

(No Model.)

C. S. RODGERS.
TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 576,157.

Patented Feb. 2, 1897.

Fig. 1.

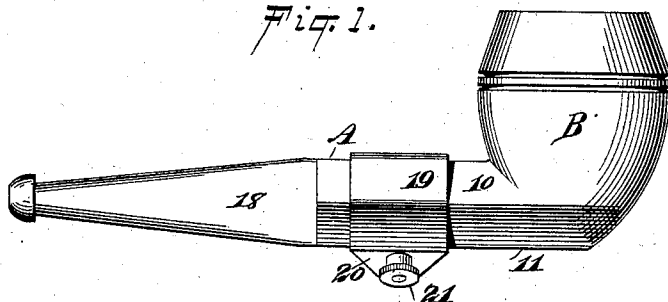


Fig. 2.

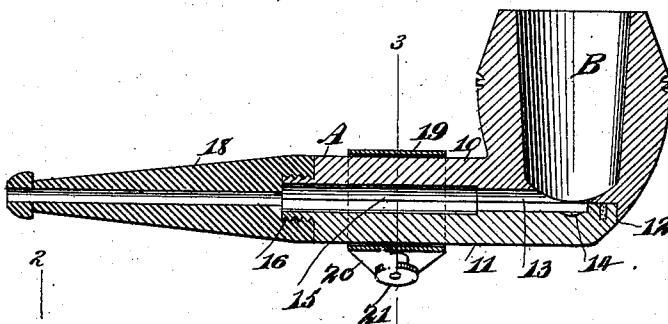


Fig. 3.

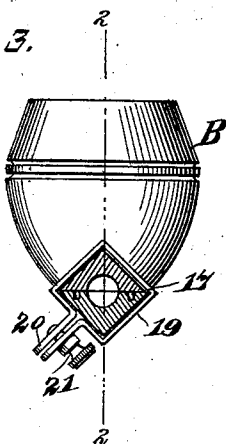


Fig. 4.

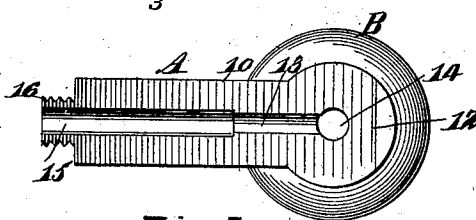
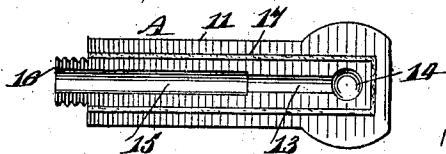


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,157, dated February 2, 1897.

Application filed September 12, 1895. Serial No. 562,280. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. RODGERS, of Far Rockaway, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention is directed particularly to improvements in tobacco-pipes; and its objects are, first, to so construct such a pipe that the canal of the stem and the lower portion of the bowl may be readily cleansed by taking the pipe apart; second, to so construct and arrange the individual parts of the pipe that any accumulation of nicotine or spittle will not saturate the joints of the independent parts of the pipe. These objects are effected through the agency of the novel form of pipe hereinafter described, the especial features of novelty being particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

For a full and clear understanding of my invention reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a side elevational view of my improved pipe; Fig. 2, a vertical central section taken therethrough on the line 2 2, Fig. 3, a vertical sectional view taken through the stem on the line 3 3, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a bottom plan view as seen looking at the bottom of the pipe, the removable section having been displaced; and Fig. 5, a plan view of the removable section, showing that portion of said section which is designed to accurately fit against the corresponding portion illustrated in Fig. 4.

In carrying out the invention the stem A of the pipe, which is connected with the bowl B, is made in two horizontal sections 10 and 11, and the front bottom portion of the bowl is preferably provided with a downwardly-extending shoulder 12, against which the under section 11 of the stem is adapted to abut. The stem A is preferably divided at the center or centrally through the smoke canal or channel 13 and through the outlet 14 of the bowl into the said channel or canal. The channel or canal 13 of the stem is preferably made in two diameters, the smaller diameter of the canal or channel being adjacent to and in connection with the outlet 14 of the bowl,

while the larger diameter of the said smoke-canal forms virtually a storage-chamber 15, in which the nicotine and dust or fragments of tobacco that may escape from the bowl find lodgment.

