

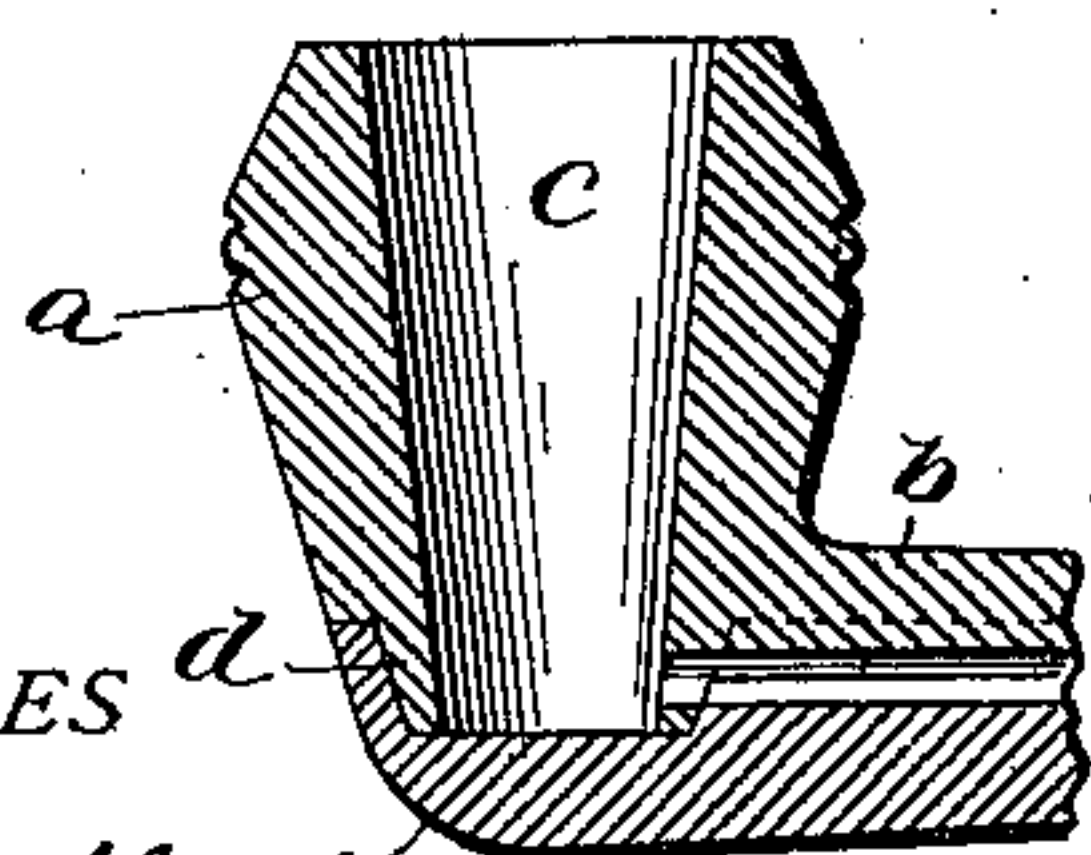
