

No. 677,620.

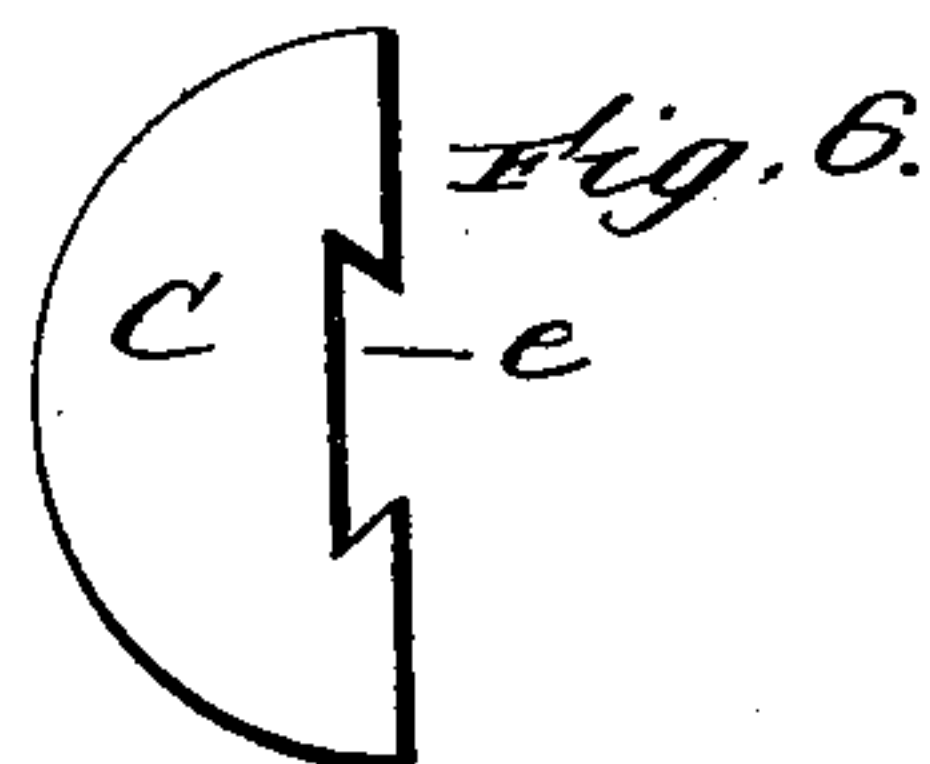
