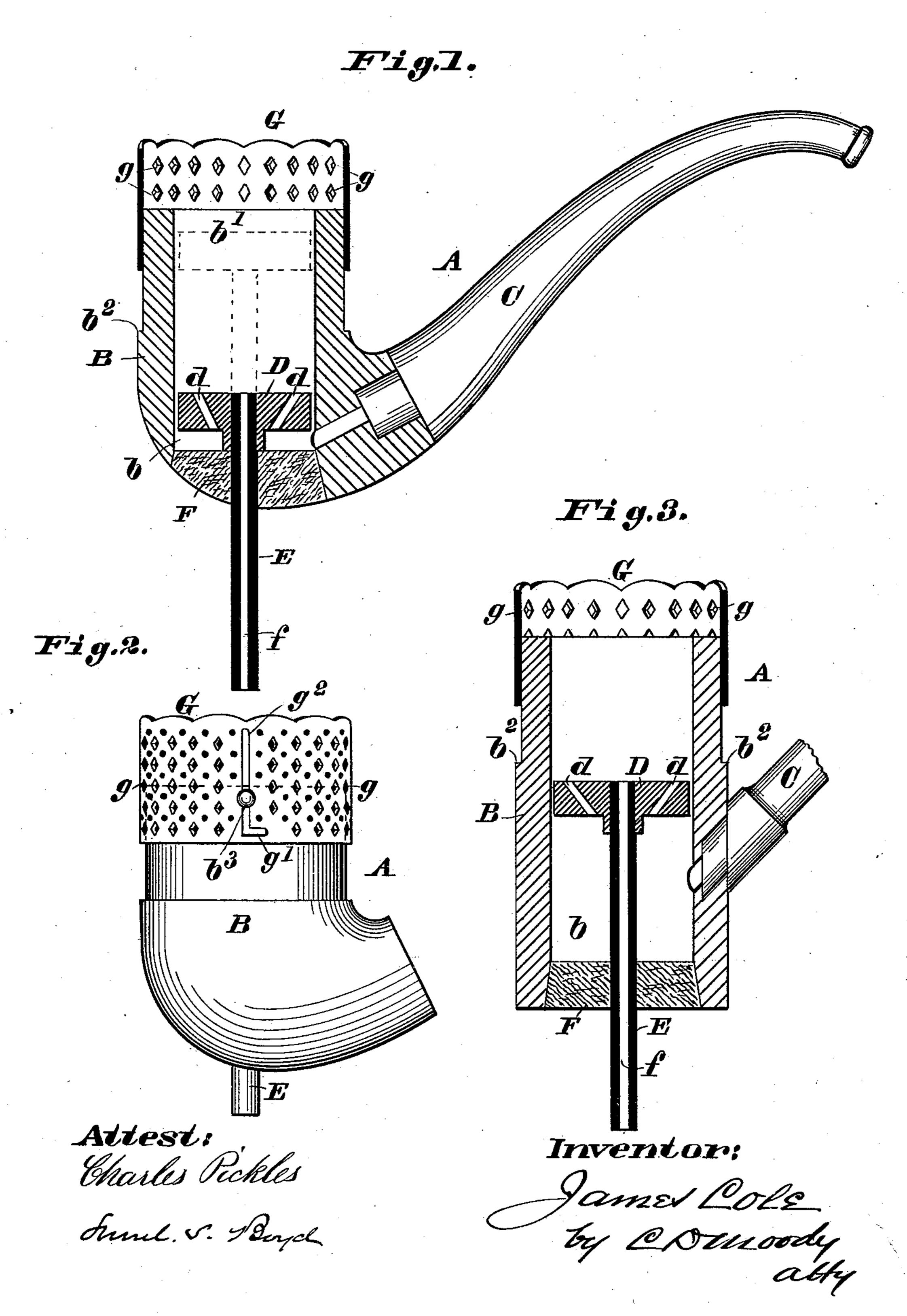
(No Model.)

## J. COLE.

## SMOKING PIPE.

No. 253,512.

Patented Feb. 14, 1882.



## United States Patent Office.

JAMES COLE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## SMOKING-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,512, dated February 14, 1882.

Application filed November 29, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Cole, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Smoking-Pipes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a pipe having the improvement, the dotted lines indicating the movement of the movable bottom; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the pipe-bowl; and Fig. 3, a vertical section taken through the bowl, the movable bottom being raised and the outline of the bowl being modified.

The same letters denote the same parts.

The present invention is an improvement in pipes having movable bottoms for the purpose of keeping the stratum of tobacco which is burning immediately in contact with the atmosphere.

The improvement relates partly to the construction of the top or outer end of the bowl and partly to the movable bottom, in connection with other features of the construction.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a smoking-pipe, which, saving the present improvement, may be of the usual construction,

B being the bowl, and C the stem.

D represents the movable bottom upon which 30 the tobacco being smoked is supported. The bottom can be moved from the lower or inner end, b, of the bowl upward or outward to the end b', being attached to and supported on a stem, E, that extends and works through the 35 fixed bottom or end F of the pipe, and enabling the bottom D to be readily held at any desired level or point in the bowl. For this purpose the part F is made of cork or similarly elastic material, which yields sufficiently to 40 allow of the stem being moved, but which contracts upon the stem sufficiently to uphold it. The bottom D is perforated at d d to provide passages through which the smoke can be drawn from bove the bottom into the stem C,

the entrance into the latter being beneath or 45 on the inner side of the bottom D when at its lower or inner limit, and as shown in Fig. 1. The stem E is perforated longitudinally, partly to enable the smoke to be drawn through the perforation f when the stem C is not being 50 used and partly to enable air to pass into the bowl and to the tobacco when the smoke is being drawn through the stem C.

At its upper or outer end the bowl B is provided with an extension in the form of a band, 55 G, having a series of perforations, g g, and capable of being slipped longitudinally upon the bowl, coming, when drawn down, against a suitable shoulder,  $b^2$ , and when drawn out being upheld by means of the stud  $b^3$  engaging 60

in the part g' of the slot  $g^2$ .

The band G provides a lateral support for that stratum of the tobacco in the bowl that is being burned, and by means of the perforations the air can be admitted laterally to the 65 burning tobacco, which, by means of the movable bottom D, can be kept opposite the band. The latter is also useful in preventing the ashes from falling from the pipe. At the same time the band can be closed onto the bowl whenever 70 it is desired to use the bowl only in smoking, or to shorten the pipe to enable it to be carried more conveniently.

I claim—

1. The combination of the bowl B, the stem 75 C, the movable bottom D, having the perforations d d, and the hollow stem E, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the bowl B, the adjustable perforated band G, and the movable 80 bottom D, substantially as described.

bottom D, substantially as described.

3. A smoking-pipe bowl having an adjustable perforated band, for the purpose described.

JAMES COLE.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY, SAML. S. BOYD.