The stem A is reduced at its inner end and is exteriorly threaded, forming virtually a collar 16, integral with the stem, it being understood that in the division of the stem the collar 16 is partially formed on the section 10 and on the section 11, as is likewise the channel or canal for the smoke and the storage-chamber 15 in the length of the said canal.

In order that a perfect joint may be obtained between the two sections of the stem, one which will not leak nicotine, preferably the under section 11 of the stem is provided upon its upper face with a packing 17, of cork or similar material, which extends from the inner end of the stem at each side of the smoke-canal, preferably parallel therewith and around the outlet 14 for the bowl, located in the aforesaid lower section of the stem, as illustrated in Fig. 5. When the two sections of the stem are placed together to complete the formation thereof, the mouthpiece 18 is preferably screwed on the threaded collar 16 of the stem, serving to bind the sections together at its inner end. As a further clamp or tying device for the sections of the stem a split sleeve 19 is employed, which is made to conform to the exterior contour of the completed stem and is slid over the stem prior to the attachment of the mouthpiece, and under this construction of the sleeve two lugs 20 are projected downward at one side below the division-slot of the stem, and the said lugs are drawn together by a set-screw 21 or its equivalent, as shown best in Fig. 3, whereby the sections of the stem may be drawn so close together as to render the stem virtually of one piece.

I desire it to be understood that the shape of the sleeve may be changed, and also that other means may be employed for tightening the sleeve on the stem, and that if in practice it is found desirable the sleeve may be continuous and simply driven on the stem in such manner that it may be removed for the purpose of cleaning the pipe.

It is obvious that under this arrangement

of the pipe by removing the mouthpiece and the sleeve 19 the sections of the stem may be separated, exposing the smoke-canal throughout its length, as well as the outlet of the bowl, and that such canal may therefore be expeditiously, conveniently, and thoroughly cleaned from nicotine or any foreign substance that may adhere to its walls or be contained therein.

10 I am aware that it is not broadly new in the art to construct a tobacco-pipe with a removable section extending horizontally through a portion of the stem and beneath the base of the bowl, as disclosed in British Patents Nos. 15 13,603 of 1891 and 15,065 of 1893.

I am also aware that it is broadly old to divide the stem and the bowl of a pipe longitudinally and to hinge said parts together, a yielding medium being provided in the stem and between the divided parts of the bowl for making a tight joint, as disclosed in British Patent No. 906 of 1884.

I am also aware that it is old to divide the stems of pipes into two longitudinal sections 25 for the purpose of facilitating the cleaning thereof and to hold said divided stems together by adjustable screw-bands, as disclosed in German Patent No. 27,462 of December 14, 1883, and I make no claim hereinafter 30 broad enough to subordinate or include any of the structures disclosed in any of the before-mentioned patents, my invention being directed specifically to the structure herein-after claimed.

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

1. A pipe having a stem and the base of its bowl constructed in two sections separated 40 from each other on a horizontal plane, the bowl of the pipe being provided with a downwardly-extending shoulder located on its under side at a point beyond its axial line and on the opposite side from the stem against 45 which shoulder the outer end of the lower separable portion abuts, the smoke-canal and

the outlet into the bowl from said canal being entirely surrounded by a packing of cork located above the lower level of said canal, substantially as shown and described. 50

2. A pipe having a stem and the base of its bowl constructed in two sections separated from each other on a horizontal plane, the bowl of the pipe being provided with a downwardly-extending shoulder located on its under side at a point beyond its axial line and on the opposite side from the stem against which shoulder the outer end of the lower separable portion abuts, the smoke-canal and the outlet into the bowl from said canal being 60 entirely surrounded by a packing of cork located above the lower level of said canal, the outer ends of the separable parts being screw-threaded and held together by a screw-threaded mouthpiece, in combination with a 65 clamp consisting of a split sleeve and means for securing said split sleeve about the body of the stem, substantially as shown and described.

3. A pipe having its stem and the base of its bowl constructed in two separable parts divided on a horizontal plane, the outer end of the lower separable part extending to a point beneath the outlet from the smoke-channel into the bowl of the pipe and abutting against 75 a shoulder integral with the base of the pipe, said shoulder being located on the under side of the bowl of the pipe at a point beyond its axial line and on the opposite side thereof with relation to the stem, in combination with 80 a storage-chamber of greater diameter than the smoke-channel, said storage-chamber and smoke-channel and the outlet therefrom into the pipe being entirely surrounded by a packing of cork embedded in the lower part, and 85 means for securing said separable parts together and to a detachable mouthpiece, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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