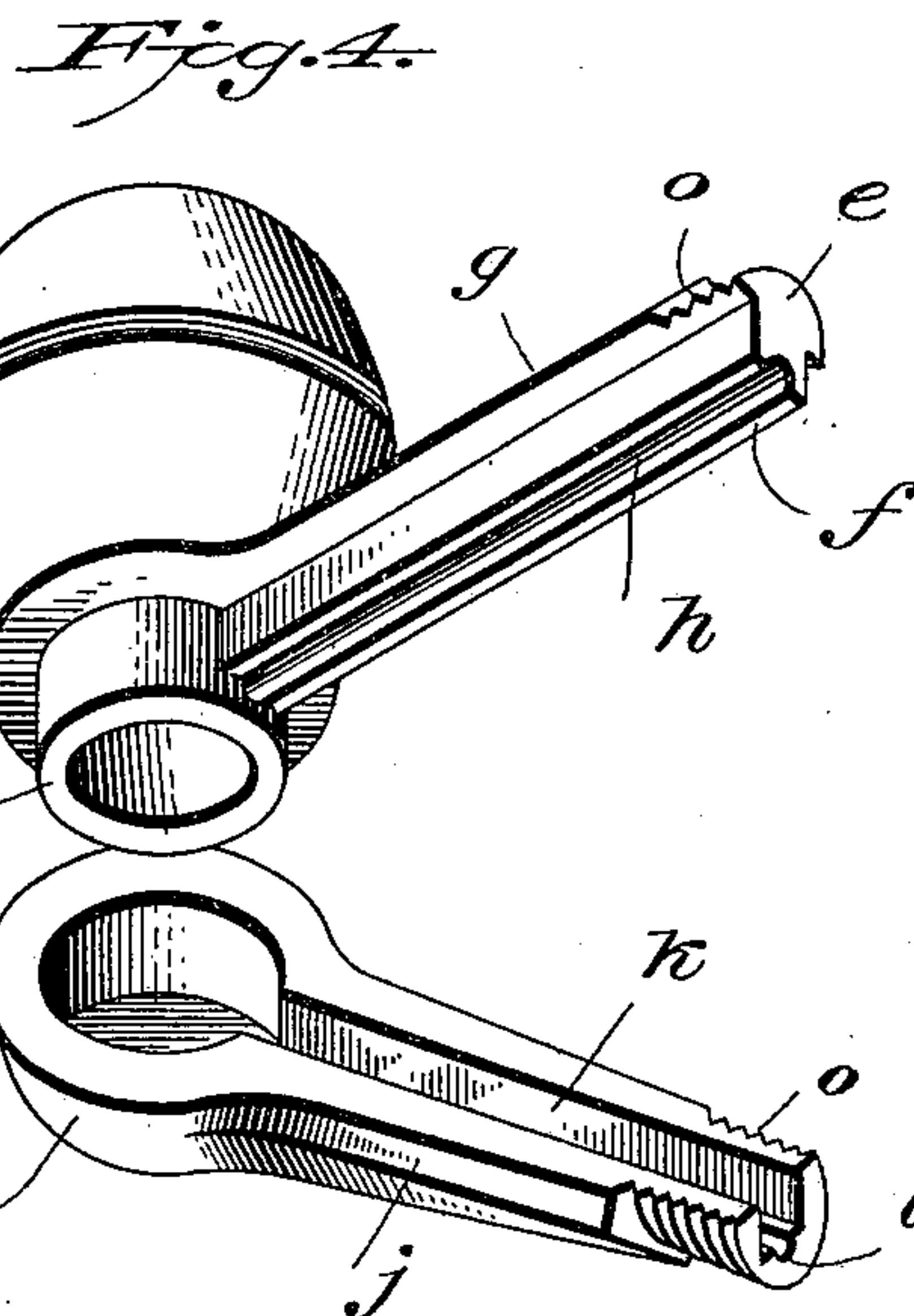
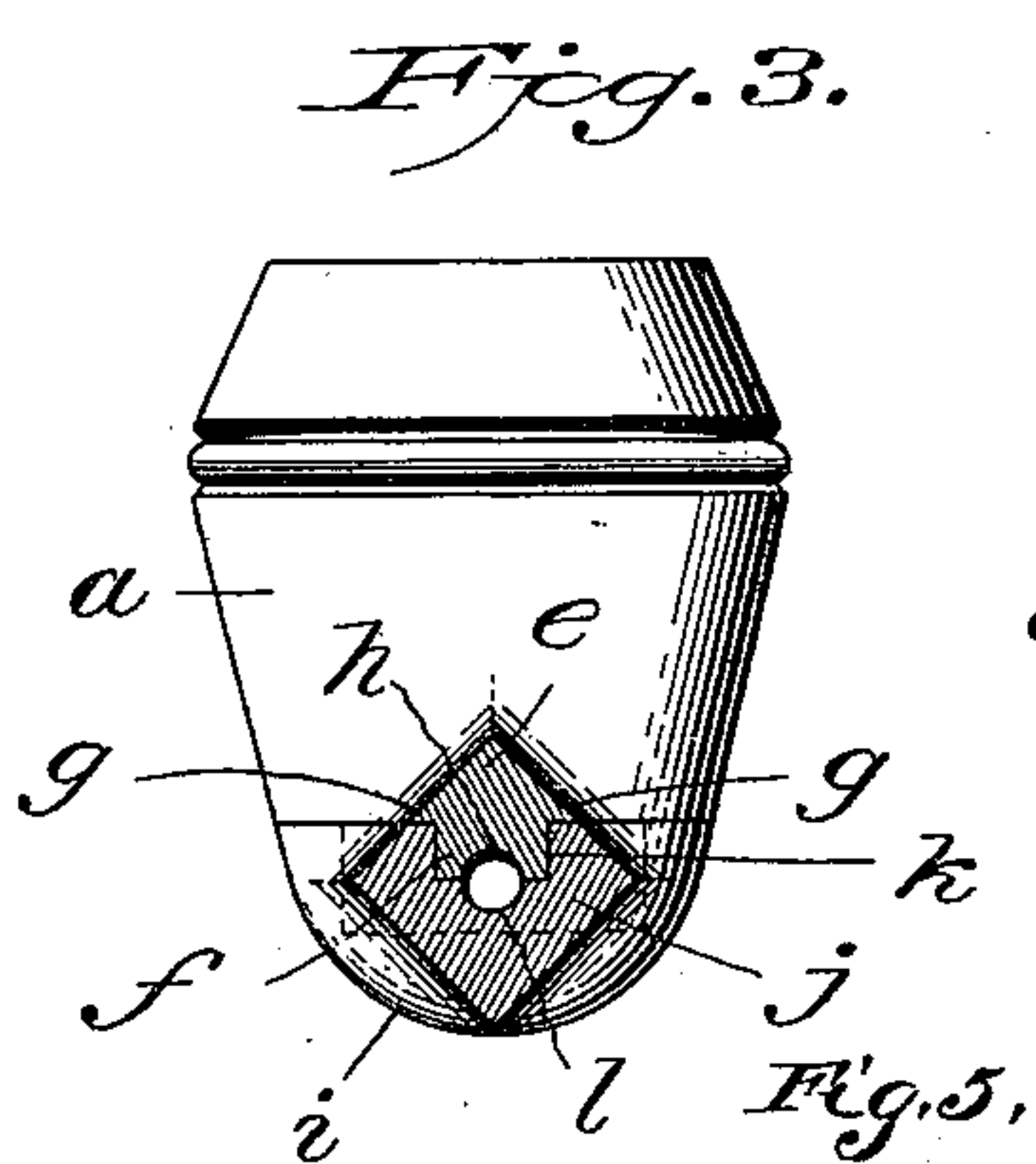
