

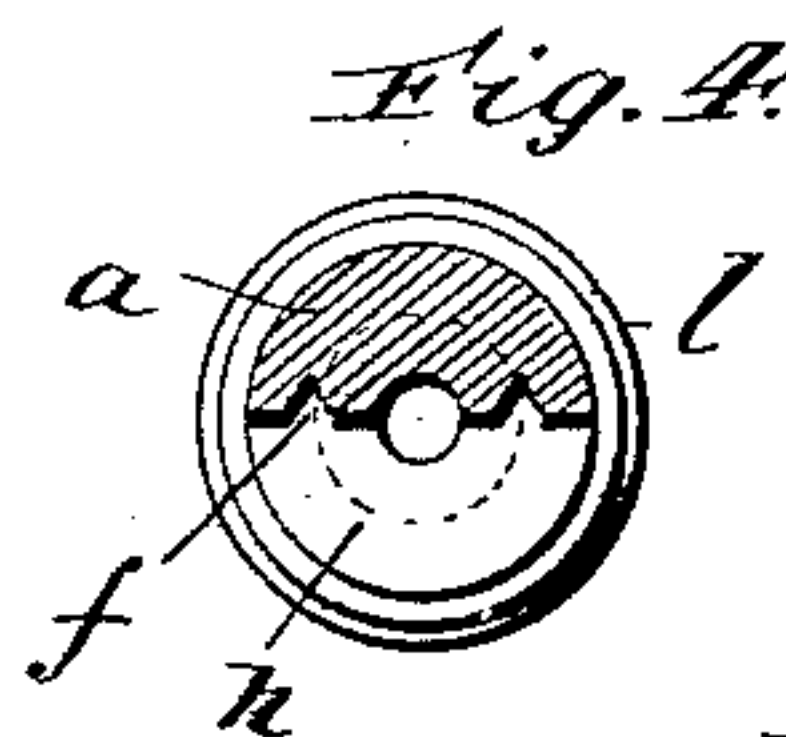
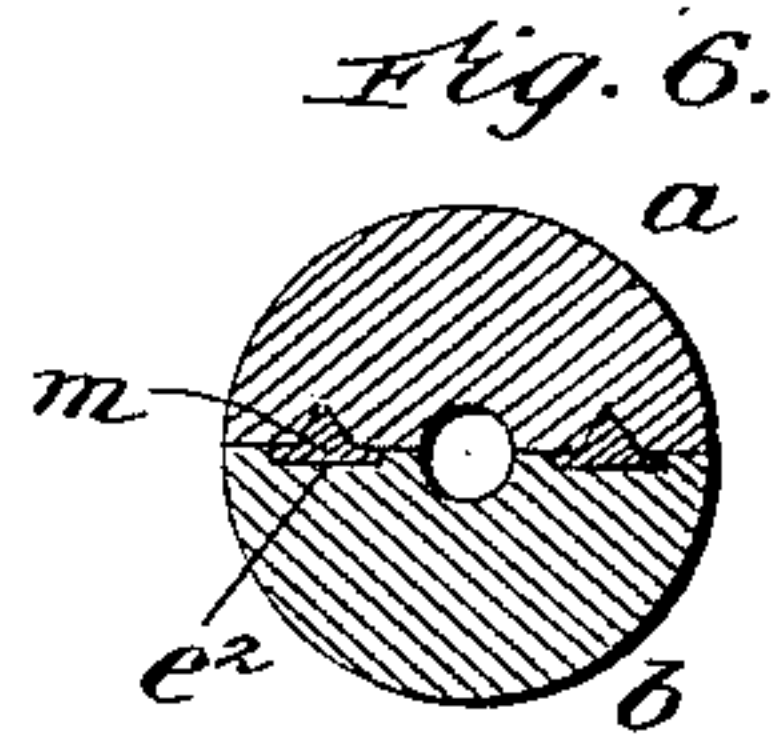
