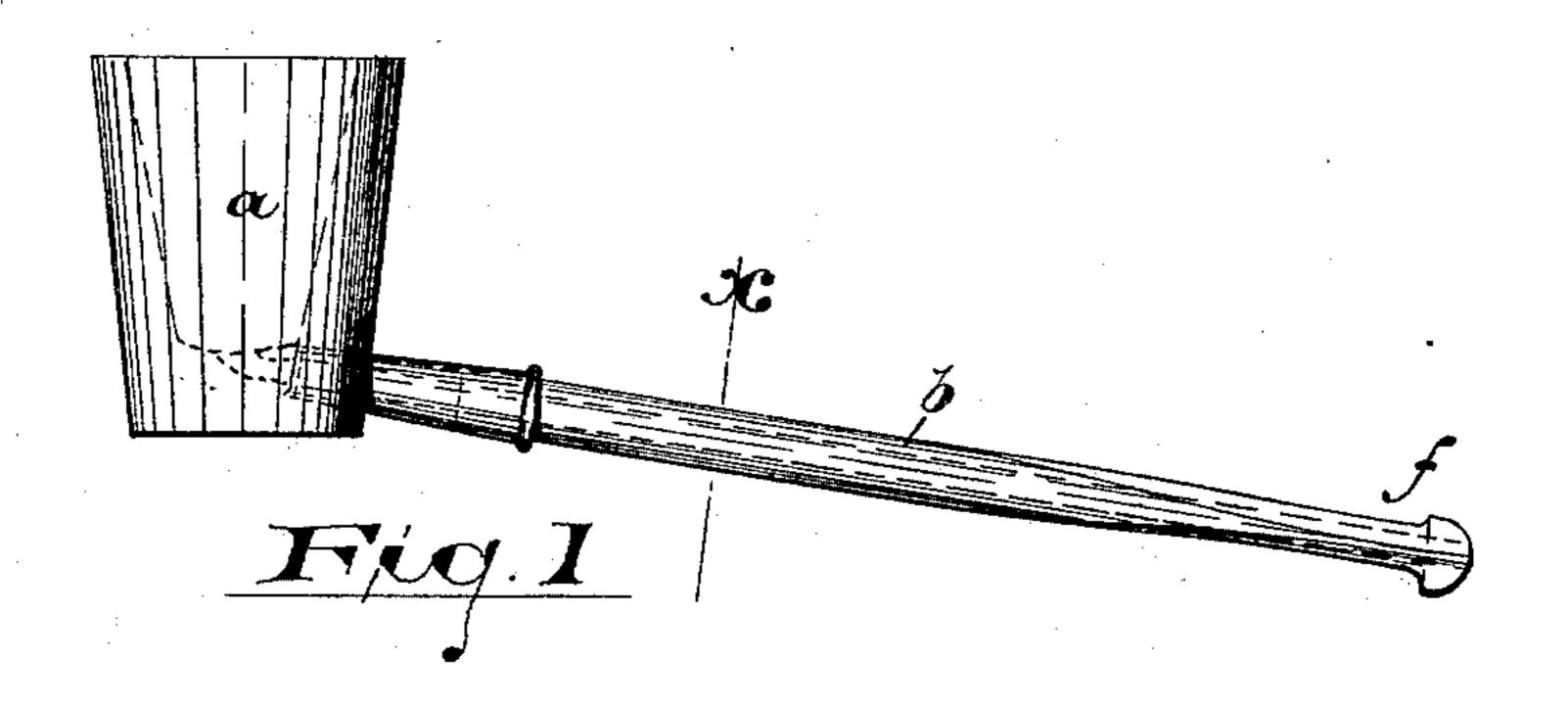
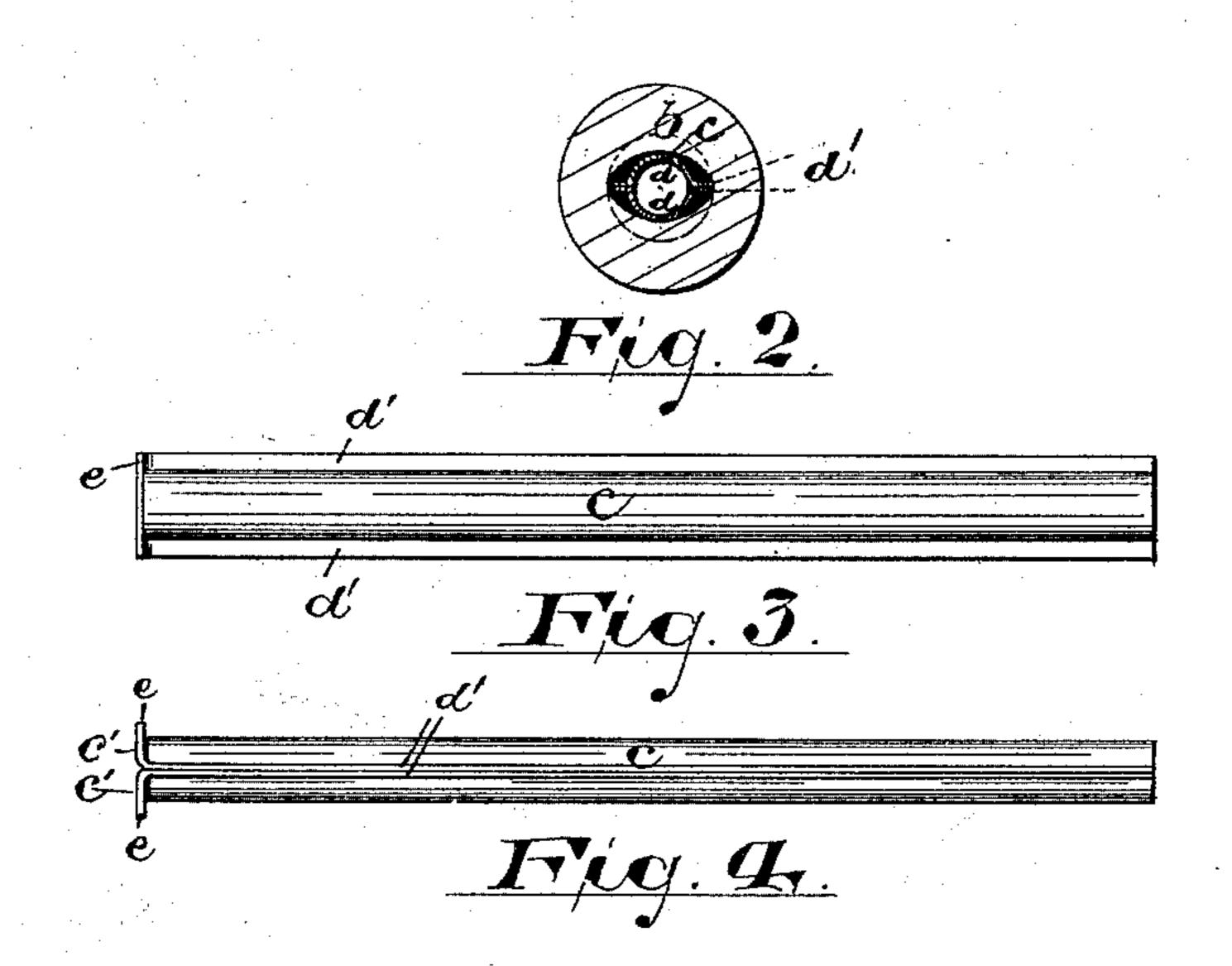
(No Model.)

