

No. 637,679.

Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

B. J. TEBBENS.
TOBACCO PIPE.

(Application filed Apr. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)

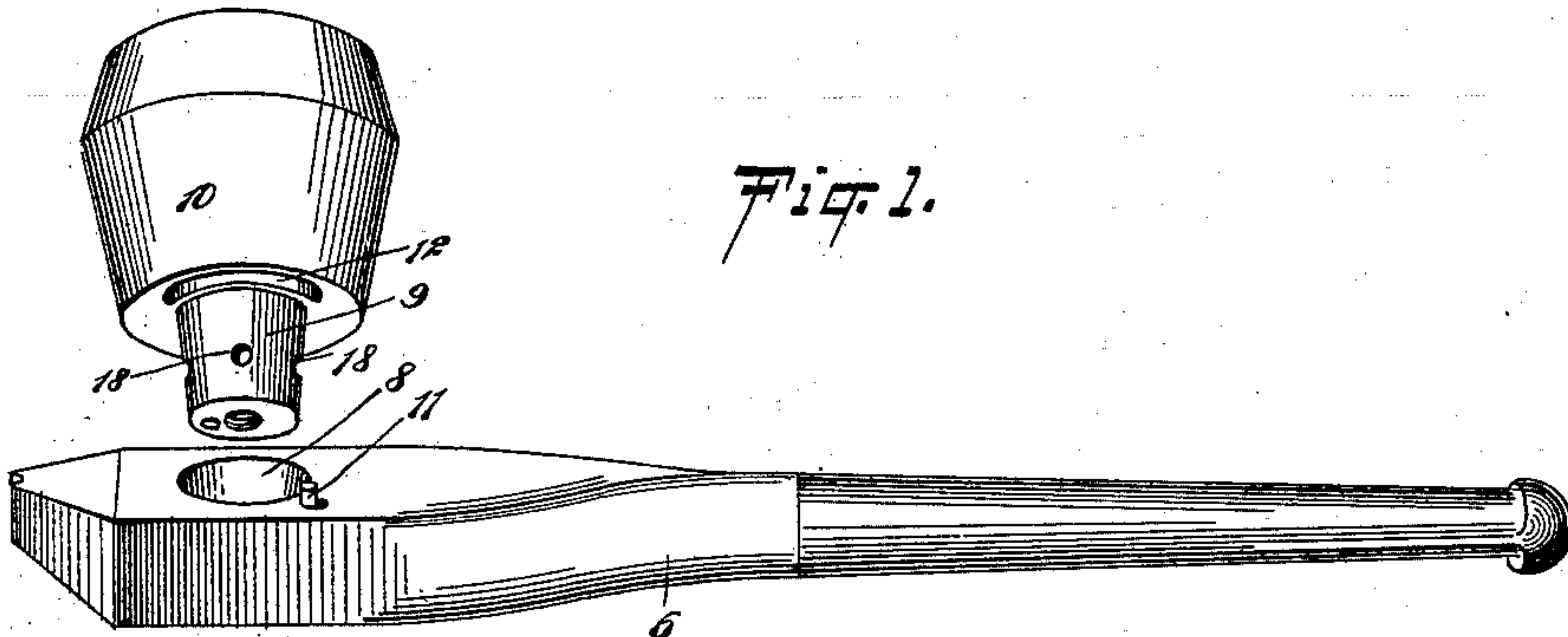


Fig. 1.

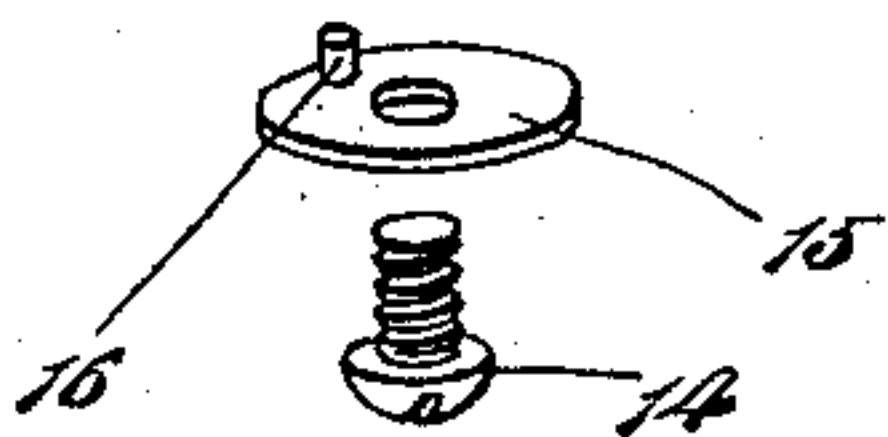


Fig. 2.