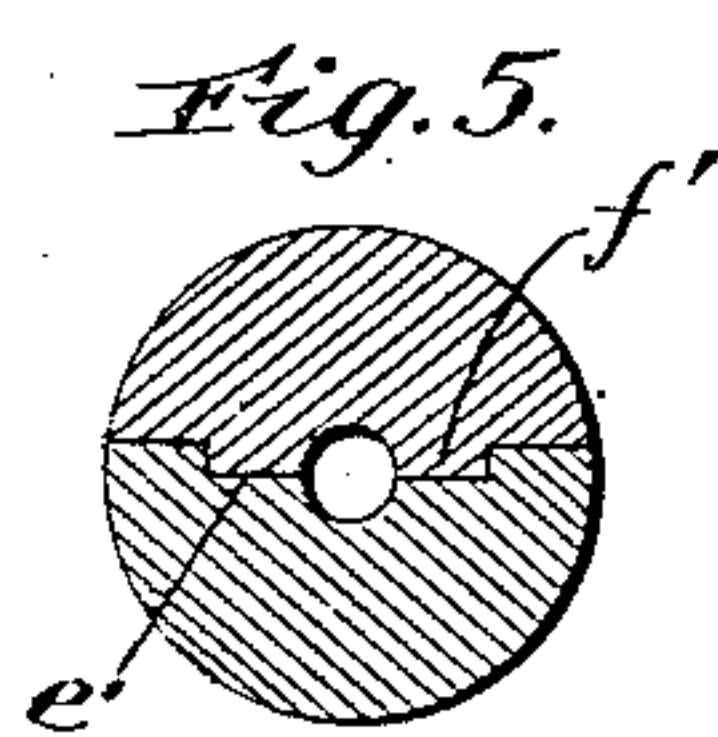
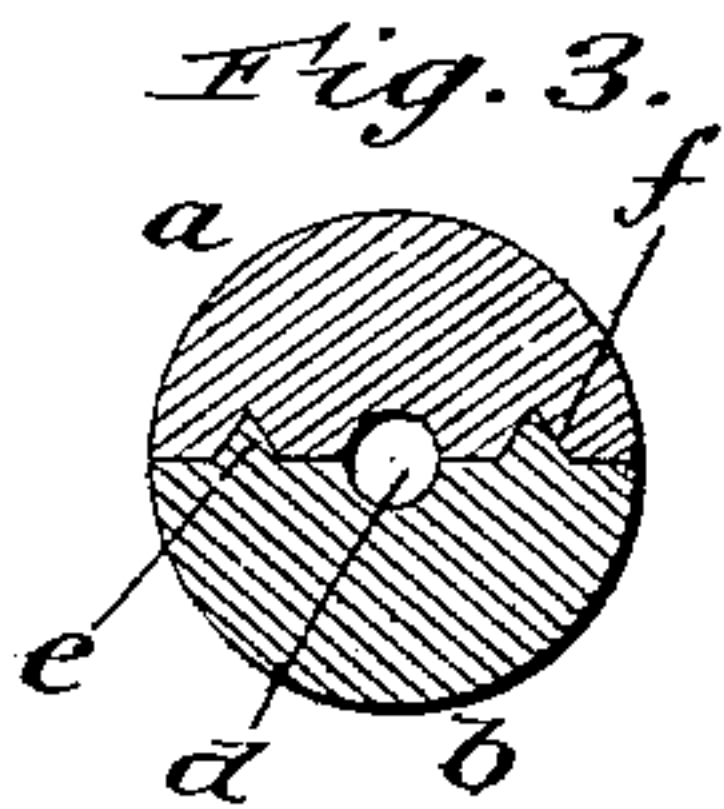
