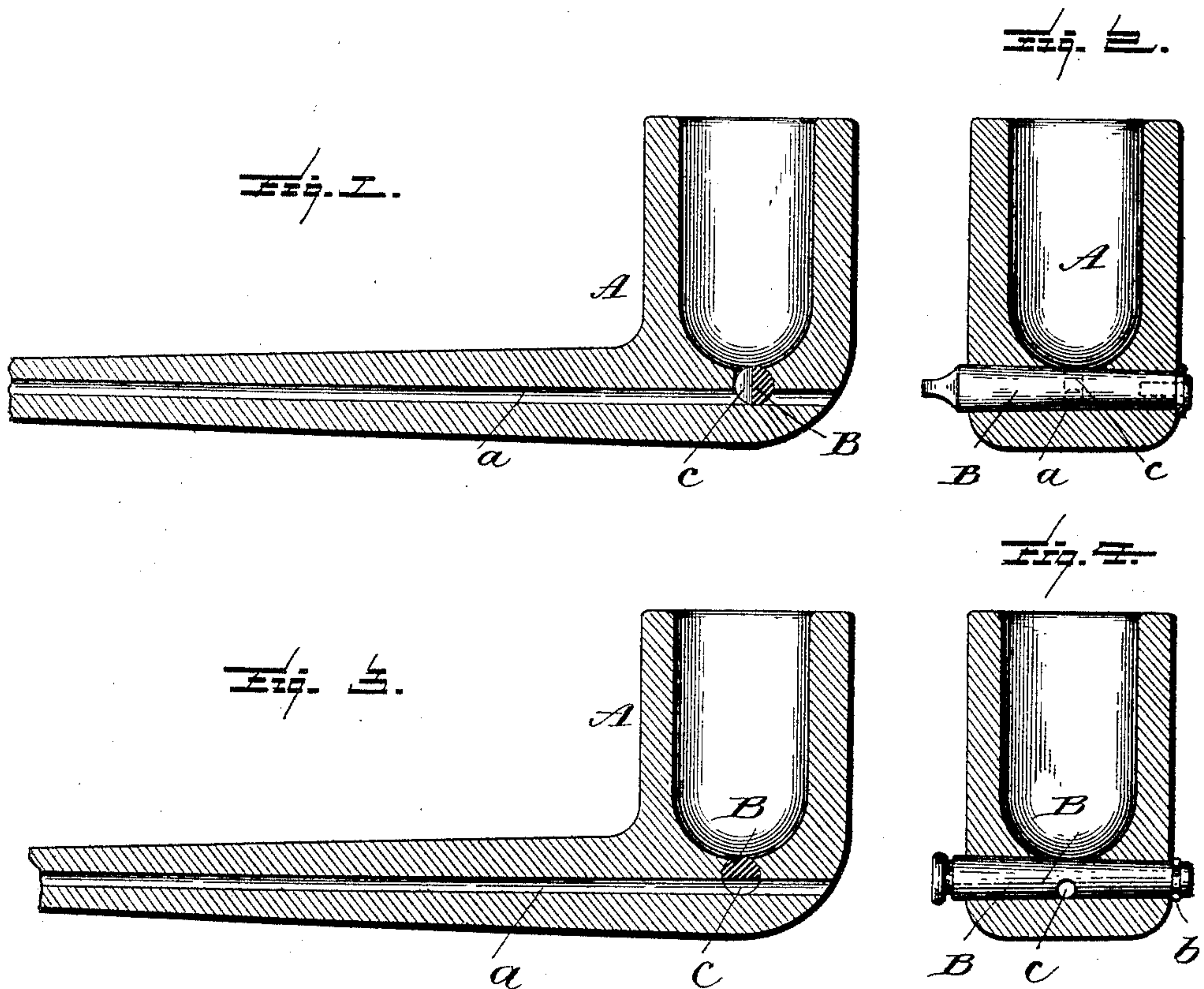


(No Model.)

C. ANGUS.
TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 437,765.

Patented Oct. 7, 1890.



Witnesses
L. C. Hills.
E. H. Bond.

Inventor:
Charles Angus.
E. B. Stocking
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ANGUS, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JOSEPH R. NANGLE, OF SAME PLACE.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,765, dated October 7, 1890.

Application filed March 27, 1890. Serial No. 345,537. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ANGUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in smoking-pipes; and it has for its object to prevent the fouling from condensation or other deposit in the passage from the bowl to the mouth-piece and to facilitate the cleaning of the same when desired.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through a pipe provided with my improvement with the parts in the position they assume when the pipe is in use. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through the pipe with the parts ready for cleaning. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section through Fig. 3.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a pipe the stem of which is provided with a passage *a*, which extends entirely through the same—that is, open at both ends, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

The portion of the pipe below the bowl is provided with a transverse passage, in which is fitted a plug B, preferably tapered, as shown, and designed to be held therein by frictional contact of the parts; but I may sometimes secure it against accidental displacement by forming upon the smaller end an annular groove, in which a wire *b* may be seated after the plug has been pushed through the bore in the pipe, as shown in Fig. 4, or the end of the plug may have a square projection, on which a slightly-concave washer with square hole fits and is held in place by a screw which screws into the end of the plug, as shown in

Fig. 2. This prevents the screw from backing out and keeps the plug tight in the hole. This plug has a passage-way or opening *c*, which, when the pipe is to be used, assumes a position at right angles to the passage-way through the stem, as shown in Fig. 1, the plug being turned to bring the opening in this position. This affords a passage from the mouth-piece to the bowl and the solid portion of the plug closes the passage-way beyond.

When it is desired to clean out the pipe, the plug is turned a quarter-way round to bring the opening in the plug coincident with the passage through the stem, as shown in Fig. 3, thus leaving an unobstructed passage through the pipe, through which any deposit in the same may be removed by blowing or otherwise. When the plug is turned so as to allow the pipe to be cleaned, the solid portion of the plug closes the bottom of the bowl. No obstruction can exist between the bowl and the mouth-piece, as the only communication therebetween is the opening in the plug, which is cleaned out with the stem every time it is turned to allow the stem to be cleaned.

What I claim as new is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a smoking-pipe provided with a passage-way extending through the stem and through the body in line with the stem beneath the bottom of the bowl with communication between said passage-way and the bowl, combined with a rotatable plug working in an opening in the body of the pipe beneath the aperture in the bowl and arranged horizontally and at right angles to the passage-way through the stem and having a single transverse peripheral opening upon one side of the center, whereby said plug may be partially rotated to afford communication between the stem and bowl and close the passage-way through the body, or to open communication entirely through the stem and body, at which time the plug closes the aperture in and forms a portion of the bottom of the bowl, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES ANGUS.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH R. NANGLE,
JAS. V. DEARSTYNE.