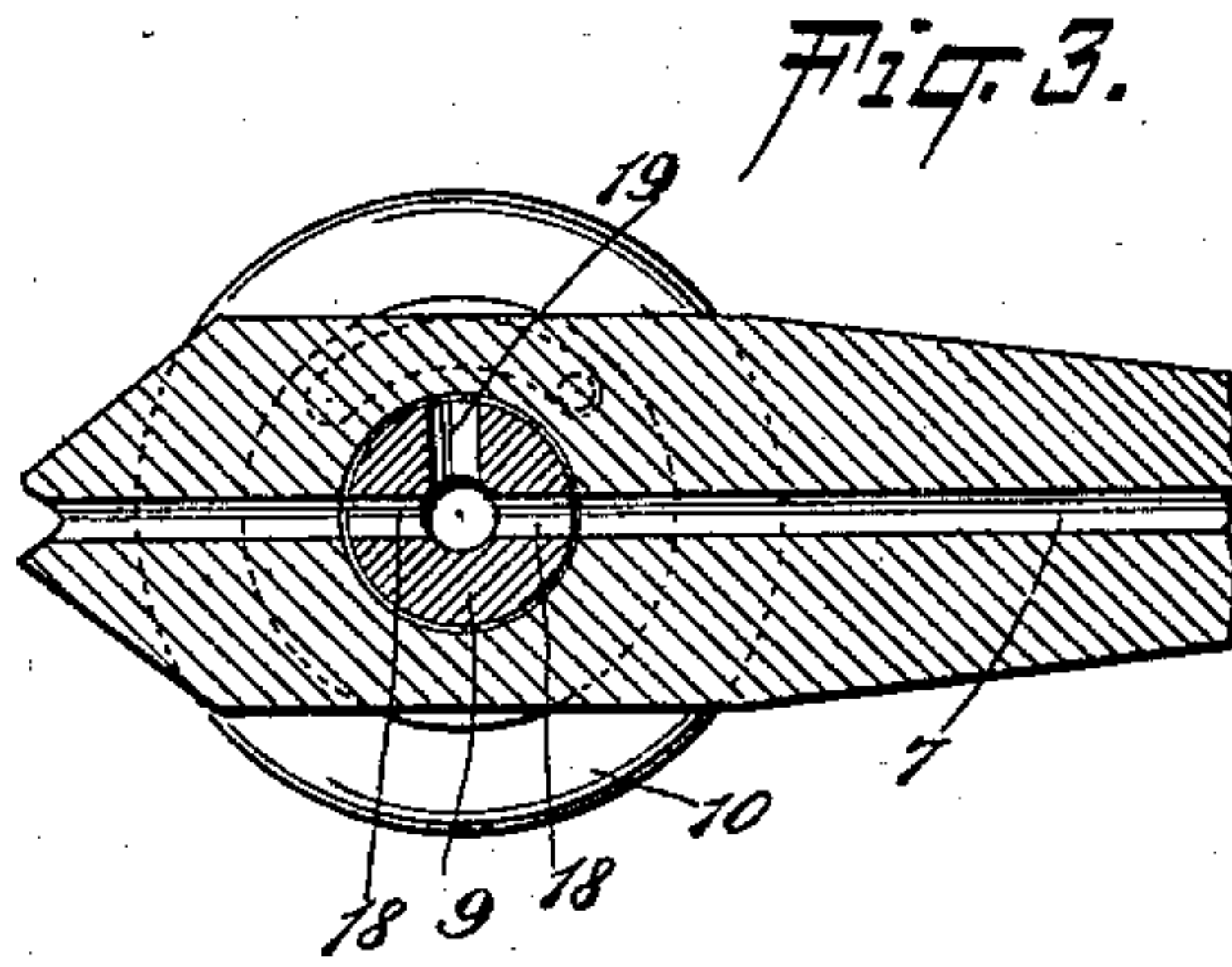


Fig. 3.