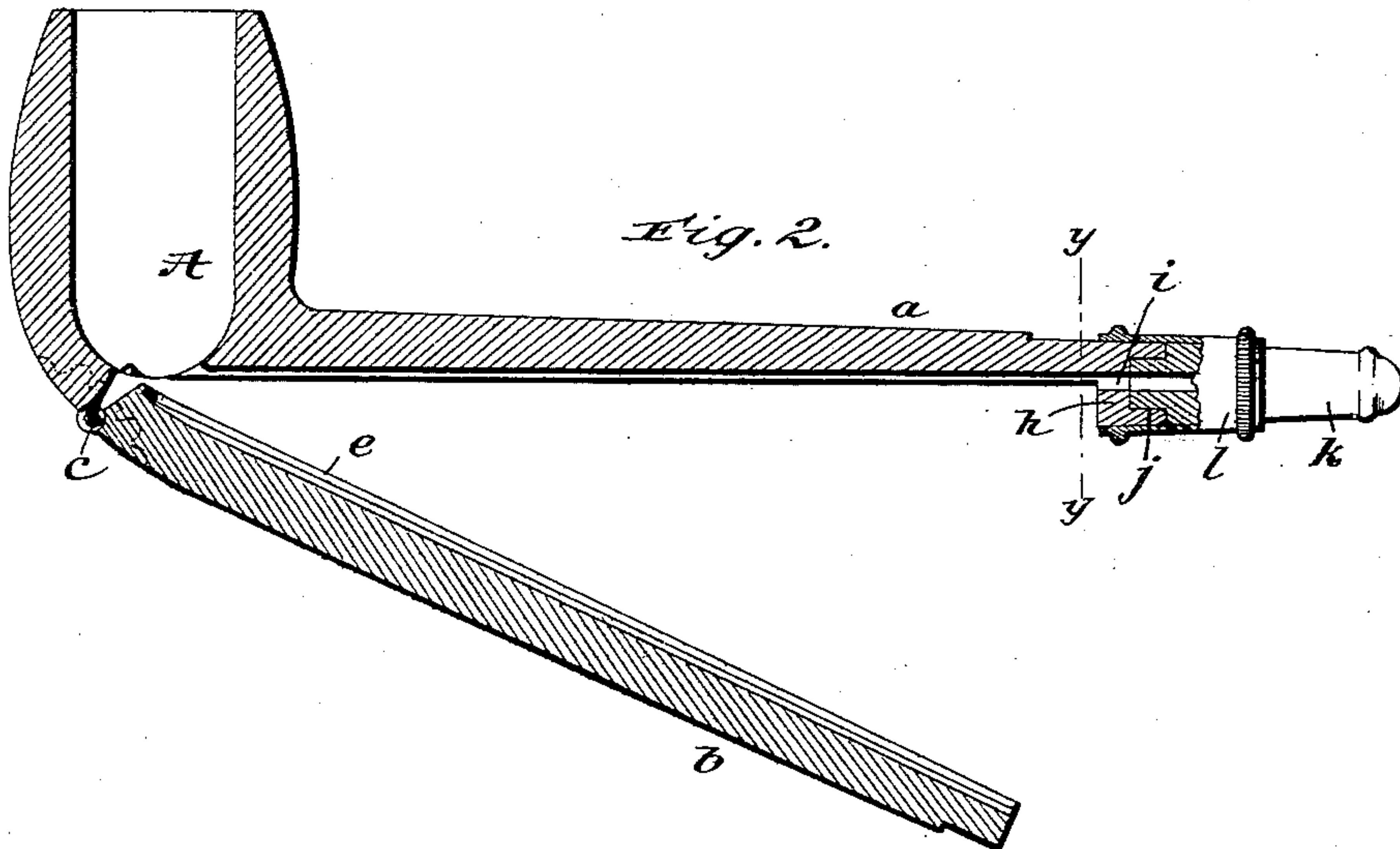
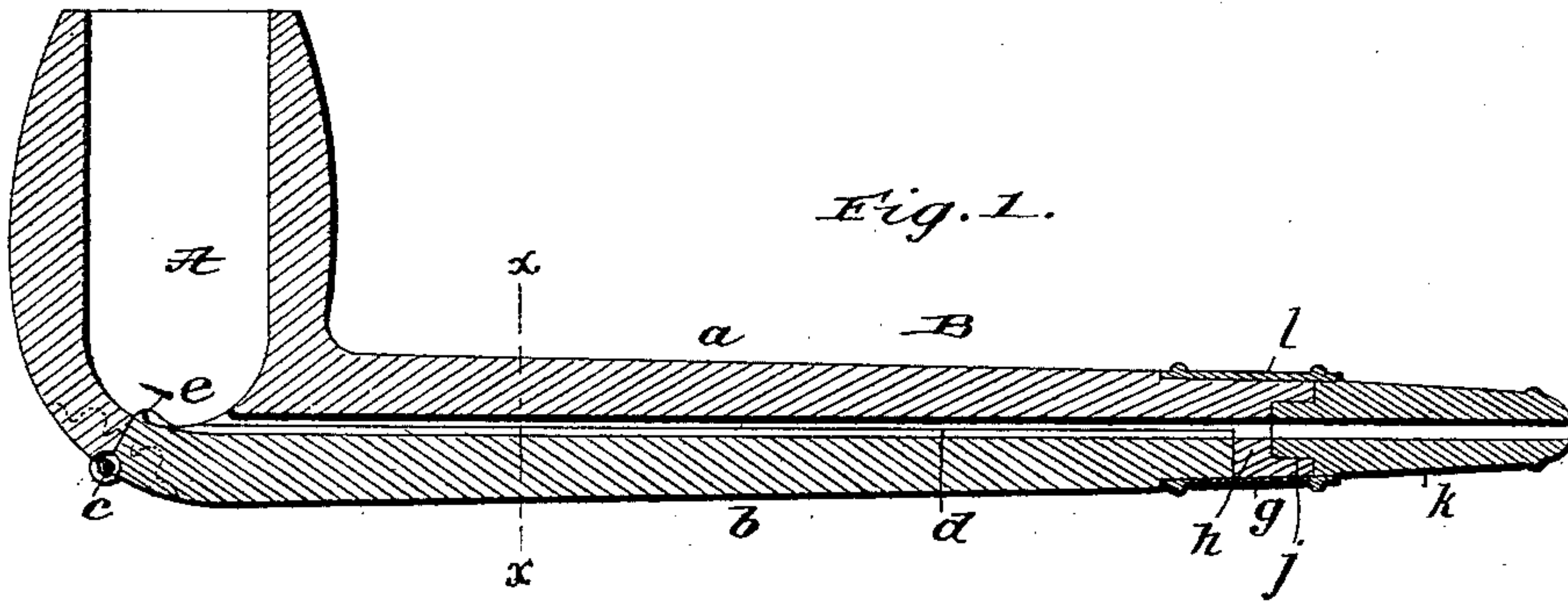
No. 632,565.

