No. 629,535.

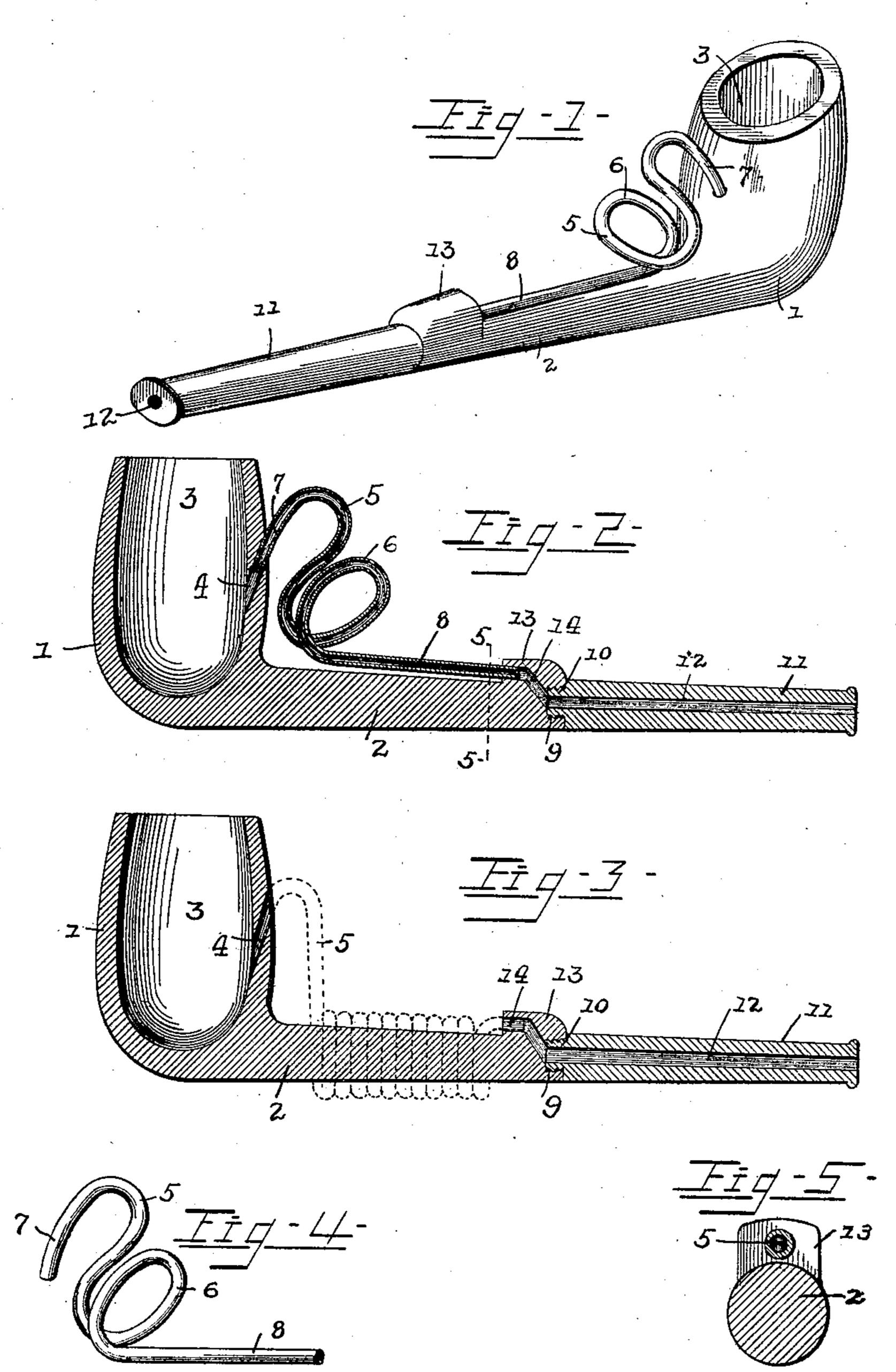
Patented July 25, 1899.