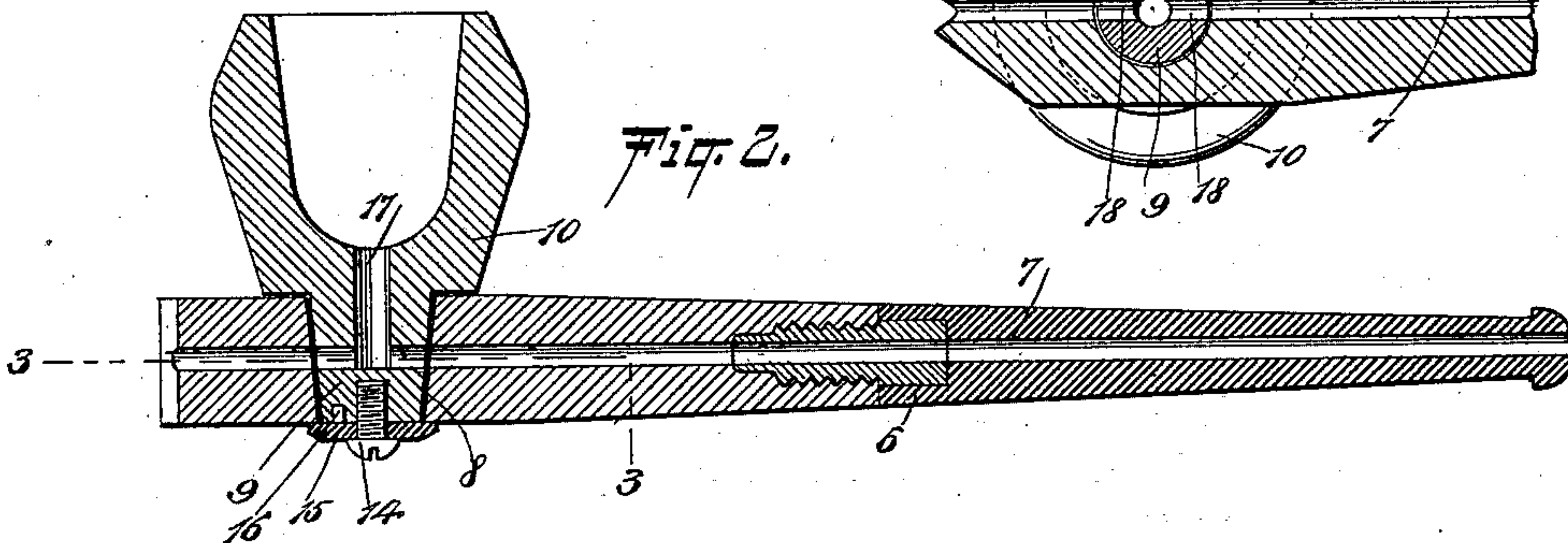


Fig. 4.