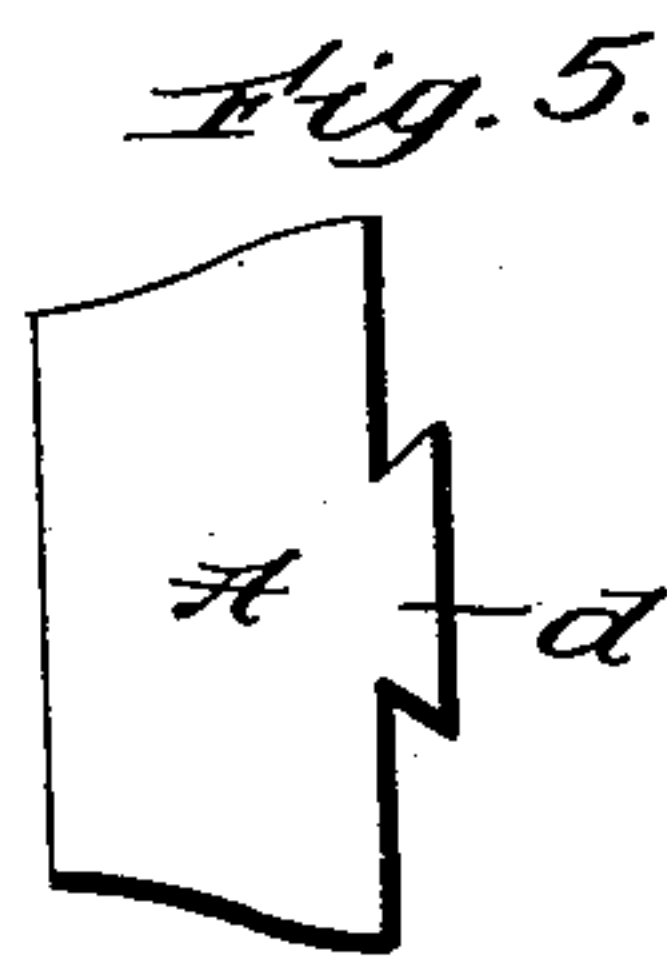
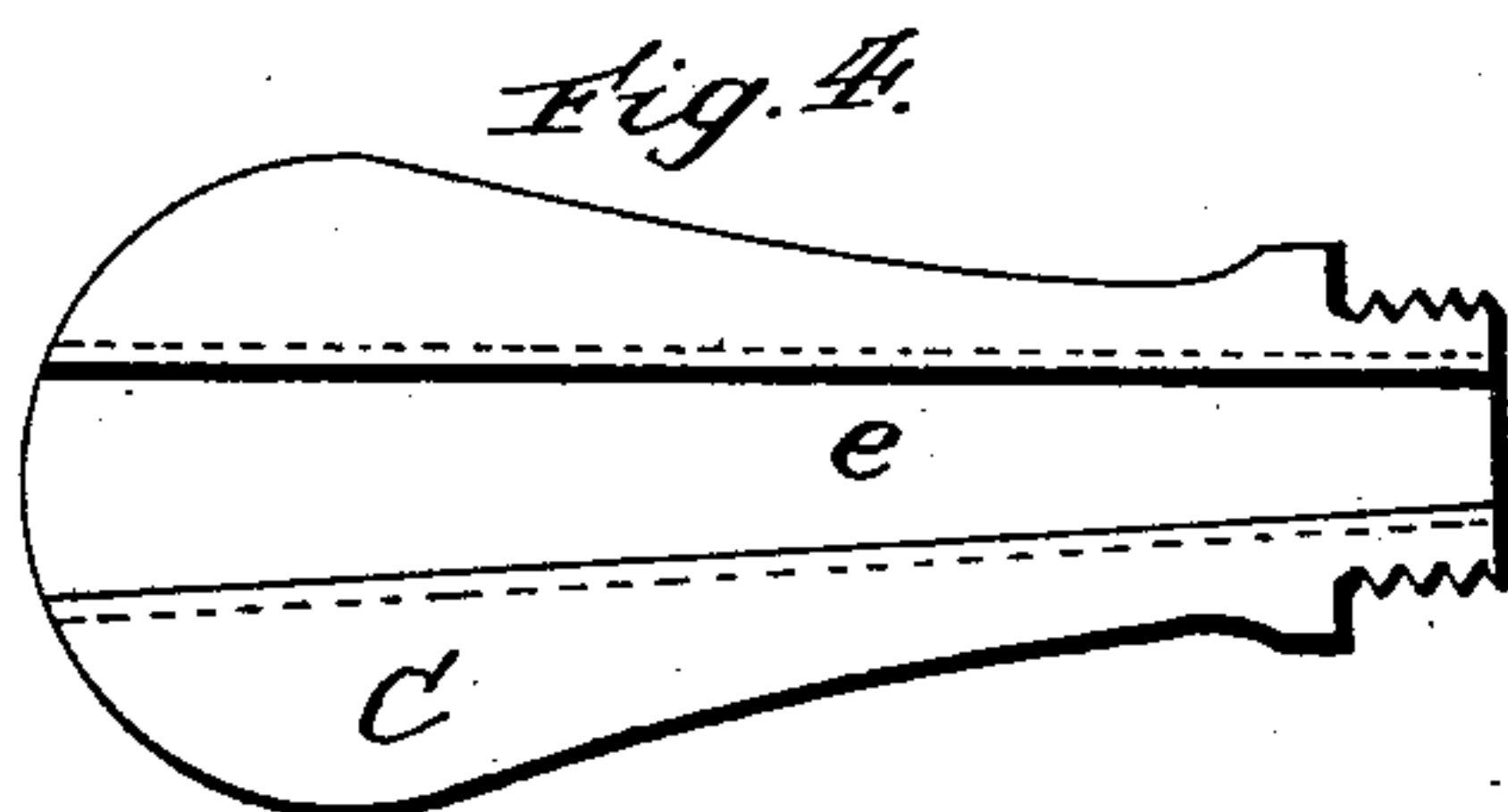
