

(No Model.)

L. RICHARDS.
TOBACCO PIPE.

No. 584,194.

Patented June 8, 1897.

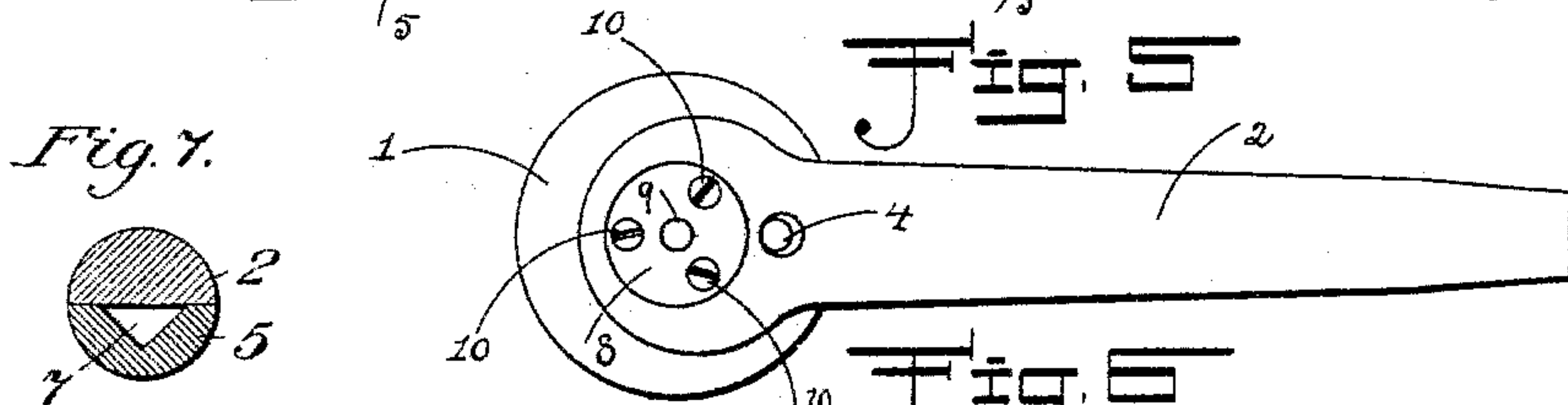
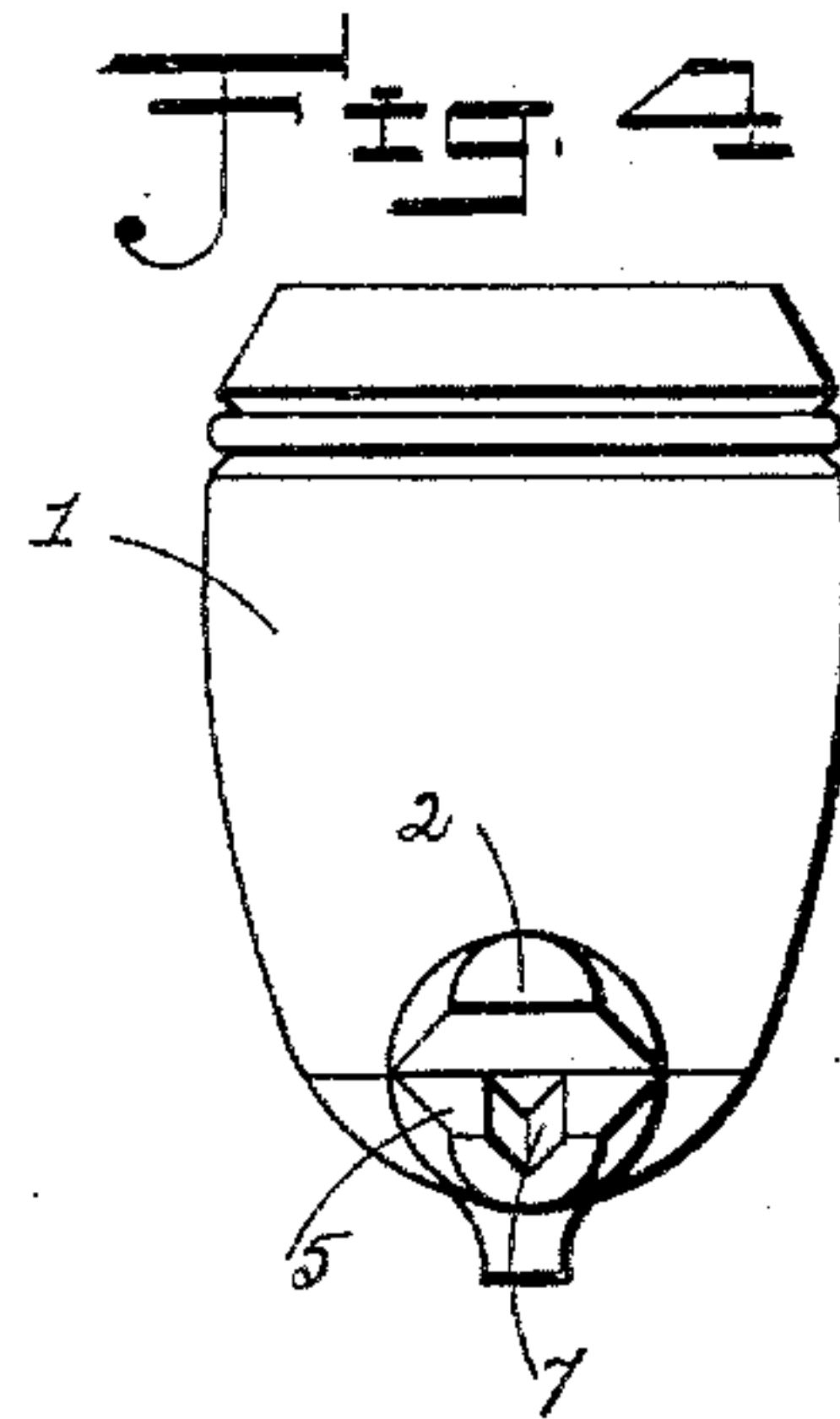
