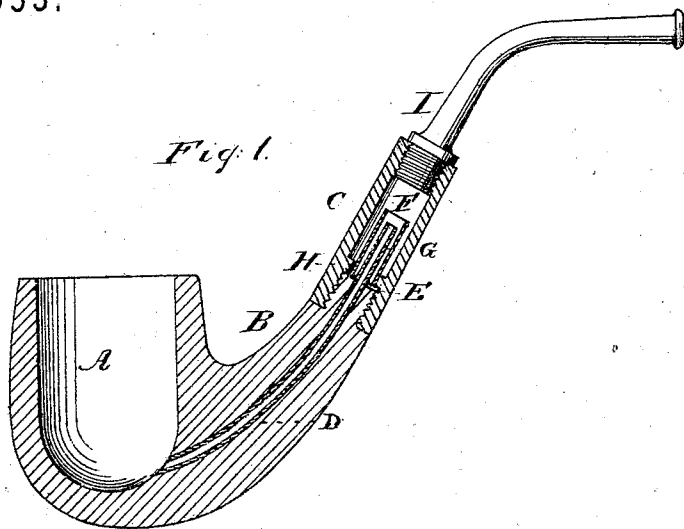


Henry C. Finlayson's Improved Tobacco Pipes.

No. 120,053.

Patented Oct. 17, 1871.



Witnesses.

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C. Wahler

Inventor:

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per
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. FINLAYSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOBACCO-PIPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,053, dated October 17, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. FINLAYSON, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which the figure is a longitudinal section of a pipe, showing my improvement.

My invention relates to that class of tobacco-pipes which contains within the stem a metallic tube to collect the moisture and prevent its being absorbed by the bowl and stem, which tube is also adapted for removal, that it may be cleaned.

Various means have also been employed in connection with the metallic tube to collect the saliva and moisture proceeding from condensation. In some cases the stem itself has been formed in two parts connected together by a screw-joint, and at or near the joint one or the other of the parts hollowed out to form a reservoir at the end of the tube. This construction, however, is objectionable, because the moisture collected in the reservoir is absorbed, to a great extent, by the wood of the stem, making the latter strong and exceedingly unpleasant to the smoker.

A metallic bulb has also been employed for this purpose, interposed between the two parts of the stem, receiving upon one side the metallic tube and formed upon the opposite side with a screw-shank, to receive the part of the pipe-stem carrying the mouth-piece. This construction of a reservoir, while it collects the moisture, does not admit of being cleansed, and, besides, destroys the symmetry of the stem. It also divides the stem into two parts, which have no connection with each other beyond that afforded by the bulb and the metallic tube, so that when the pipe becomes worn by frequent removal of the tube for cleansing, the bowl and lower part of the stem cannot be held in place, but slip off the tube and thereby destroy the whole pipe.

To overcome these objections, my invention consists in combining, with the stem first above described and with the tube, a short metallic cylinder surrounding concentrically the end of the tube within the wooden reservoir, being sup-

ported upon a metallic disk at the end of the tube, and held in place by the joint of the stem.

By this construction an annular chamber is formed in the reservoir around the tube in which the moisture is collected and prevented from coming in contact with the stem to render it offensive. By unscrewing the two parts of the stem the cylinder and tube are readily removed from the pipe for cleansing.

By this construction I unite all the qualities said to be contained in a wooden stem with the advantages derived from a metallic reservoir, without in the least enlarging the stem or destroying its symmetry.

In the drawing, A is the bowl of the pipe and B is a hollow shank of wood, on the end of which is cut a screw-thread to allow the end of the wooden joint-coupling C to be screwed onto it. Into the bore of the shank B I insert an open tube, D, which extends through as far as the pipe-bowl, in which position it is held by the disk or flange E, which surrounds the tube and bears against the end of shank B. The front end of the tube extends a little distance forward of the flange E and is surrounded by an outer concentric tube or cylinder, F. This cylinder projects from the face of the flange E a short distance beyond the end of said tube D, thereby forming an annular chamber, G, around the tube, the bottom of which is closed by the flange, its upper end being left open. The inside of the joint-coupling C is made large enough in diameter to receive the cylinder F, and is provided with an interior shoulder, H, which, when the coupling is secured onto the shank B, bears against the flange E and the cylinder, thereby holding the latter in place and preventing the longitudinal movement of the tube D. The front end of the joint-coupling is provided with a mouth-piece, I, in the usual manner.

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

In combination with the wooden shank B of the pipe, the wooden joint-coupling C and the removable metallic tube, D, the short metal cylinder F and metallic flange E, arranged within the stem, as herein set forth and shown, for the purpose specified.

Witnesses:

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(160)