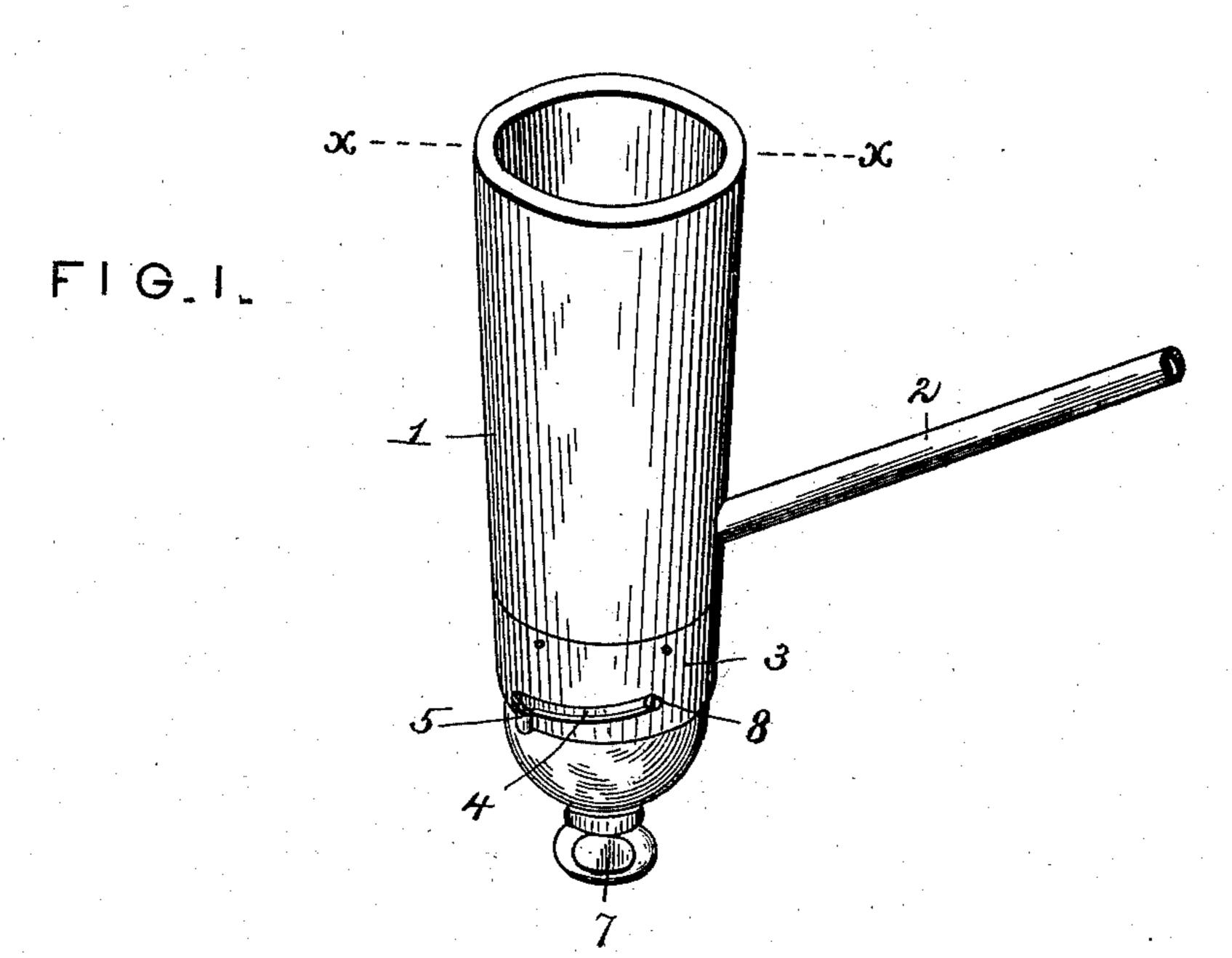
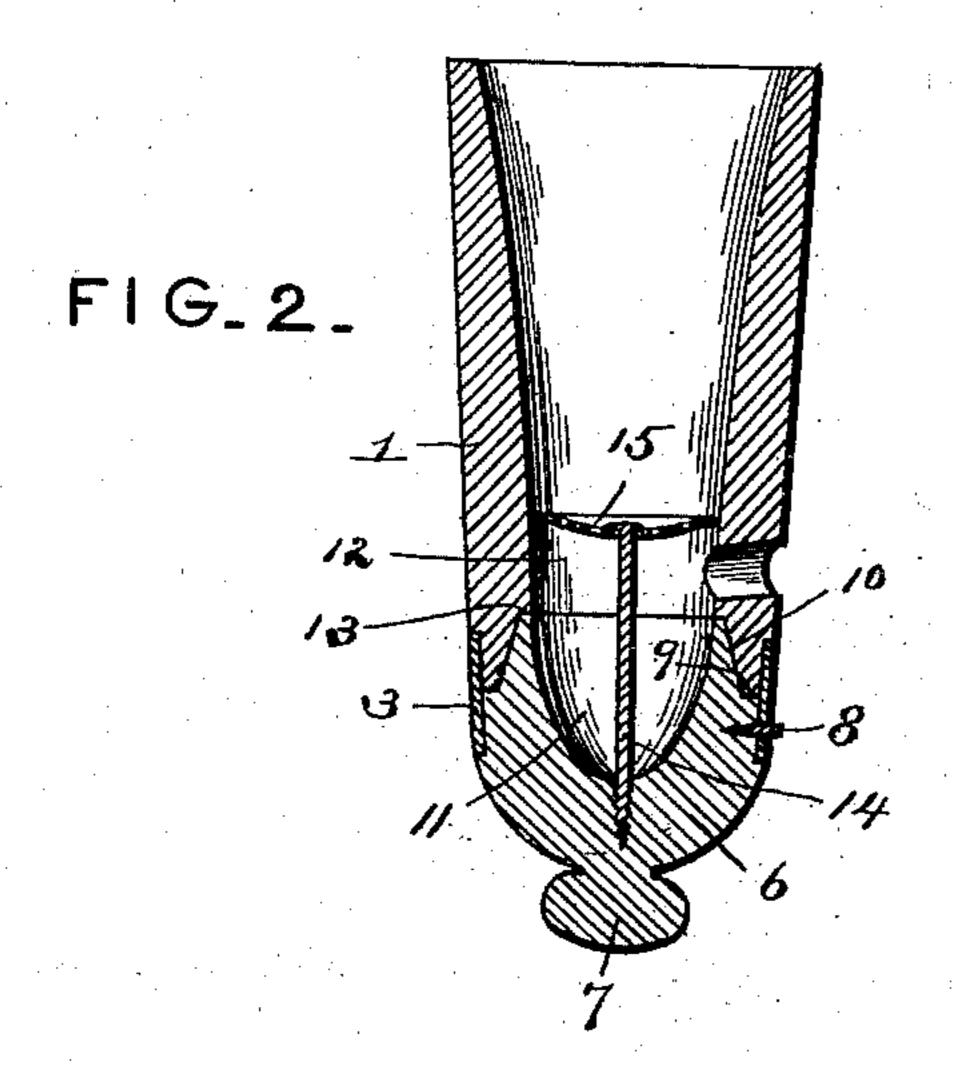
(No Model.)