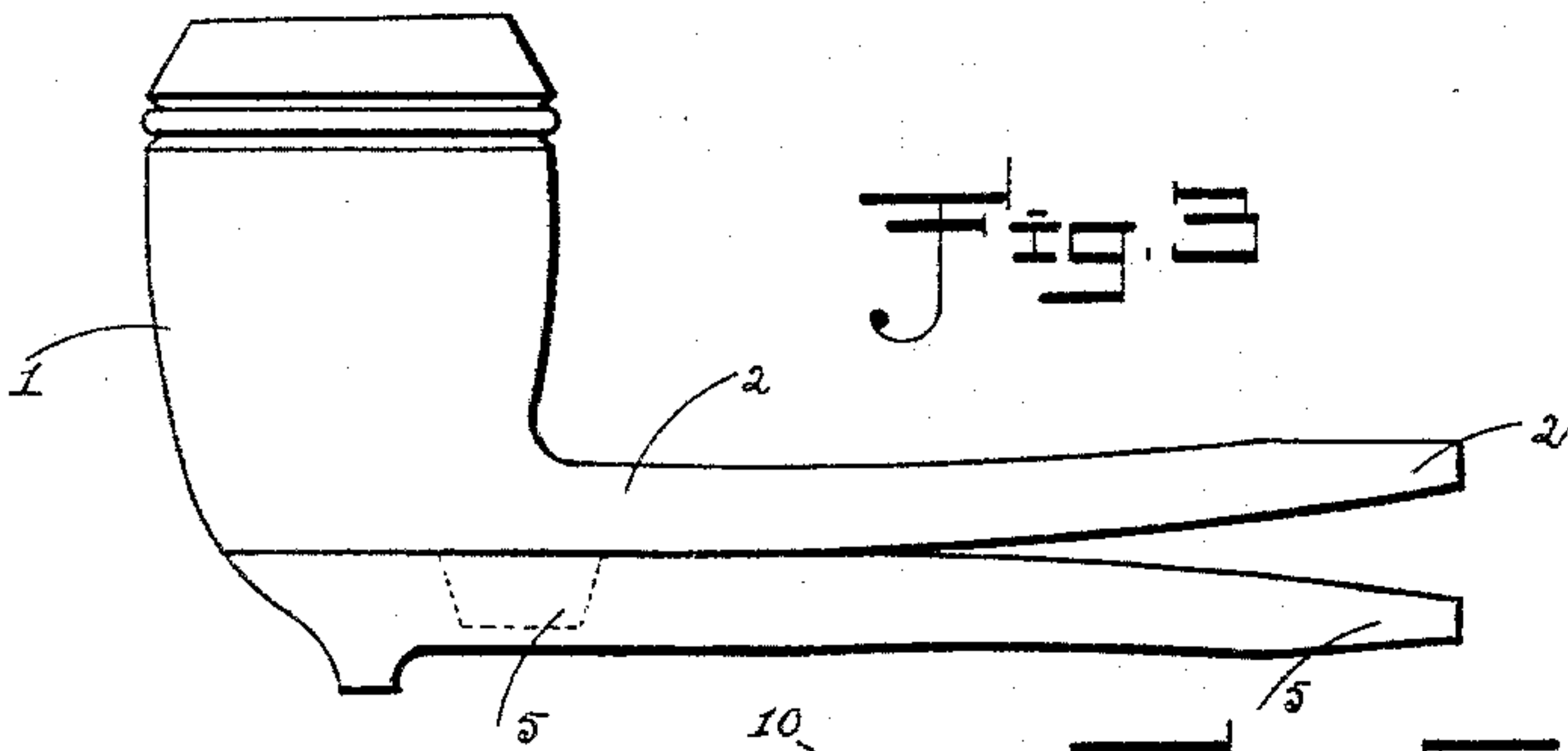
