

J. E. DOWLING.

TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1911. RENEWED AUG. 7, 1912.

1,049,824.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.

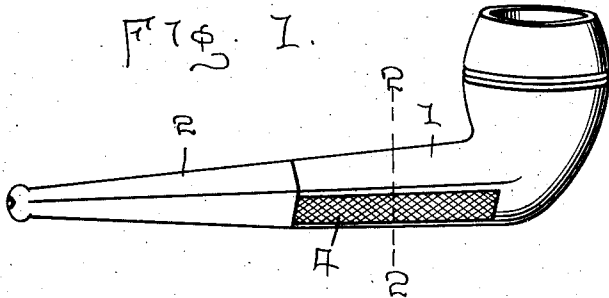


Fig. 2.

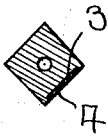


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

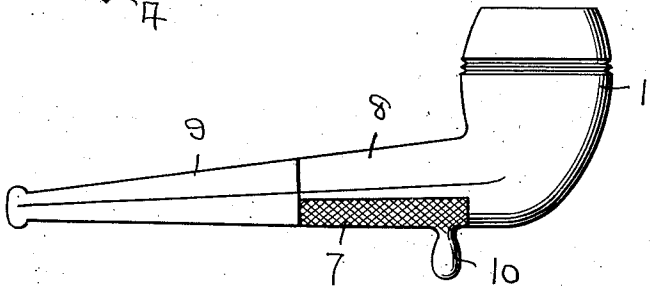
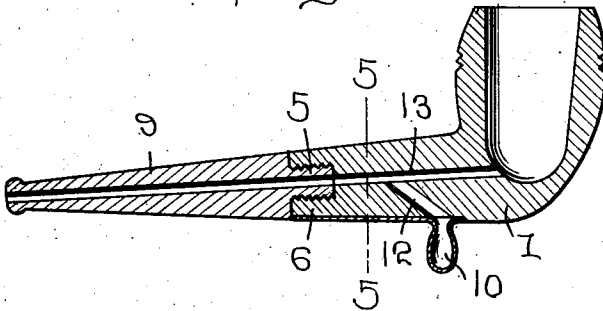


Fig. 7.



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TOBACCO-PIPE.

1,049,824.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.

Application filed August 17, 1911, Serial No. 644,548. Renewed August 7, 1912. Serial No. 713,943.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. DOWLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Littlerock, in the county of Thurston and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in tobacco pipes and more particularly to attachment therefor.

An object of the invention is to provide a match scratcher attachment which may be secured to pipes of a usual construction or to pipes of various forms.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the specification.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the pipe having my attachment applied thereto, Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a second form of the match scratcher equipped with the depending trap or bowl, Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view therethrough, and Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Referring particularly to the drawings 1 represents the stem of a pipe having the usual detachable mouthpiece 2, the side of the stem 1 is provided with a longitudinal dovetailed channel 3 extending to the edge thereof to receive the match scratcher plate or attachment 4 having suitably beveled edges to allow the same to slide within the dovetailed channel 3. It will be understood that the end of the scratcher plate 4, when the same is in position within the channel 3, is flush with the end of the stem 1 and is engaged by the end of the detachable mouthpiece 2 when the latter is connected with the end of the stem in any preferred manner as by having the threaded extension 5 engaged within the internally threaded end 6 of the stem 1, clearly shown in Fig. 4. It will be evident that this attachment may be applied to the ordinary construction of tobacco pipes now in use by simply providing the stem thereof with the suitable channels 3 to receive the scratcher plates 4.

In Figs. 3 to 5 are shown the scratcher plate 7 as being bent at right angles for

certain forms of tobacco pipes 8 having the stem, the latter in this instance being provided with channels extending along two right angled sides. The plates 7 in this form, also are provided with the opposite beveled edges, as will be clearly understood. The end of the scratcher plate 7 is also flush with the end of the stem and is prevented from backing out of the channel by means of the adjacent end of the detachable mouthpiece 9 pressing thereagainst when said mouthpiece is connected with the stem. In this second form I have shown a depending saliva trap or cup 10, preferably formed integral with the plates 7 and depending therefrom at the junction at the right-angled portions thereof and near the end of the plate 7 toward the bowl 11 of the stem. The pipe 8 is provided with a downwardly slanting passage 12 communicating with the central bore 13, which extends from the bowl 11 to the end of the stem connected with the mouthpiece 9, the slanting passage 12 terminating at the lower edge of the stem above the point at which the saliva trap or cup 10 is positioned when the plate 7 is in place. It will be seen that any saliva entering the outer end of the mouthpiece 9 and traveling therethrough into the central bore 13 of the stem 8 will travel through the downwardly slanting passage 12 and into the trap or cup 10 preventing backward flow of the saliva. The slanting passage 12 preferably slants toward the bowl 11 of the pipe to more effectively conduct the saliva to trap or cup 10, as will be readily understood.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a match scratcher attachment which may be applied to tobacco pipes of various forms and which may also carry a saliva trap or cup if desired. It will be evident that by simply removing the mouthpiece of the pipe, the scratcher plate may be drawn out of the channel provided therefor, and the trap or cup emptied when occasion requires and readily replaced, the mouthpiece of the pipe holding the plate in position. It will also be evident that this attachment may be manufactured and applied to tobacco pipes at an extremely small cost.

What I claim is:

The combination with a tobacco pipe having a dovetailed groove extending inwardly from the end of the stem thereof and a detachable mouth piece removably secured to

the end of said stem, of a match scratcher
plate having beveled sides slidably engaged
in the dovetailed groove in the stem, the end
of the plate being flush with the end of the
5 stem, the end of the detachable mouth piece
fitting against the end of the plate to prevent
the latter from working out of said groove.

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

JAMES E. DOWLING.

Witnesses:

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GEO. H. WOOD.