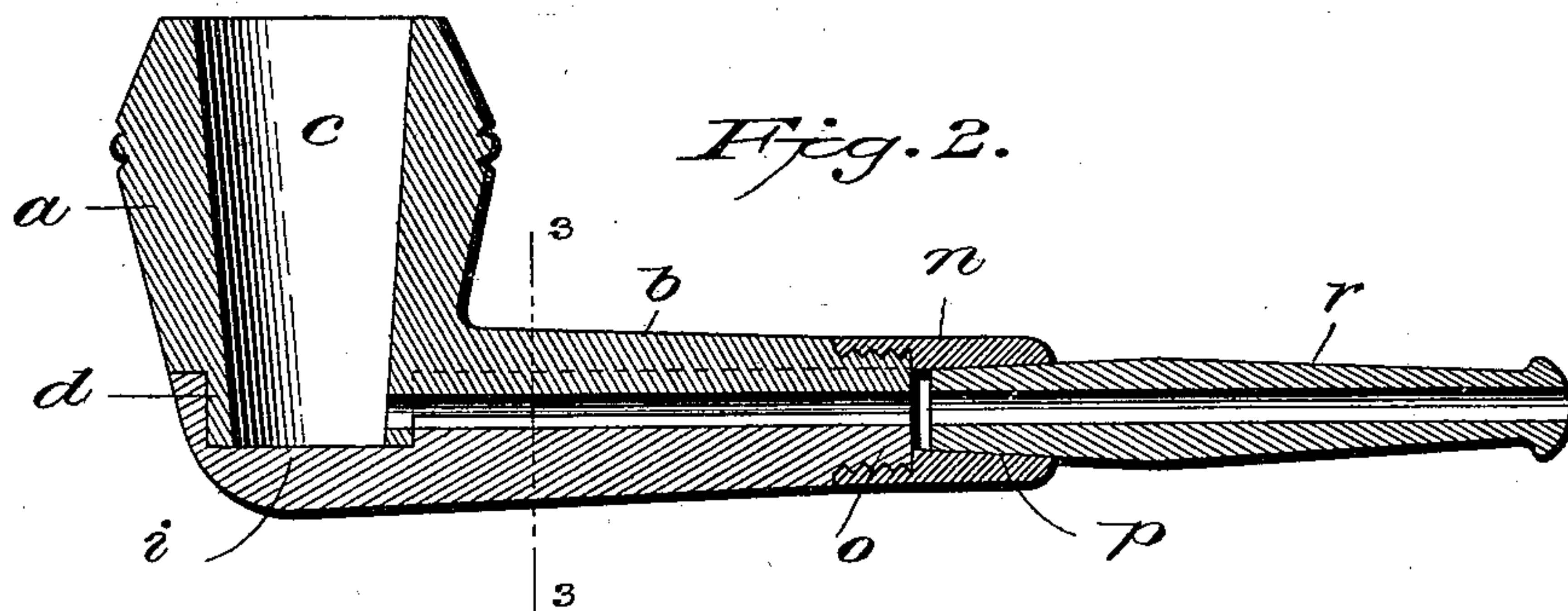