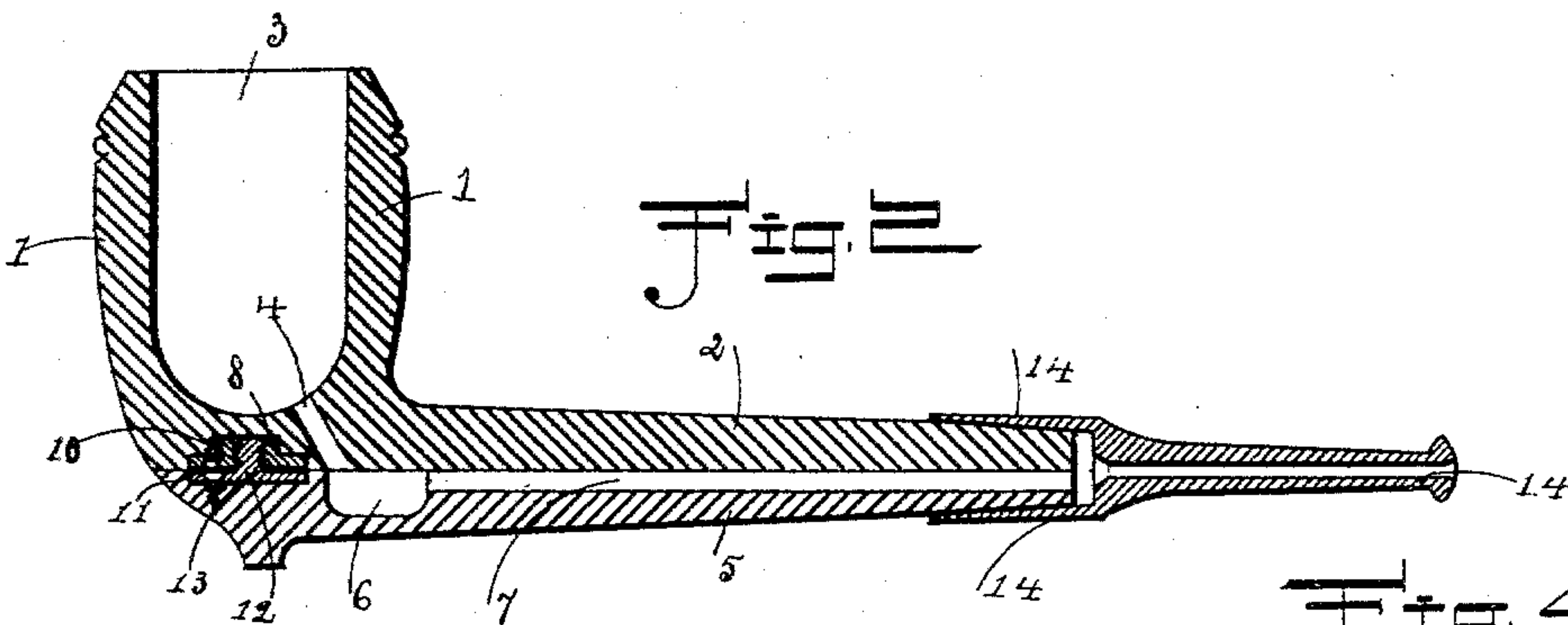
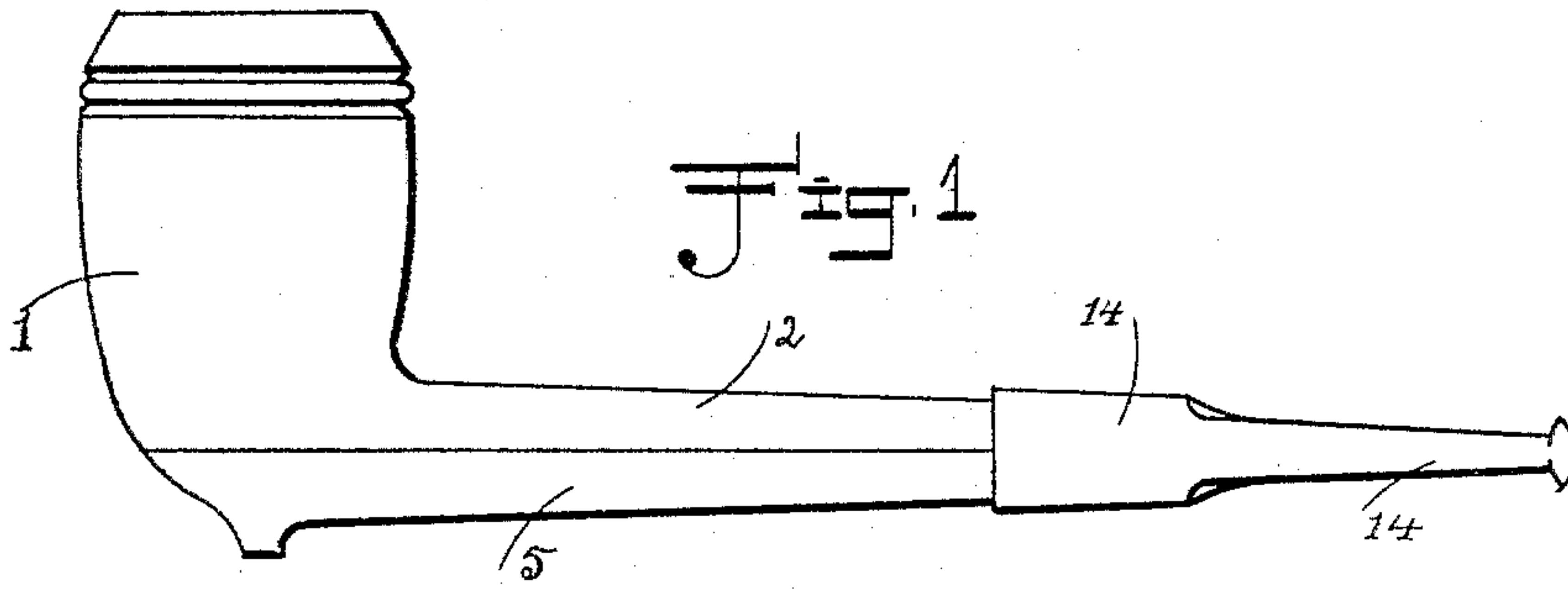