A. I. WORTHINGTON & J. E. WILLIAMS.

TOBACCO PIPE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Oct. 18, 1897.)



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United States Patent Office.

ALBERT I. WORTHINGTON AND JOHN E. WILLIAMS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,535, dated July 25, 1899.

Application filed October 18, 1897. Serial No. 655,602. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Albert I. Worth-Ington and John E. Williams, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the 5 county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Tobacco-Pipe, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to tobacco-pipes, and has for its object to provide, in connection with a tobacco-pipe, an extended smoke-passage which is readily detachable from the pipe to expose both extremities in order to facilitate cleansing, and particularly to provide the stem and bowl of a pipe with independent smoke-passages which terminate in exteriorly-accessible seats adapted for the reception of the extremities of a separate tube, forming the extended smoke-passage, to connect said stem and bowl passages, the tube being held terminally seated by the elasticity of the material of which it is formed.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pipe constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a slightly-modified construction of detachable tube. Fig. 4 is a detail view in perspective of the detachable tube illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the stem to show the extremity of the tube fitted in the stem-seat.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The bowl 1, which is chambered to form a tobacco-receptacle 3, is provided with an attached or permanent stem section or stock 2, of which the outer end or that which is remote from the bowl is constructed to form a threaded socket 9, in which is fitted the threaded projection 10 on the end of the removable stem-section or mouthpiece 11. The smoke-passage 12 of the stem extends entirely through the removable section or mouthpiece 11 thereof and communicates with a stem-seat 14, formed in a terminal enlargement 13 of the stationary stem section or

stock 2, said seat 14 being exteriorly accessible and preferably being disposed to face the bowl. The bowl is also provided with a seat 55 4, which is exteriorly accessible, and preferably communicates with the bowl at a point between the upper and lower extremities of the tobacco-chamber 3 thereof. The bowlseat 4 and the stem-seat 14 consist of short 60 smoke-passages communicating, respectively, with the interior of the bowl and the smokepassage of the stem, and when otherwise unobstructed these seats being exteriorly accessible may be readily relieved of such solid 65 substances as may have become lodged therein by the insertion of a thin object, such as a wisp of straw, it being obvious that the section 11 of the stem, constituting that portion which is ordinarily designated as the "mouth-70" piece," may be removed to facilitate the cleansing of the stem-seat.

The connection between the bowl and stem seats consists of flexible tubing 5, of suitable elastic material, such as metal, hav- 75 ing its terminals 7 and 8 respectively fitted in said seats 4 and 14 and held therein by the elasticity of the material of which the tubing is formed to dispense with other fastening devices and yet allow the prompt removal or 80 displacement thereof when it is desired to cleanse or remove obstructions from the seats or from the tubing. In order to extend the smoke-passage so that a short-stemmed pipe may have a smoke-passage of sufficient length 85 to properly cool the smoke before reaching the mouth, the tube may be provided with one or more coils 6, and these coils may be arranged eccentrically with relation to the stem, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or concentrically 90 therewith, as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

In the construction illustrated the bowl and stem seats are so relatively positioned that an expansive elasticity of the tubing is necessary in order to properly maintain the extremities thereof in the seats against accidental displacement, and therefore the coil or other sinuous shape of the tube should be such as to yieldingly resist the movement of the extremities 7 and 8 of the tube toward each other, whereby contraction of the tube longitudinally is necessary in order to fit the extremities in the seats; but it will be under-

stood that in practice various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described our invention, what we

claim is—

A tobacco-pipe having independent exteriorly-accessible bowl and stem seats, communicating respectively with the tobacco-chamber of the bowl and the smoke-passage of the stem, and an extensible sinuous tubing of elastic material removably fitted at its extremities in said seats, normally held seated

by the elasticity of the tubing, and having 15 an intermediate coil for compression to remove said extremities from the seats, said tubing forming the only means of communication between the bowl and the smoke-passage of the stem, substantially as specified. 20

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures

in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT I. WORTHINGTON. JOHN E. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

W. C. KELLOGG, D. C. MILLER.