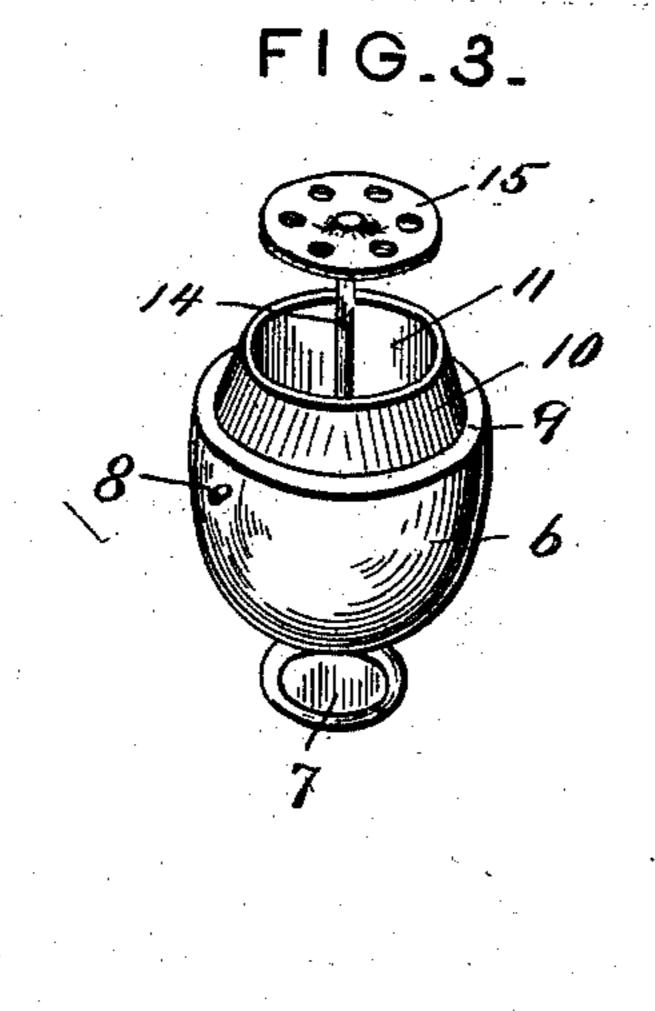
J. JAQUE, TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 505,202.