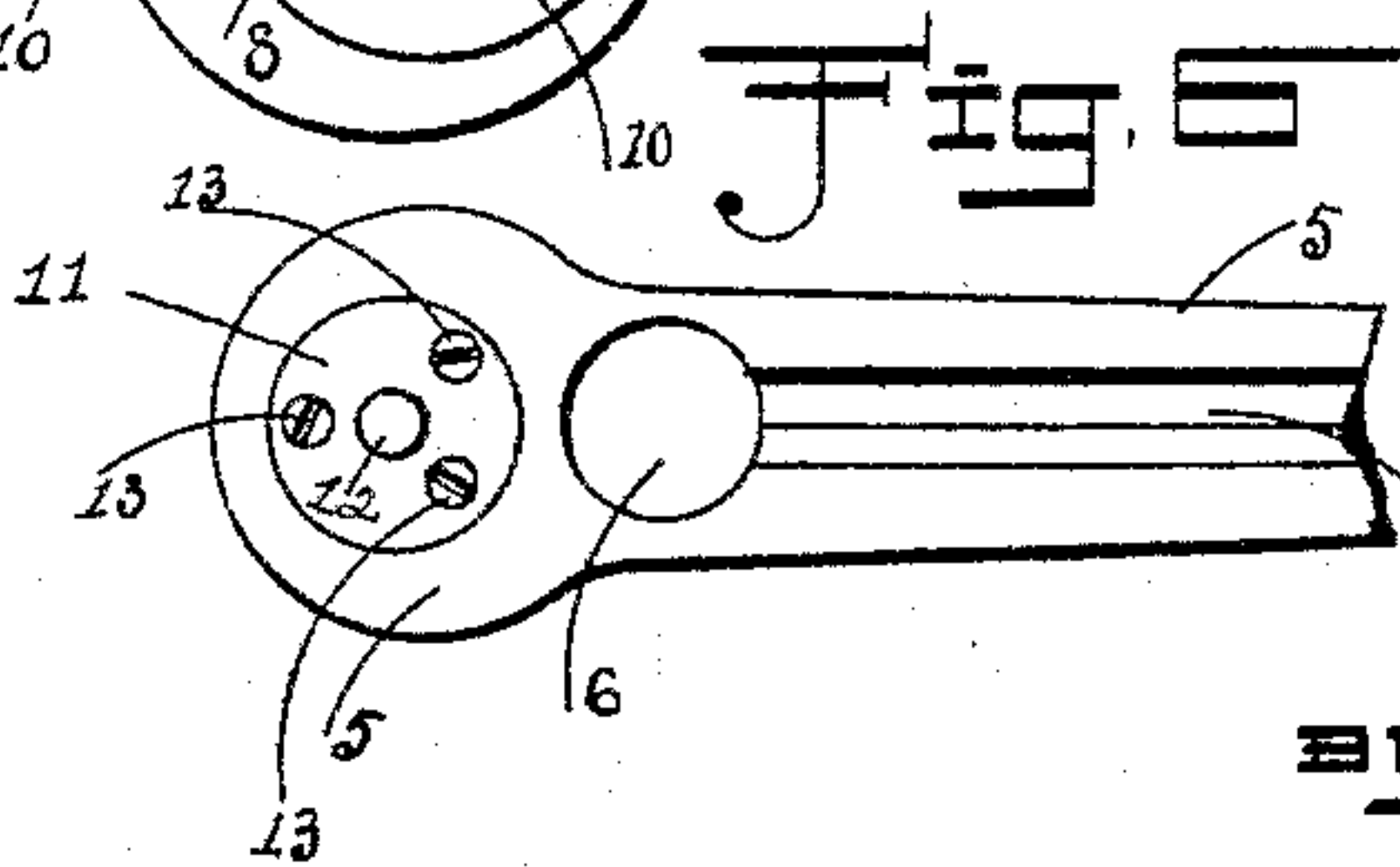
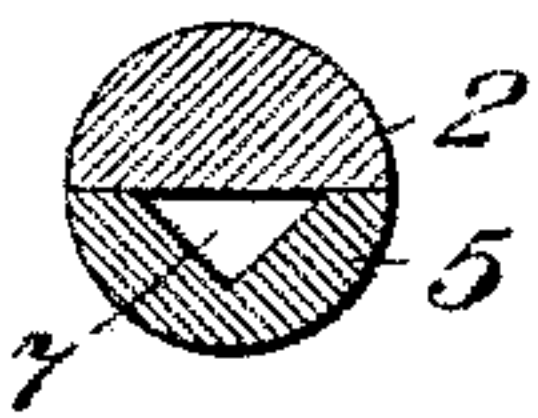