W. B. HUGHES. TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 473,666.

Patented Apr. 26, 1892.





Trig.5

Witnesses

Inventor:

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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM B. HUGHES, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,666, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed July 23, 1891. Serial No. 400,402. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. HUGHES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New 5 Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to enable to-bacco-pipes to be cleaned with greater facility and more perfectly than heretofore and to prevent the deleterious residuum or condensations from the smoke accumulating in the stem and finally being drawn into the mouth of the smoker; and it consists in the improved tobacco-pipe and in the arrangements and combinations of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved pipe. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section of the stem thereof, taken on line x. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views of a certain removable tube adapted to be employed in said stem, and Fig. 5 is an end view of one of the sections of said tube.

In said drawings, a indicates an ordinary pipe-bowl, b indicates the longitudinally-perforated stem, and c indicates a removable lining for the perforation in said stem. The said lining c consists of metallic sections c'c', which are jointed or separated longitudinally and laid together, as indicated in Fig. 2, to form a complete smoke-passage. By forming a complete passage for the smoke the con-

densations or residual matter is prevented from accumulating on the walls of the stem 45 and enteringing beneath the lining finally working into the mouth. The longitudinal grooves d may be of any shape, and the flanges d' provide bearings for holding the sections in proper relative positions. At one end the 50 sections are preferably provided with abutments or stays e, adapted to prevent the tube from being forced to project beyond the extremity of the mouth-piece f, and these serve also as nail or finger pieces by which the sections may be drawn longitudinally out from the stem by the finger-nail or otherwise.

In practice the sections are placed together, as indicated in Fig. 4, and thrust into the pipe-stem until stopped by the abutments or 60 stays e, engaging the extremity of the stem. The stem is then inserted into the bowl ready for use. To clean the smoke-passage, the sections are removed from the stem and separated, so that access to said passage is easily 65 gained.

What I claim as new is—

1. The improved pipe-stem combining therein the stem b and sections c', separable from said stem and from one another, open 70 at opposite ends, and forming the smoke-passage complete, substantially as set forth.

2. The improved pipe-stem in which is combined the longitudinally bored or perforated stem, trough-shaped sections flanged from 75 end to end and fitted together, with their flanges face to face and located in the bore of the stem and having abutmets fitted against the end of the stem, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 80 have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of July, 1891.

WILLIAM B. HUGHES.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL, OSCAR A. MICHEL.