

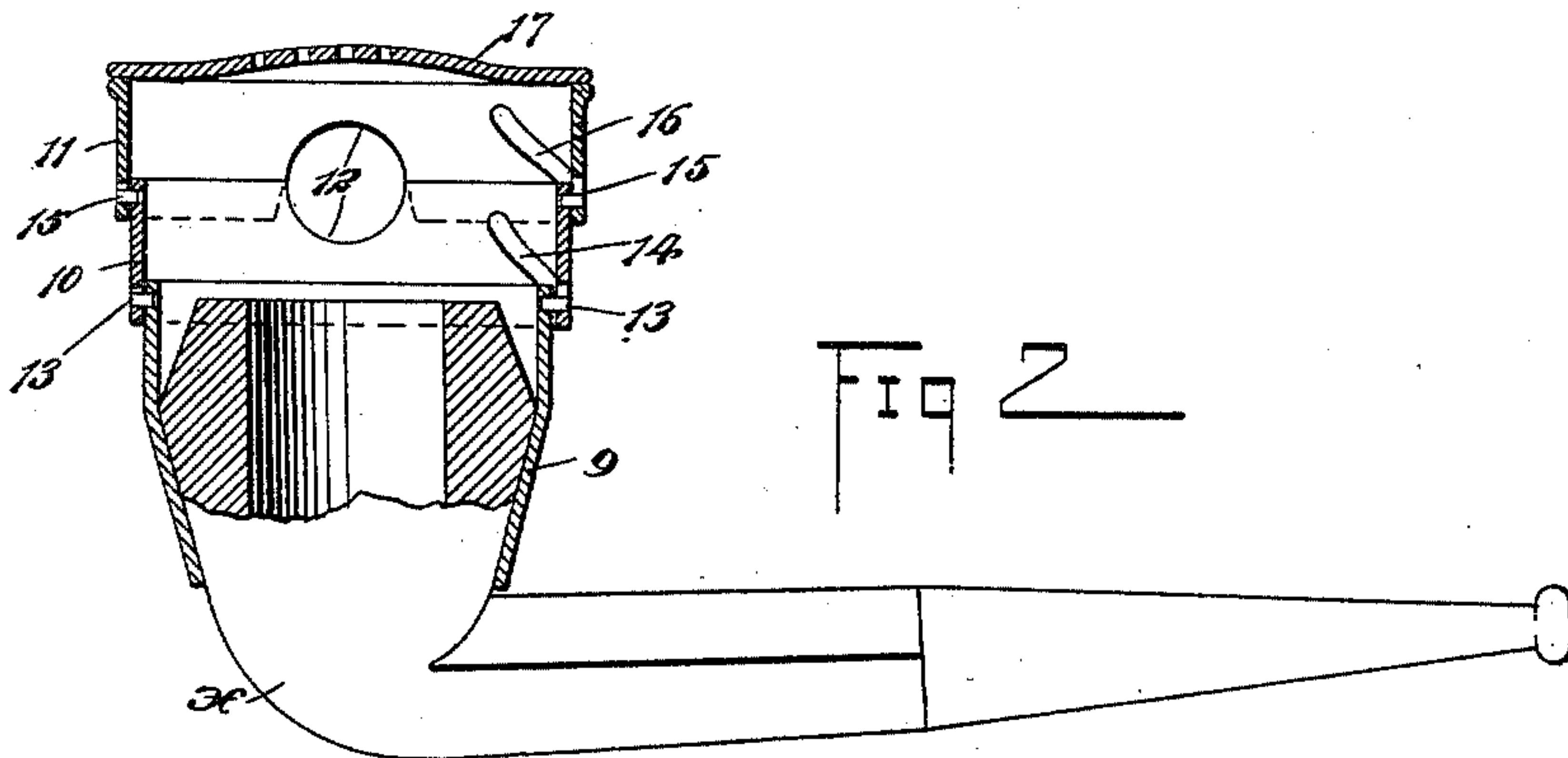
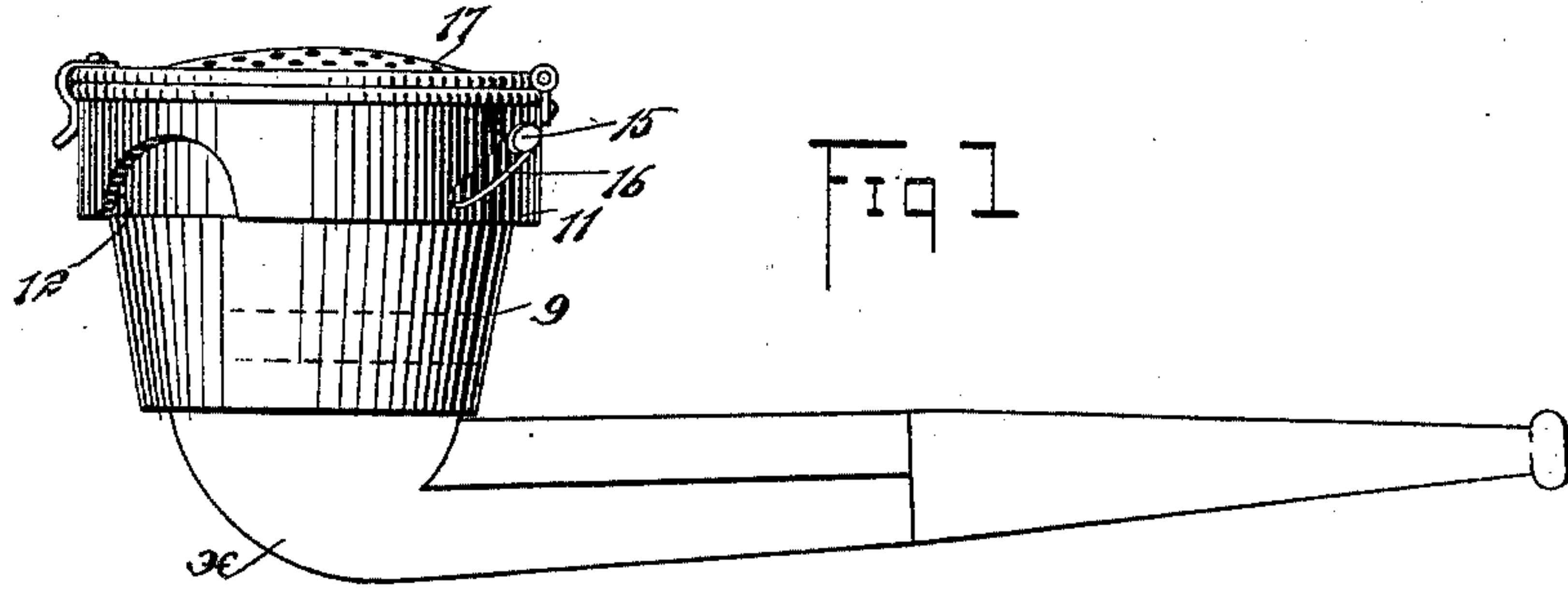
No. 626,570.