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTELLAS RICHARDS, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,194, dated June 8, 1897.

Application filed November 12, 1896. Serial No. 611,882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTELLAS RICHARDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do 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 the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in tobacco-pipes.

The invention has for its object the provision of a means whereby the nicotine may be readily and thoroughly removed, thus preventing the pipe from becoming foul. To accomplish this, I construct a pipe with its stem formed lengthwise into two sections, the lower section, which is removable, being provided with a smoke draft-groove and a receptacle for catching the nicotine. Other novel and useful improvements are added to the stem, so that it may be as perfect and practical as possible.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification and wherein like figures of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal side view of the complete pipe. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal side view of the same in section. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal side view of the same with the mouthpiece removed. Fig. 4 is an end view of Fig. 3, looking from the stem end toward the bowl. Fig. 5 is an inverted plan view of the pipe with the lower section of the stem and the mouthpiece removed. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a portion of the lower section of the stem, showing the draft-groove and the receptacle for the nicotine. Fig. 7 is a sec-

tional view through the stem, showing the formation of the draft-channel.

To attain my objects, I construct a tobacco-pipe in which the numeral 1 designates the pipe-bowl, which is formed upon the upper section of the stem 2. The tobacco-receptacle 3, which is formed within the bowl, may be of any convenient shape or size and is provided at its base with the duct or opening 4, which extends downward at an angle and through the stem portion, as shown. The lower stem-section 5 is provided with the circular receptacle 6 for catching the nicotine and is located in a position where it will be directly beneath the duct or opening 4 of the upper stem-section when the two sections are placed together, as shown. Formed within the lower section of the stem and extending from the nicotine-receptacle out to the end of the stem is the angular groove 7, through which the smoke is drawn. In connecting the two stem-sections together at their bowl end I employ a screw and nut plate. The nut-plate 8, which is provided with the threaded opening 9, is set into the under side of the pipe-bowl and secured by the screws 10. The screw-plate 11 is provided with the projecting screw 12, which engages within the threaded opening of the nut-plate and is set flush within the lower section of the stem and secured by the screws 13. In forming the two stem-sections I slightly curve both parts, as shown at Figs. 3 and 4, the object of which is when they are closed upon one another and secured by slipping the mouthpiece 14 upon the ends that the joint will be a perfect one throughout its entire length, thus preventing any possible leakage.

It will be readily seen that by constructing the pipe in this manner the following advantages are obtained: The screw and nut which connect the two stem-sections together are concealed from view. A good tight joint is formed along the entire length of the stem, thus preventing any possible leakage. After slipping off the mouthpiece the lower stem-section may be readily unscrewed, and as the nicotine-receptacle and the smoke draft opening or groove are formed only within the lower stem-section it is only necessary to clean

that section, and as the smoke draft-groove is formed in an angular form there are no sharp edges presented. Therefore it may be more readily cleaned than one of a semicircular or
5 other form.

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

10 A tobacco-pipe comprising in combination, the two complementary stem portions, one carrying the bowl, the other recessed to form a smoke-passage communicating with the bowl, a plate countersunk in the flat upper side of the under section of the stem, an integral
15 screw-threaded lug on said plate, a plate

countersunk in the lower flat surface of the upper section of the stem and having a screw-threaded aperture designed to receive the said integral lug, and the mouthpiece designed to fit over the ends of the stem portions, to co- 20 operate with the integral lug and plate to hold the sections together, all substantially as shown and described.

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

LUTELLAS RICHARDS.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. RICHARDS,
JAS. J. MCAFEE.