Patented Sept. 19, 1893.







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Harry L. amer. Chas S. Hoyer

By his Attorneys,

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## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH JAQUE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,202, dated September 19, 1893.

Application filed February 23, 1893. Serial No. 463,379. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Jaque, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tobacco pipes, and has for its object to provide simple and effective means for cleaning the same and separating the tobacco from the bottom of the bowl of the pipe by the formation of chambers, the lowermost of which receives the nicotine and other sediment from the tobacco, and also the saliva, and through which the smoke passes before entering the stem to cool the same, and also insuring the passage into the stem of the unadulterated flavor of the tobacco.

With these ends in view, the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts thereof as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pipe embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same on the line x-x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the plug and the parts carried thereby detached from the bowl of the pipe.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings

drawings. Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the bowl of the pipe, which may be 35 constructed of any suitable form from wood, Japanese bamboo cane, corn-cob, or analogous material that is petrified to harden the same and prevent checking and burning. The said bowl is provided with a suitable stem 2, and 40 at the lower portion thereof is secured a metallic band or ferrule 3, having obliquely arranged slots 4 therein on opposite sides of the same, and at the lower terminations of said slots the said ferrule is struck outwardly at 45 the lower edge of the same to form entrance arches 5. This band or ferrule projects somewhat below the lower termination of the bowl and the said slots 4 are also located below the lower end of the bowl for the purpose of con-50 venient engagement. Removably fitted in the bottom of the bowl and engaging the ferrule is a plug 6, that is formed with a lower l

operating knob or grip 7, and has pins 8 projecting outwardly therefrom and diametrically arranged on opposite sides of the same, 55 that are passed through the arches 5 and into the slots 4, to removably lock the said plug in connection with the bowl. The upper end of the plug is formed with a shoulder 9, that extends circumferentially around the same, 60 and from the inner termination of said shoulder rises a conical-shaped or inclined wall 10, that surrounds a semi-spherical cup or repository 11, formed in the extreme upper part of the plug. The lower end of the bowl 1 is pro- 65 vided with an oblique interior wall 12, and a shoulder 13 at the upper termination of the latter, and said wall 12 and shoulder 13 are relatively engaged by the shoulder 9 and wall 10 of the plug to cause the upper termination 70 of the wall 10 to make a flush engagement with the shoulder 13 of the bowl and bring the cup or repository of the plug directly under the lower reduced portion of the said bowl.

Vertically rising from the plug, through 75 the center of the cup or repository thereof, is a stem 14, whose lower end is screw-threaded into the plug and has stationarily secured at the upper end of the same a horizontally-disposed perforate plate 15. The stem 14 is of 80 such length as to cause the plate 15 to enter the bowl of the pipe from the lower end thereof, and when the said plug is in locked position the said plate 15 is located some distance above the stem entrance and divides the pipe 85 proper into two compartments or chambers, that above the plate 15 forming a magazine for the reception of the charge of tobacco and the chamber below the said plate being arranged and serving as a repository for ref- 90 use matter, nicotine, and saliva that passes down through the stem. The convenience of this form of construction is at once obvious, as when the pipe becomes foul, the plug with the attached plate can be removed from the 95 bottom of the bowl simultaneously, thereby removing the deposit carried by the upper end of the plug, and the plate being of such diameter relatively to the interior of the bowl of the pipe it will scrape the sediment col- roo lected on the interior wall below the same and carry it out of the bowl when the plug is removed. When the plug is in locked position with the bowl the plate holds the tobacco

charge above the stem entrance, thus preventing the tobacco from becoming wet and delivering to the user the full benefit of the true flavor of the tobacco; also, the smoke 5 will be allowed to cool before passing into the stem, and being free from the nicotine

deposit will be less injurious.

It will be observed from the construction set forth that when the plug is removed or to detached from the bowl of the pipe, the plate is simultaneously removed therewith through the bottom of the bowl, leaving the latter clear and without obstructing parts, and thereby arranging the same to be conveniently cleaned 15 as may be desired.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this in-

20 vention.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In combination with a pipe bowl open at the lower end, of a ferrule secured to the lower end of the bowl and having slots in op- 25 posite sides thereof with entrance arches, a plug having diametrically-situated pins projecting therefrom that are arranged to engage the said slots to lock the plug in removable connection with the bowl and close the lower 30 end of said bowl, and a stem rising from the center of the plug and having a perforate plate at its upper end that extends upwardly into the bowl, said stem and plate being removable simultaneously with the plug, sub- 35 stantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH JAQUE.

Witnesses:

J. O. SIEVERS,

J. S. Allison.