I. S. Stranton,

Fine Stem.

No. 76,827. Fatented Apr. 14.1868.

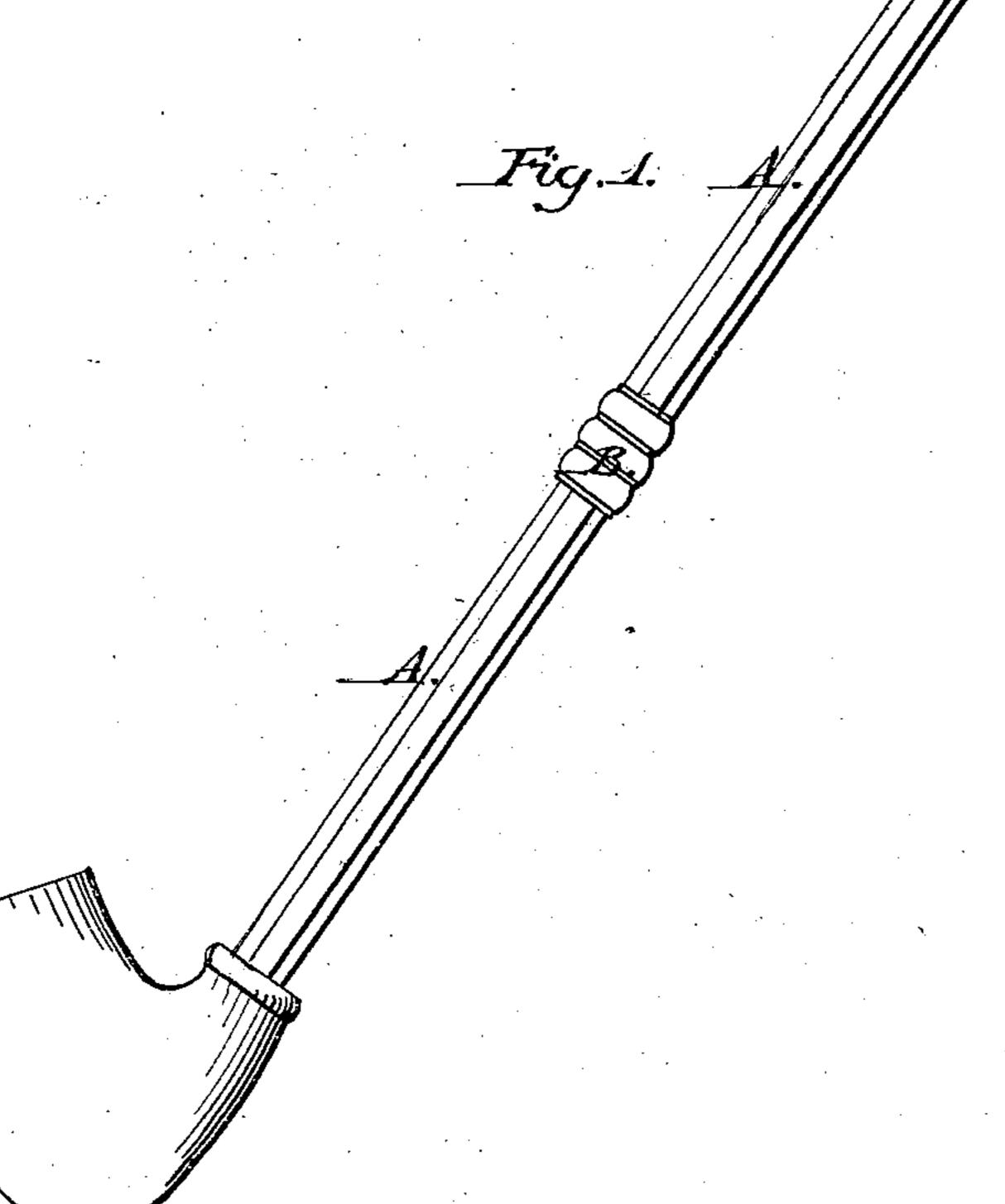
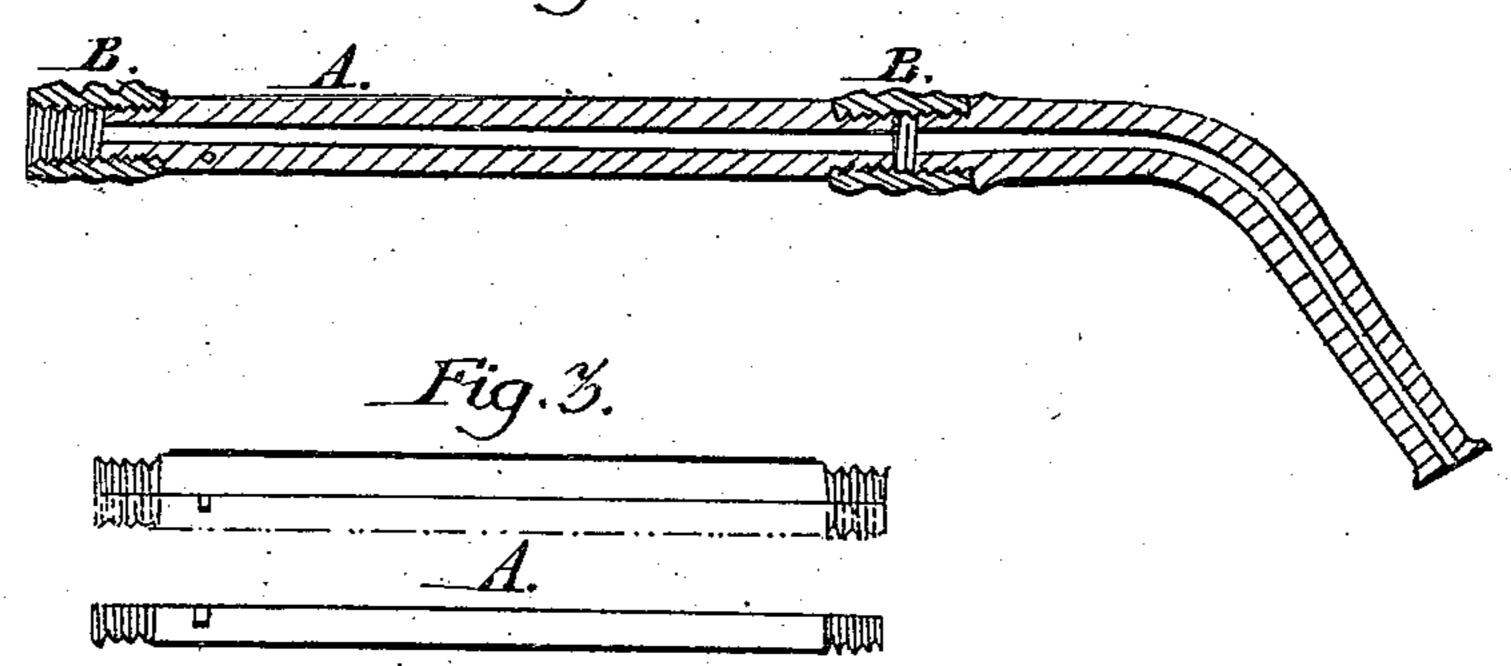