Patented Sept. 5, 1899.

R. K. HALL.
TOBACCO PIPE.

(Application filed July 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)



witnesses:

C. H. Raeder
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH K. HALL, OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,565, dated September 5, 1899.

Application filed July 6, 1899. Serial No. 722,996. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH K. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woonsocket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in tobacco-pipes; and it has for its object to produce a pipe which may be easily kept clean or from getting foul, the stem being divided longitudinally; whereby ready access may be had to the smoke-passage and base of the bowl to clean the same from nicotine, dust, and other impurities which may lodge therein.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when taken in conjunction with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a pipe constructed according to my improvements. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the lower half of the stem let down in a hinged manner. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken at the point indicated by the dotted line xx on Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view taken at the point indicated by the dotted line yy on Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of the stem in a closed position, illustrating a modified construction; and Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view showing another modification.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A indicates the bowl, and B the stem, of a pipe, which may be composed of such materials as pipes are usually made, and may be either plain or of any fanciful design, according to the dictation of the manufacturer.

The stem B is divided longitudinally into an upper section a and a lower section b , the division being made horizontally, as shown, leaving the bowl and upper section of the stem integral. It will be observed that the line of separation of the stem intersects the base of the bowl, so that when the sections of the stem have been separated, as will be presently described, the base of the bowl will be exposed so as to permit of ready cleansing. The lower section b is hinged at its outer end to the body or bowl, as shown at c , so that it may be opened or separated from the section a in a hinged manner. By reason of the stem

being divided horizontally it will be seen that offensive liquids will be prevented from passing out of the joint, as the lower section will serve as a trough or collector for nicotine or liquids naturally arising in the use of pipes.

As a further means of preventing leakage at the joint I provide the lower section b , on each side of the smoke-passage d , with a tongue e , which extends into a groove f on the adjacent side of the upper section, and I prefer to make the tongues of V form in cross-section and the grooves of the upper section of a complementary form to receive them.

The sections of the stem are suitably held together at the mouth end, the means which I have shown in the present illustration being a slidable ferrule g , although other means might be employed. I have formed the mouth end of the upper section a with a depending integral part h , which is provided with a central hole i , corresponding with the smoke-passage formed by the combined sections of the stem. This mouth end as thus formed may be provided with an internal annular recess j to receive one end of a mouthpiece k , over which the ferrule l may slide for fixing the lower hinged section of the stem and allowing the same to be separated from the upper section when it is desired to clean the smoke-passage or base of the bowl. The mouthpiece may of course be secured to the stem in any suitable manner.

In some cases instead of forming the V-shaped ribs and corresponding grooves in the sections of the stem an angular groove e' may be formed in the lower section and an angular tongue f' formed in the upper section, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. As another modification I would provide the upper flat side of the lower section of the stem with an angular groove e^2 , there being one each side of the smoke-passage, and place in such grooves metallic strips m , which may be of V shape or other form in cross-section, and provide the under side of the upper section a with a complementary groove to receive the metallic strips. In lieu of metal hard rubber or other suitable material might be employed.

When it is desired to clean the pipe of nicotine, dust, or other material, it is simply nec-

essary to slide the ferrule off of the joint at the mouth end of the stem, when the lower section *b* of the stem will be allowed to drop in a hinged manner, and such substances as
5 may not be discharged by the act of separating the stem may be easily removed, the smoke-channel being exposed. After the stem and bowl have been cleaned the lower section of the stem may be closed by lifting
10 the same in a hinged manner and sliding the ferrule over the joint again.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A pipe having its stem divided longitudi-
15 nally through its smoke-passage and in a horizontal plane, the upper section of said stem having a depending portion at its mouth end provided with a hole or passage, and the lower section hinged at its outer end to the
20 bowl or body of the pipe, and a slidable fer-

rule adapted to secure the mouth end of the sections, substantially as specified.

2. The improved tobacco-pipe comprising the bowl and the stem divided longitudinally and in a horizontal plane so as to form the
25 two sections *a* and *b* and expose the interior of the bowl from below upwardly, the hinge *c* at the base of the bowl and outer end of the lower section so that said section may fall from the mouth end, and a suitable means
30 for holding the sections at the mouth end, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RALPH K. HALL.

Witnesses:

C. HERBERT POND,
E. LE ROY SPAULDING.