

(No Model.)

G. STARK.
TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 571,805.

Patented Nov. 24, 1896.

Fig. 1.

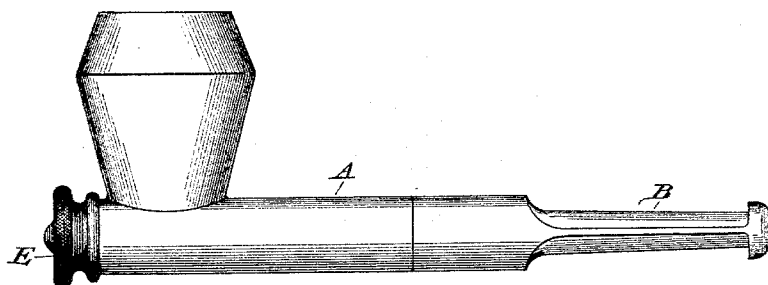
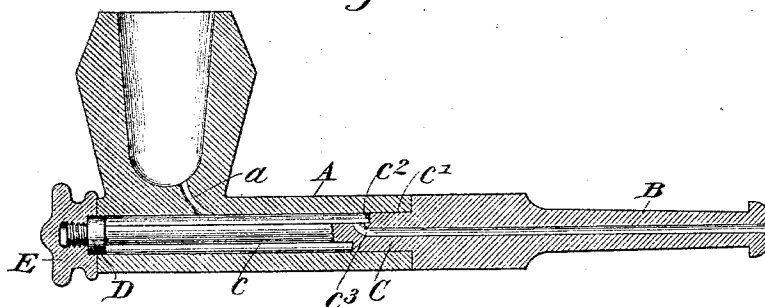


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

J. M. Witherow
Aug. E. Davis

Inventor,
Gustav Stark,

By his Attorneys,

Baldwin Davidson Wright

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV STARK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO MARIANNA STARK,
OF SAME PLACE.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,805, dated November 24, 1896.

Application filed April 23, 1896. Serial No. 589,441. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV STARK, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a pipe that may readily be cleaned, in which the ordinary screw for attachment of the mouthpiece to the stem may be done away with, and in which an enlarged smoke-chamber is provided between the bowl of the pipe and the mouthpiece, so that the smoke is cooled before entering the mouth of the smoker, and to this end the invention consists in certain details of construction hereinafter specifically set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the pipe complete, and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section therethrough.

The bowl is formed with a short stem portion A at right angles thereto, which is bored out cylindrically from end to end, and into which the smoke-outlet from the bowl enters. The mouthpiece B has securely attached thereto a stem C, which is reduced in diameter throughout its central portion *c*, and at the end adjacent to the mouthpiece is of such diameter as so closely fit the cylindrical bore of the stem portion of the pipe, as shown at *c*, and the enlarged part *c'* is cut away, as shown at *c''*, and at this point is formed the aperture *c''*, that leads into the mouthpiece. The opposite end of the stem has formed upon it a cylindrical portion or piston D, that closely fits in the cylindrical stem portion of the pipe, and when the parts are in position the smoke-outlet *a* from the pipe-bowl opens into the cylindrical stem portion between the enlarged parts *c'* and D of the stem C. Beyond the piston or disk D the end of the stem C is formed with a screw-thread to receive a

cap-nut E, which when screwed up firmly secures the mouthpiece and stem portion C in position, the square shoulder or end of the mouthpiece being drawn up against the face of the stem portion of the pipe. By this construction it will be obvious that in taking the pipe apart the piston D will, when the stem is drawn out, sweep or clean the cylindrical passage in the part B. Of course the stem part C may then be readily cleaned, as may also the part B, by passing a cloth or brush therethrough. The chambers surrounding the reduced central portion of the stem C forms an enlarged smoke-chamber, which gives the smoke an opportunity to cool to some extent before passing into the mouthpiece through the aperture *c''*.

With this construction a smooth and perfect joint is always insured between the mouthpiece and the stem portion of the pipe, and the difficulties and objections attending the use of a screw or other form of coupling at this point are obviated.

I claim as my invention—

A smoking-pipe consisting of the combination of the usual bowl, a stem portion having a cylindrical opening extending therethrough from end to end, and into which the smoke-outlet of the bowl enters, the mouthpiece having a stem that occupies such cylindrical opening, being of reduced diameter in its central portion and closely fitting the cylindrical passage at points adjacent to the mouthpiece and to the end of the stem, and a clamp-nut engaging a thread upon the projecting end of the stem to clamp the parts in position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

GUSTAV STARK.

Witnesses:

GUSTAVE MINTZ,
HUGH RIDDELL.