

No. 816,902.

PATENTED APR. 3, 1906.

M. DONOHOE.
SMOKING PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 25, 1905.

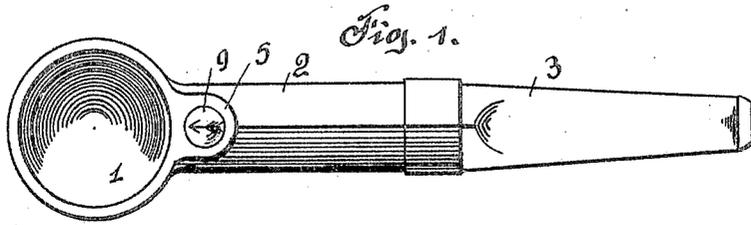


Fig. 1.

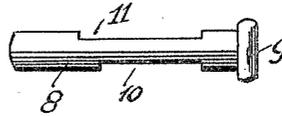


Fig. 2.

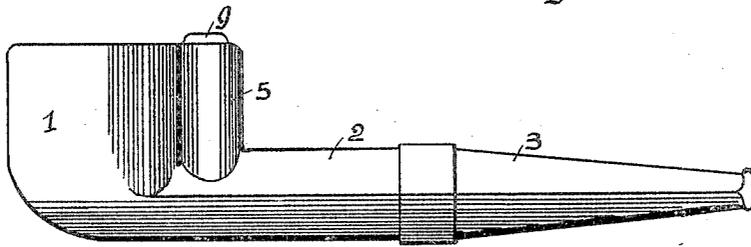


Fig. 3.

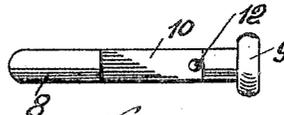


Fig. 4.

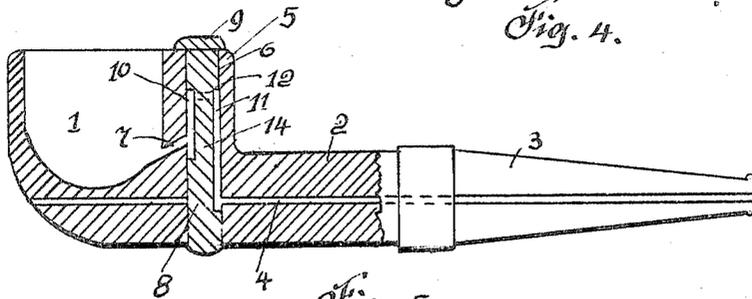


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SMOKING-PIPE.

No. 816,902.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 3, 1906.

Application filed August 25, 1905. Serial No. 275,704.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN DONOHOE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at California, in the county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smoking-Pipes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in smoking-pipes; and the invention has for its object to provide a novel form of pipe which can be easily and quickly cleansed.

15 Another object of this invention is to provide a novel form of pipe which will prevent the nicotin of the tobacco used within the pipe from entering the stem of the same.

20 A further object of this invention is to provide a pipe of a novel construction, whereby the stem of the pipe can be easily and quickly cleaned without interfering with the bowl of said pipe.

25 A still further object of this invention is to provide a pipe which will be extremely simple in construction, strong and durable, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and highly efficient when used.

30 With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and, referring to the drawings accompanying this application, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

35 Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved pipe. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a pin used in connection with the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the pipe. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the pin; and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of the pipe, partly in side elevation.

45 To put my invention into practice, I construct my improved pipe of briar, meerschauum, or the like material generally used in connection with smoking-pipes. The pipe consists of a bowl 1, having a stem 2, and secured to this stem is the mouthpiece 3 of the pipe, which may be of amber, celluloid, bone, or rubber. The stem 2 of the pipe is provided its entire length with an opening 4, the one end terminating in the mouthpiece 3, while the other end of the opening terminates in the front of the bowl, thus making a com-

plete passage through the stem and the bottom of the bowl.

The bowl 1 is provided with an enlargement 5, having a vertically-disposed opening 6 formed therein which passes through the stem 2 of the bowl, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The bowl 1 communicates with the opening 6 by a port 7, and in the opening 6 is mounted a pin 8, having a head 9. This pin is preferably constructed of gutta-percha or the like indurate material, and the sides of the pin are cut away to form recesses 10 and 11, these recesses communicating with one another by a port 12, formed in the neck portion 14 of the pin near the top of said recesses. The recess 11 is of a greater length than the recess 10, whereby when the pin 8 is properly positioned within the enlargement 5 communication will be established between the bowl 1 and the opening 4 of the stem 2 through the medium of the recesses 10 and 11 and ports 7 and 12.

When my improved pipe is being used, the draft induced by a person smoking the pipe causes the smoke from the tobacco contained within the bowl 1 to pass through the port 7, upwardly through the recess 10, through port 12 into recess 17, downwardly in said recess to the opening 4 of the stem 2, from whence it passes into the mouthpiece 3 of the pipe. By the staggered or sinuous passage of the pipe it will be impossible for the nicotin or moisture of the tobacco contained within the bowl 1 to pass into the stem 2 of the pipe, this nicotin or moisture descending into the lower part of the recess 10, from whence it can be easily removed by withdrawing the pin 8. It will be observed that the pin is provided with a head 9 and that the lower end of the pin projects slightly below the bottom of the pipe, I having so constructed the pin in order that to remove the same it will be only necessary to strike the bottom of the pin, which may be accomplished by tapping the pipe against an object, and the head 9 of the pin will be sufficiently elevated to permit of a person gripping the same to remove the pin.

Should the opening 4 and the opening or mouthpiece 3 of the stem of the pipe become clogged, it is only necessary to slightly elevate the pin 8 until its lower end passes the opening 4 of the stem 2, at which time a straw, piece of wire, or the like material may be passed through the stem 2 of the pipe to thoroughly cleanse it. In this connection it will be noted that the opening 4 of the stem

2 does not interfere with the bowl 1 when the pipe is being used. The tobacco contained within the bowl will not be disturbed by a person cleansing the stem of the pipe, this also being true when the pin 8 is removed.

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

A smoking-pipe consisting of a bowl and a stem, a mouthpiece carried by said stem, said stem having an opening extending throughout its length and extending through the lower part of the bowl to the front thereof, an integral enlargement carried by said bowl, said enlargement having a vertically-disposed opening extending from the top of the bowl to the bottom of the stem, a solid non-metallic pin fitting in the opening in said enlargement, said pin tightly sealing the upper

and lower ends of said opening, said pin being formed with a recess on one side extending from the port in the bowl of the pipe upwardly therefrom, said pin having a transverse recess on its opposite side extending from a point opposite the upper end of the first-named recess to the opening in the stem, said pin having a transverse recess connecting the two recesses in the sides of the pin and the said pin having a head resting on the upper surface of said enlargement.

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

MARTIN DONOHOE.

Witnesses:

FRANK MCGOLDRICK,
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