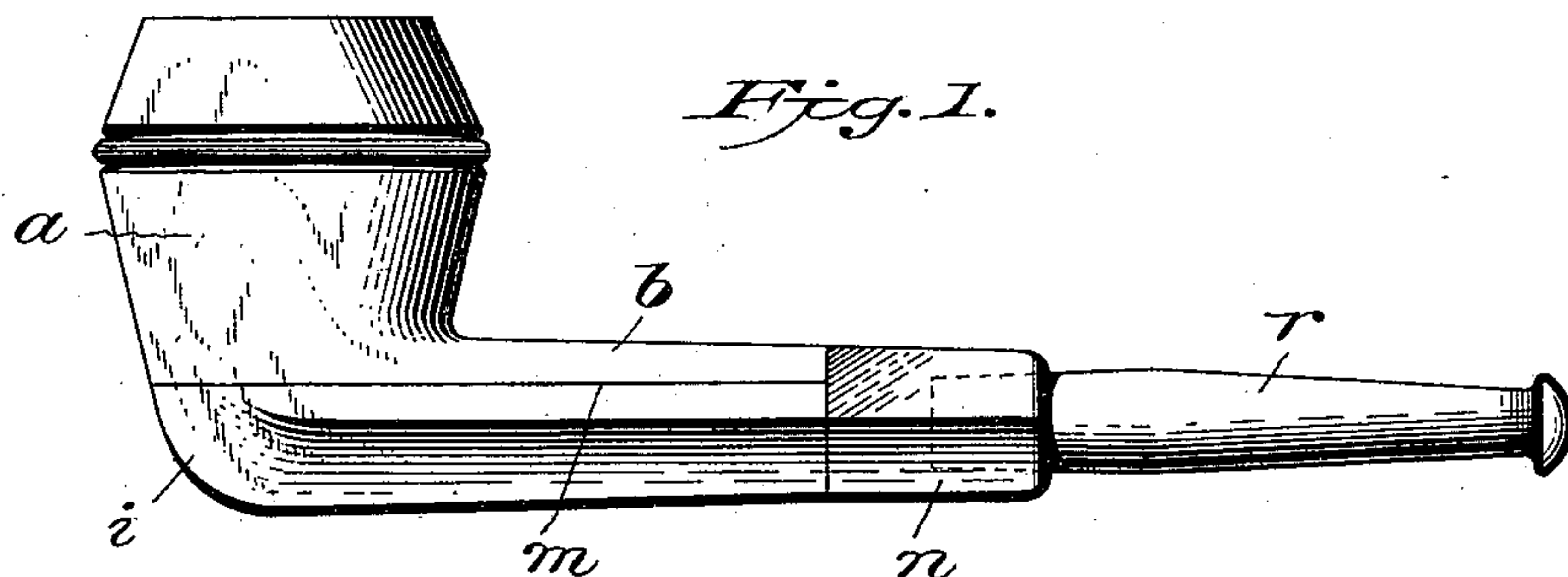
No. 626,112.