Patented June 6, 1899.

F. L. SHUNK.  
TOBACCO PIPE.

(Application filed Oct. 4, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

*Charles Henry*  
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INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK L. SHUNK, OF GOLD CREEK, MONTANA.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,570, dated June 6, 1899.

Application filed October 4, 1898. Serial No. 692,606. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK L. SHUNK, of Gold Creek, in the county of Deer Lodge and State of Montana, have invented a new and Improved Tobacco-Pipe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in tobacco-pipes; and the object is to provide a simple and convenient means to shield the flame of a match from wind while lighting the tobacco in the pipe, thus making it possible to light the tobacco in high winds.

I will describe a pipe embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a side view of a pipe, showing my improvement as applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation thereof.

In carrying out my invention a sleeve 9, of any suitable material, such as light sheet metal, is attached to the bowl  $\alpha$ , and the shield consists of two rings 10 and 11, designed to telescope one upon the other and each having a half-circular opening 12, which halves when in alinement will provide a complete circular opening through which a match may be inserted. Pins 13 extend from the sleeve 9 through spirally-disposed slots 14 in the ring 10, and pins 15 on the ring 10 extend through spirally-disposed slots 16 in the ring 11, and hinged to the upper ring 11 is a perforated cover 17. When it is desired to light the tobacco in the pipe, the ring 11 is rotated relatively to the ring 10 and the ring 10 is rotated relatively to the sleeve 9, so that the parts will assume the position shown in Fig. 2, when the match may be inserted. By a reverse

movement of the rings the ring 11 will be moved downward upon the ring 10 and the ring 10 downward upon the sleeve 9, as indicated in Fig. 1.

It is obvious that the shield may be ornamented in any desired manner, and as it may be made very light it will not add materially to the weight of the pipe. The opening through which the match is inserted should be so placed that it will come at one side of the pipe-bowl when the shield is elevated. Having the opening at one side instead of at the back or over the stem makes it much more convenient for inserting a match. In practice the sleeve 9 is applied to the bowl by cutting a  $\Lambda$ -shaped piece out of the sleeve, and then after placing the base of the sleeve in a metal ring having the same bevel as the bowl and shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 the sleeve is slipped upon the bowl and pinched together, whereupon the ring is slipped up on the sleeve until the latter tightly fits the bowl.

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

The combination with a pipe-bowl, of a sleeve rigidly attached to the bowl, a shield consisting of two sections designed to telescope, one upon the other and both upon the sleeve, each of said sections having a half-circular opening, a pin extended from the sleeve into a spirally-disposed slot in the lower shield-section, a pin extended from the lower section into a spirally-disposed slot in the upper section, and a perforated cover on the upper section, substantially as specified.

FRANK L. SHUNK.

Witnesses:

JOHN KEENAN,  
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