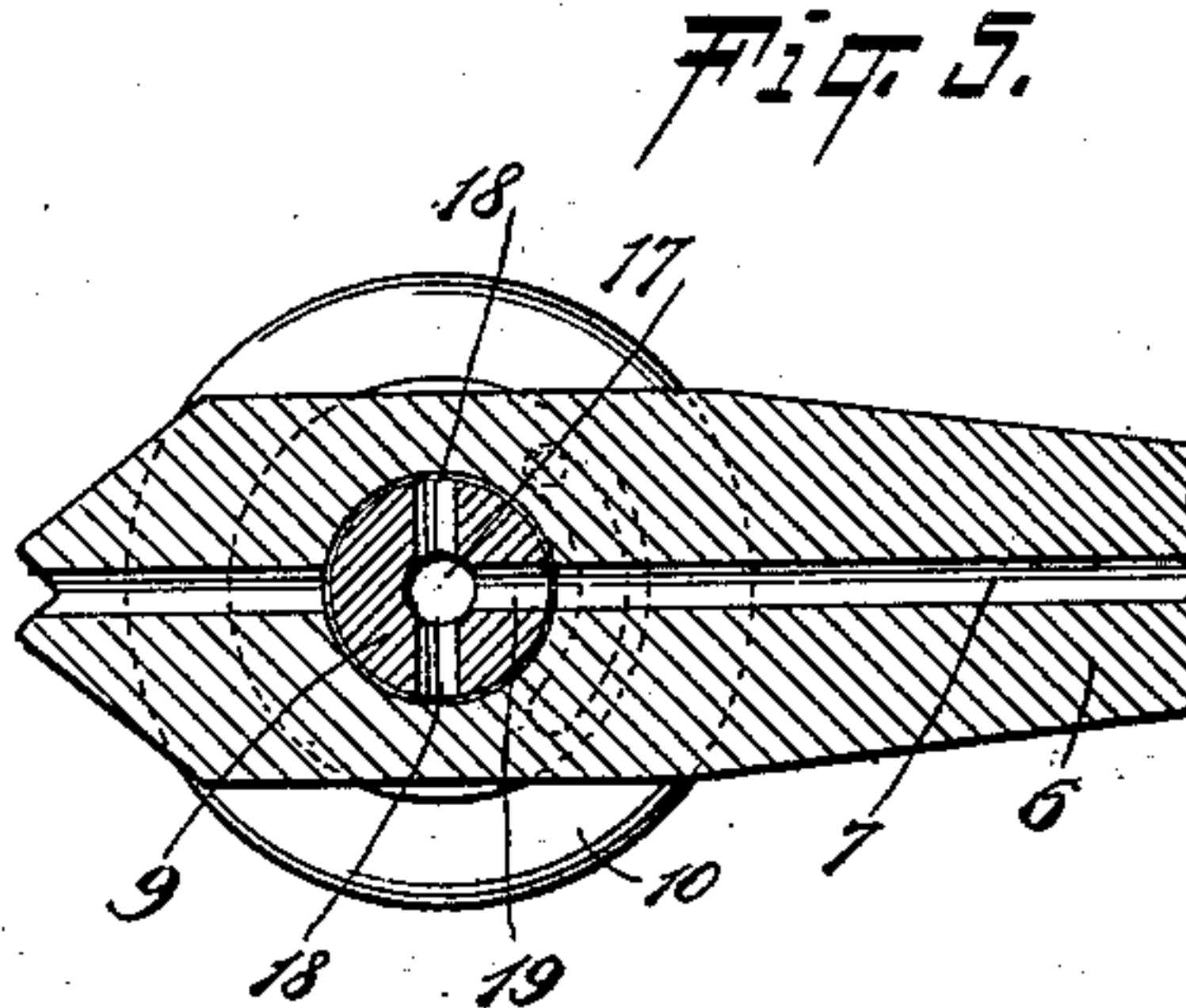


Fig. 5.

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TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,679, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed April 6, 1899. Serial No. 711,933. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD J. TEBBENS, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a tobacco-pipe of that class in which the stem may be readily blown out without disturbing the tobacco in the bowl and by which arrangement it is possible to keep the stem always free from nicotine; and to this end my invention comprises a stem formed with a seat for a valve-plug, which is a part of the bowl and serves to mount the bowl to turn on the stem, the valve having three ports therein by the adjustment of which the stem is opened at its heel or placed in communication with the interior of the bowl.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of my invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

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 all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention with the parts disassociated. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the invention. Fig. 3 is a detail section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the bowl in an adjustment differing from that in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

The stem 6 of the pipe may be of any desired form and has its passage 7 intersected at the heel of the pipe by a tapering seat 8, which passes transversely through the stem and receives the valve-plug 9, such plug being carried on and forming part of the bowl 10. The stem, as shown best in Fig. 1, has an upwardly-projecting pin 11, fitting in a segmental slot 12, formed in the base of the bowl 10. This slot extends one-third the distance around the base of the bowl, and by means of the slot and pin the turning movement of the bowl is limited. The plug 9 and bowl 10 are held in place by means of a screw 14, passing into the bottom of the plug and carrying a washer 15, which bears loosely against the stem and is held to turn with the plug by

means of a pin 16 entering the plug. The plug has a longitudinal passage 17 communicating with the interior of the bowl, and this passage communicates at its lower end with three radial ports, two of which are designated 18 and the third of which is designated 19. The two ports 18 are in longitudinal alinement with each other and, as shown in Fig. 3, are capable of registering with the passage 7. The port 19 is located midway between the ports 18 and, as shown in Fig. 5, is adapted to register with the passage 7 when the ports 18 are turned transversely to the passage, and consequently closed from the same. It will thus be seen that by turning the bowl of the pipe into the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 the ports 18 in the plug will register with the passage 7 of the stem, and thus the stem may be effectively blown out and be rid of the nicotine and other matter therein. When the bowl is turned to the position shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the ports 18 will be cut off from the passage 7 of the stem and the passage 17 of the bowl will communicate with the passage of the stem by way of the port 19.

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

1. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination of the stem having a longitudinal passage therein and having a transverse plug-seat intersecting the passage, a bowl, and a plug formed on the bowl and mounted to turn in the seat, the plug having a passage communicating with the interior of the bowl and having three ports, two of which are alined with each other to open the passage in the stem, and the third of which is situated between the other two ports, to establish communication between the passage in the stem and the passage in the bowl.

2. In a pipe, the combination of a stem having a longitudinal passage therein and having a transverse plug-seat intersecting the passage, a bowl, and a plug carried on the bowl and mounted to turn in the said seat, the plug having a passage therein communicating with the bowl and also having ports therein, such ports coacting with the passage in the stem and with the passage in the plug.

3. In a pipe, the combination of a stem having a longitudinal passage therein extending

through the stem from end to end, the stem also having a transverse plug-seat intersecting the passage between the ends thereof, a bowl, and a plug carried by the bowl and mounted to turn in the seat of the stem, the plug having a passage communicating with the interior of the bowl and the plug also having ports, such ports coacting with the passages in the stem and plug.

4. In a pipe, the combination of a stem having a longitudinal passage extended there-through from end to end, and also having a plug-seat intersecting the passage between its ends, a bowl, and a plug attached to the bowl and fitted to turn in the seat of the stem, the plug having a passage therein communi-

cating with the interior of the bowl and the plug also having three radial ports, two of which are alined with each other to register with the passage in the stem, whereby to open such passage throughout its length, and the third of which ports is situated between the first two ports and is capable of registering with the passage in the stem to the exclusion of the other two ports, whereby to place the said passage of the stem exclusively in communication with the bowl.

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