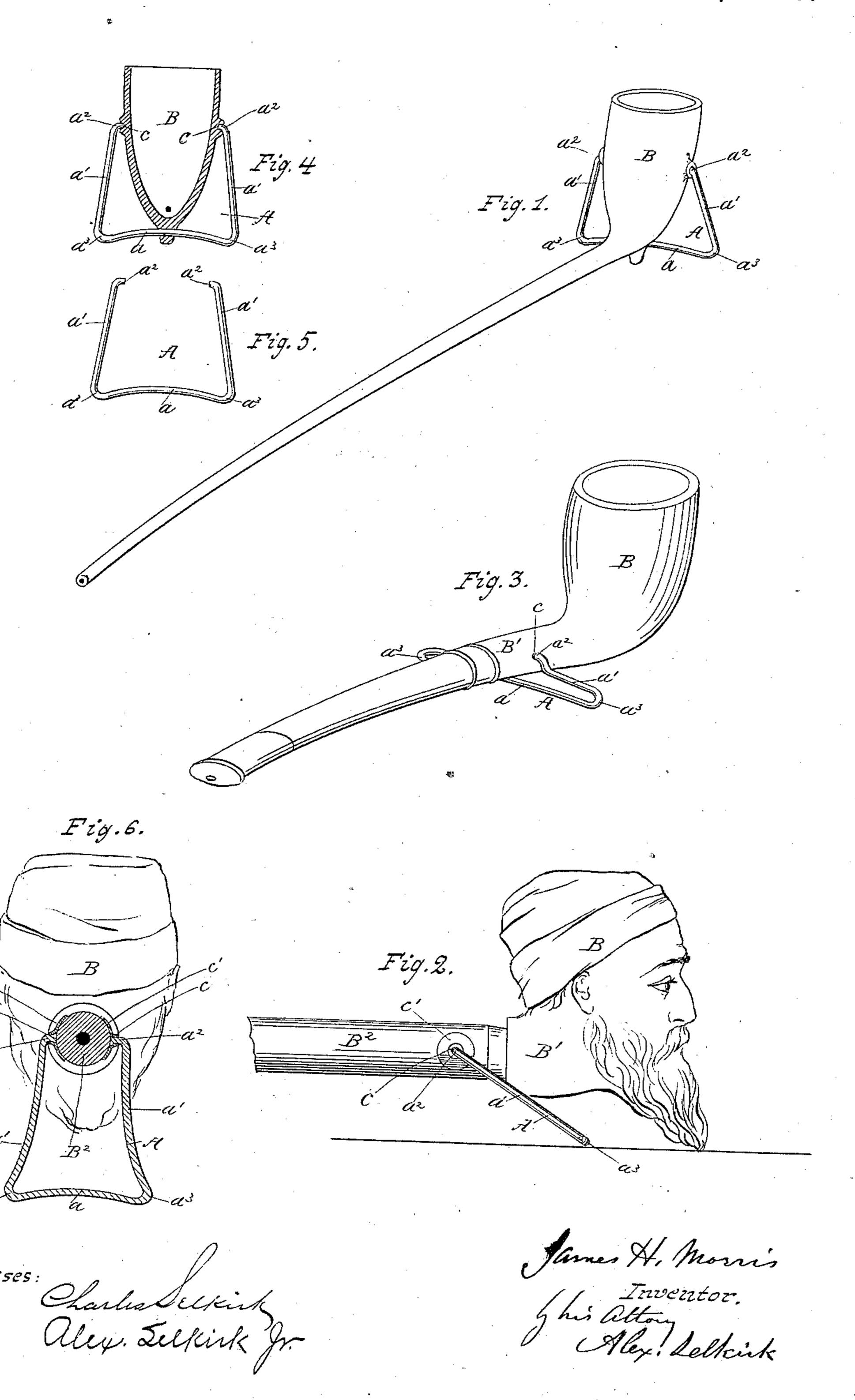
J. H. MORRIS.

TOBACCO PIPE SUPPORT.

No. 335,612.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES H. MORRIS, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES H. SIMONSON, OF SAME PLACE.

TOBACCO-PIPE SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,612, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed December 1, 1884. Serial No. 149,255. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James H. Morris, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Tobacco-Pipe Support, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an attachment for tobacco-pipes by which their bowls will be supported in an upright position when the pipe is placed on a table or shelf; and it con sists in the device hereinafter particularly described, and set forth in the claims.