Patented May 30, 1899.

J. TOBIN.
TOBACCO PIPE.

(Application filed Jan. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN TOBIN, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,112, dated May 30, 1899.

Application filed January 18, 1899. Serial No. 702,557. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN TOBIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montclair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to pipes for smoking tobacco, and has for its object such a construction of the pipe as will render its interior readily accessible for cleaning as it becomes foul from use or is obstructed.

In carrying out my invention I divide the pipe bowl and stem longitudinally of the stem and in a plane which passes through the smoke-channel and in such manner as to form separable or partible upper and lower members, which may be readily disconnected in order to gain access to the foul or obstructed interior, and I secure these separable portions together in any suitable manner, as by friction at the bowl part and a band about the stem, which band may be further utilized to receive the bit or mouthpiece.

A pipe constructed in accordance with my invention will differ in external visible appearance in no wise from the ordinary pipe excepting for the line of division, and this may be so inconspicuous as not to attract attention.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ordinary style of pipe constructed in accordance with one form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken substantially in the plane of line 3 3, Fig. 2, and looking toward the bowl. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the separable or partible members of the pipe. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section, on a smaller scale, of a modification.

As already indicated and as shown especially in Fig. 1, my invention may be applied to any ordinary form or style of pipe having a bowl *a* and a stem *b*. To construct such a pipe in accordance with my invention, I form the bowl with its cavity *c* open at both ends and with the rabbeted bottom portion *d* and with the stem portion *e*. This stem portion, as shown more particularly in Figs. 3 and 4, is made with what may be called the "tenon" *f*,

having laterally-projecting upper portions *g* and a portion, say half, of the smoke-channel *h*. These parts constitute what has been hereinbefore referred to as the "upper" portion or member of the pipe. The lower portion or member of the pipe comprises the socket *i*, which is adapted to receive, frictionally or otherwise, the rabbeted portion *d* of the bowl and to form the bottom of said bowl, and said socket portion *i* is constructed with the other portion *j* of the stem, which is made with a mortise *k* to receive the tenon *f* of the upper member and which portion *j* also is made with the complementary portion *l* of the smoke-channel. When these members of the pipe are assembled, as indicated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, they are designed to fit with sufficient tightness to insure the holding together of the parts without impairing the draft.

A pipe constructed in accordance with my invention offers no visible evidence of difference over the ordinary pipe excepting the line of division, as indicated at *m*, Fig. 1, and, as already stated, this is or may be made so inconspicuous as to evade attention.

As will be observed, the line of division of the pipe into separable or partible members is in the plane of the lower portion of the bowl, through the smoke-channel, longitudinally of the stem, and at right angles to the height of the bowl. Thus the pipe is divided through those portions which become foul or obstructed in use.

I do not limit my invention to the forms of joints whereby the bowl and stem portions of the two members are united, as these forms may be variously modified; but I believe the forms shown commend themselves for simplicity and practicability in the construction of the pipe, the assembling of the parts, the dismemberment of the pipe, and the facility for cleaning the same.

The mouthpiece or bit may be applied in any of a variety of well-known ways, only one of which is shown and which consists of a sleeve *n*, having an internally-screw-threaded portion which is fitted to an externally-screw-threaded portion *o* of the stem and also having an unthreaded portion *p*, into which may be frictionally inserted the mouthpiece or "push-bit" *r*, of any suitable material and

construction. The mouthpiece may be applied directly to the stem in any usual way and without the use of the band.

In the form of pipe shown in the drawings 5 the parts *g* of the stem overlap the edges of the mortise *k*, so as to present a symmetrical exterior, and for the same reason the edges of the socket *i* and the rabbeted portion of the bowl match.

10 The upper member of the bowl portion need not necessarily have an angular rabbeted end, but may be made with a tapering end to fit into the socket *i*, which will be of complementary shape to receive it, as shown in Fig. 5.

15 I do not limit my invention to the form of smoke-channel or to the point or plane where the line of division passes through it and the bowl.

I do not limit my invention to the material 20 of which the pipe is constructed, since obviously wood, plastic substances, and other usual materials may be utilized in carrying out my invention.

25 It will be observed that the symmetrical external appearance of the pipe is preserved and that the ordinary forms of pipe need not

be departed from in utilizing my invention. The bowl may be of any usual shape, as also may be the stem, and in these particulars I lay no stress upon the special adaptation of 30 my invention to the common form of pipe shown in the drawings.

The foregoing and other modifications are within the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim is—

A pipe, having an upper and a lower member separable from one another, the upper member composed of a bowl having a bottomless cavity, a rabbeted bottom portion and a tenoned stem portion, and the lower member 40 comprising a socket portion adapted to receive the bowl and form its bottom, and a complementary grooved stem portion to receive the tenoned stem portion of the upper member, substantially as described. 45

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of January, A. D. 1899.

JOHN TOBIN.

Witnesses:

WM. F. METZ,
JAS. H. CLINE.