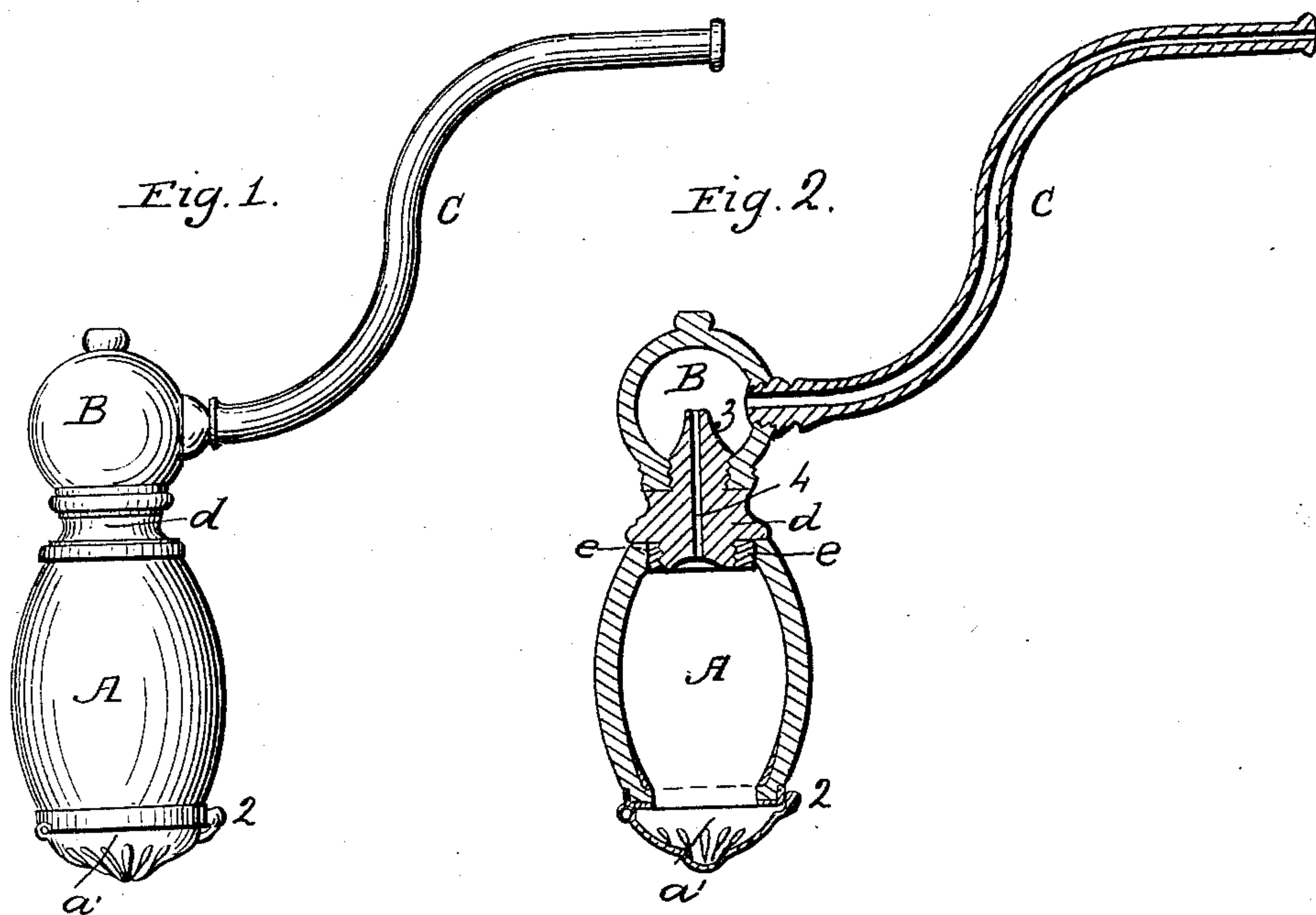


M. M. COPPUCK.

Tobacco Pipe.

No. 58,072.

Patented Sept. 18, 1866.



Witnesses:

Benjamin M. Mendenhall
James H. Mendenhall

Inventor:

Malcolm M. Coppuck

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MALCOLM M. COPPUCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,072, dated September 18, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MALCOLM M. COPPUCK, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the said improved pipe, and Fig. 2 a central longitudinal section of the same, like letters of reference indicating the same parts when in both figures.

The nature of my invention consists, substantially as hereinafter described, in so constructing a tobacco-pipe that, when legitimately used in smoking, the fire shall continue to be below or beneath the tobacco, instead of above it, as heretofore, and so, also, that the smoke shall be drawn upward, instead of downward, as heretofore, through the tobacco to the exhaust-chamber and mouth-stem, for the twofold purpose of preserving a continuous and more certain ignition of the tobacco and a more free or light and easy draft.

In the drawings, A is the fire and tobacco chamber; B, the exhaust-chamber, and C the mouth-stem.

The chamber A is made in the form of the middle frustum of a hollow spindle, and is closed at its upper end by means of a stopper on a neck-piece, *d*, which connects together adjustably the said chamber A and the exhaust-chamber B above it.

The lower end of the chamber A is fitted with a hinged perforated bottom, *a'*, which is secured adjustably by means of a small spring-catch, 2.

The exhaust-chamber B is a hollow sphere, and is made open at its lower side, and thereat screwed air-tight upon the upper end of the neck *d*.

The neck *d* is made conical at the upper part, 3, of the end which screws into the exhaust-chamber B, and when in place the conical portion 3 extends directly upward to near the center of the hollow sphere B.

The lower end of the neck-piece *d* is screwed tightly into a ring or band of common cork, *e*, which makes an air-tight stopper for the upper end of A, as before stated.

A small draft-hole, 4, is bored longitudinally through the center of the neck-piece *d*,

and thus an open communication is afforded between the two chambers A and B.

The mouth-stem C is screwed air-tight into the side of B, and is bent upward into the form of the letter S, so as to be adapted in position for the smoker's mouth, while the whole body, A & B, of the pipe is held in the legitimate vertical position shown in the drawings.

Operation: This pipe is intended to be first charged with the tobacco from its lower end, the operator opening the bottom *a'* for the purpose, and afterward, in smoking, it is to be replenished at its upper end, the smoker withdrawing therefrom the neck-stopper *d* for the purpose, and thus a continuous ignition kept up without the trouble and inconvenience of relighting after each charge, as heretofore was the case; and it will be seen that as the fire will always be at the bottom of the chamber A and beneath the tobacco therein, the latter will be more easily and certainly kept ignited in consequence, and that this ignition will also be favored by the narrowness of the lower end in comparison with the middle of the chamber A, the reverse of which is the case in the pipes in general use.

It will also be seen that any saliva that may accidentally pass down the mouth-stem C, or any deposit of oil or moisture that may occur in the exhaust-chamber B, will be retained in the latter by means of the conical projection 3, thus allowing a free combustion of the tobacco and a light easy draft in smoking.

All the parts, it will also be seen, are adapted to be easily separated and cleansed at any time.

It is believed by those who have tried this pipe that it is the easiest-smoking and most agreeable and perfect of any hitherto invented.

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

A tobacco-pipe consisting of the open-bottomed fire and tobacco chamber A, neck-piece *d*, exhaust-chamber B, and stem C, the same being arranged and combined together as and for the purposes described and set forth.

MALCOLM M. COPPUCK.

Witnesses:

BENJ. MORISON,
JAS. WINSMORE, Jr.,
JOHN WHITE.