The object of my invention is to produce a device which is capable of being attached to tobacco-pipes, and which will operate to support the bowl of the same in an upright position when placed on a table or shelf, and thereby prevent the tobacco and ashes therein from spilling out. I attain this object by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings,

forming a part of this specification, in which—
Figure 1 represents a common clay pipe having my new device attached thereto. Fig. 2 represents a meerschaum pipe having the device applied thereto. Fig. 3 represents a brierwood pipe with the device applied thereto. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the bowl of a clay pipe having the device attached thereto.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the device. Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of the device attached to the stem of a meerschaum pipe.

The same letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the several views.

A is my improved pipe supporter, which is made of a piece of metal, preferably of wire of small diameter, and of such suitable length as to include the several elements or parts entering into the construction of this supporter. This wire is bent in form by any suitable means to produce the base or supporting bar a, arms a' a', and inwardly-projected pivot-arms a² a², all in continuity, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The base-bar is shown to have its line of surface of lower side slightly concave in form, so that the points of its connection with arms a' a' will form bearing-points, as a³ a³, for support on a flat surface, as that of a table-top; yet it is evident that this base can be made with a

straight line of form on its lower side, so as to 50 have a continuous line of bearing on the table and not rock or roll over in either direction. The pivot-arms $a^2 a^2$ of this supporter are turned inward from the upper ends of arms a' a' and toward each other, so as to be about on the 55 same coincident lines as shown, and are made each with a length of from one-sixteenth to one-eighth of an inch from its arm a'. The arms a' a' are themselves springs, and hold the pivot-arms $a^2 a^2$ in connection with the 60 base-bar a in an elastic manner, so as to permit the pivot-arms a^2 to be readily inserted into the bearing-recesses c in the pipe. This pipesupporter will be readily applied to the pipe by entering one of the pivot-arms a^2 into the 65recess c on one side of the pipe, and then springing apart arms a'a' and entering the other pivot-arm into the opposite side recess. A reversed operation, with a springing apart of the elastic arms a' a', will effect a removal of \cdot_{O} this supporter.

The recesses c c may be made in bowl B, shank B', or stem B² of the pipe, as may be preferred, and can be readily made in the opposite sides of the bowls of common clay pipes 75 by the point of a penknife or other suitable instrument.

In common brier-wood pipes the recesses cc may be made in the stem-receiving shank B' of the pipe, as shown in Fig. 3, in which case 8c the upper and pivoted ends of the supporting device will be contracted correspondingly.

For use with expensive pipes, such as meer-schaum pipes, I prefer to attach the supporter to the stem B^2 near the end of shank B' of the 85 bowl, as shown in Fig. 2, and I prefer to pivot the ends of arms a' a' to clamping-disks c' c', as illustrated in Fig. 6, though recesses for the reception of the pivot ends a^2 may be made in stem B^2 , if preferred.

When this device A is attached to bowl B, or to the shank B', or stem B² of the pipe, and is turned to be about beneath the bowl B, it will operate as a support to hold the bowl of the pipe from rolling over on its side when 95 placed on the surface of a table or shelf.

The advantageous result obtained by the use of this device is that the bowl of the pipe

will be supported in an upright position and hold the tobacco and ashes from falling out therefrom on the table or shelf; and, further, this device can be applied to new pipes after the old ones have become broken or cast away, and its use can be continued successively with many pipes, and be readily applied by the user by his making the recesses c at proper points in the sides of the bowl, shank, or stem.

I am aware that a disk provided with oppositely-located slotted arms turned at angles from the same, and receiving, respectively, a trunnion made with each of the opposite sides of the bowl of the pipe, as in English Patent No. 949, A. D. 1880, has been employed to operate as a removable cover of the pipe-bowl, and when turned below the bottom of the bowl operated as a stand. Such device forms no part of my invention, as the slots of the arms of the disk allowed the latter, when used as a stand,

to be moved upward against the bottom of the bowl.

I am also aware that supporting-legs secured to cigar-holders, as instanced in Patent 25 No. 188,992, dated March 27, 1877, are old. Such device forms no part of my invention.

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

The combination, with a pipe having depressions or recesses c made in the opposite sides of the bowl or stem, of the pipe-supporter described, consisting of the wire piece A, having base-bar a, which is connected by 35 elastic arms a' a' with pivot-arms a^2 a^2 , which engage with said depressions or recesses, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

JAMES H. MORRIS.

Witnesses:

ALEX. SELKIRK, Jr., CHARLES SELKIRK.