Fig. 2.



Witnesses: AD Smith R. S. Zumer

Inventor: LeLcranton

Anited States Patent Pffice.

T. S. SCRANTON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 76,827, dated April 14, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN PIPE-STEMS.

The Schedule referred to in these Retters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, T. S. SCRANTON, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my pipe and stem.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of the stem.

Figure 3 shows the stem, with its parts separated.

My invention consists in making the stem of a tobacco-pipe in parts, the division extending through the axis of the stem, so that, when the parts are separated, the interior cavity may be exposed to view, for the purpose of cleaning the same.

That others may fully understand my invention, I will particularly describe it.

A is the stem of my pipe, which, for convenience, I divide into sections, as shown in fig. 1, and unite said sections by couplers B, thus increasing or diminishing the length of the stem at will, or as desired. The sections of the stem A are each divided lengthwise through the centre, as shown in figs. 2 and 3, and these parts may be separated by removing the couplers B, so as to expose the interior of the tube, and render it possible to clean the same as perfectly as any other exposed surface may be cleaned.

The perfect contact of the edges of the sections throughout their length is secured by making their surfaces of contact a little convex lengthwise, so as to bring them together with more pressure at the centre than at the ends. Steady-pins may also be employed, as shown in figs. 2 and 3, to insure proper contact.

When wood or other absorbent material is employed, the moisture from the burning tobacco and from the mouth will cause sufficient expansion to insure a tight joint between the parts of the sections.

It is evident that a divided stem, such as described, may be made curved, or in any desired form.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, is-

A tobacco-pipe stem, divided into parts lengthwise, so that said parts may be separated, to expose the interior of the tube, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

T. S. SCRANTON.

Witnesses:

R. S. TURNER,

R. D. O. SMITH.