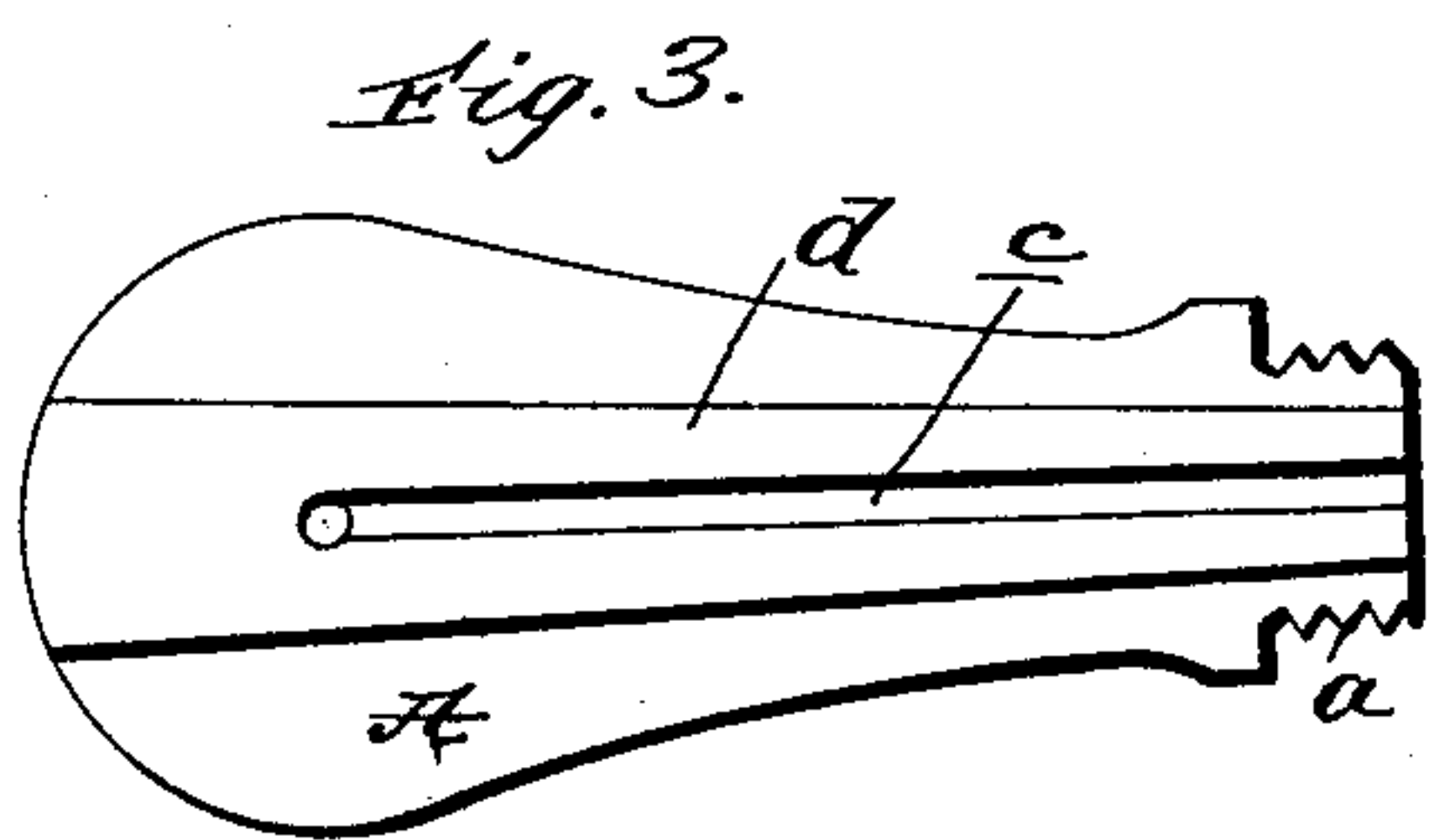
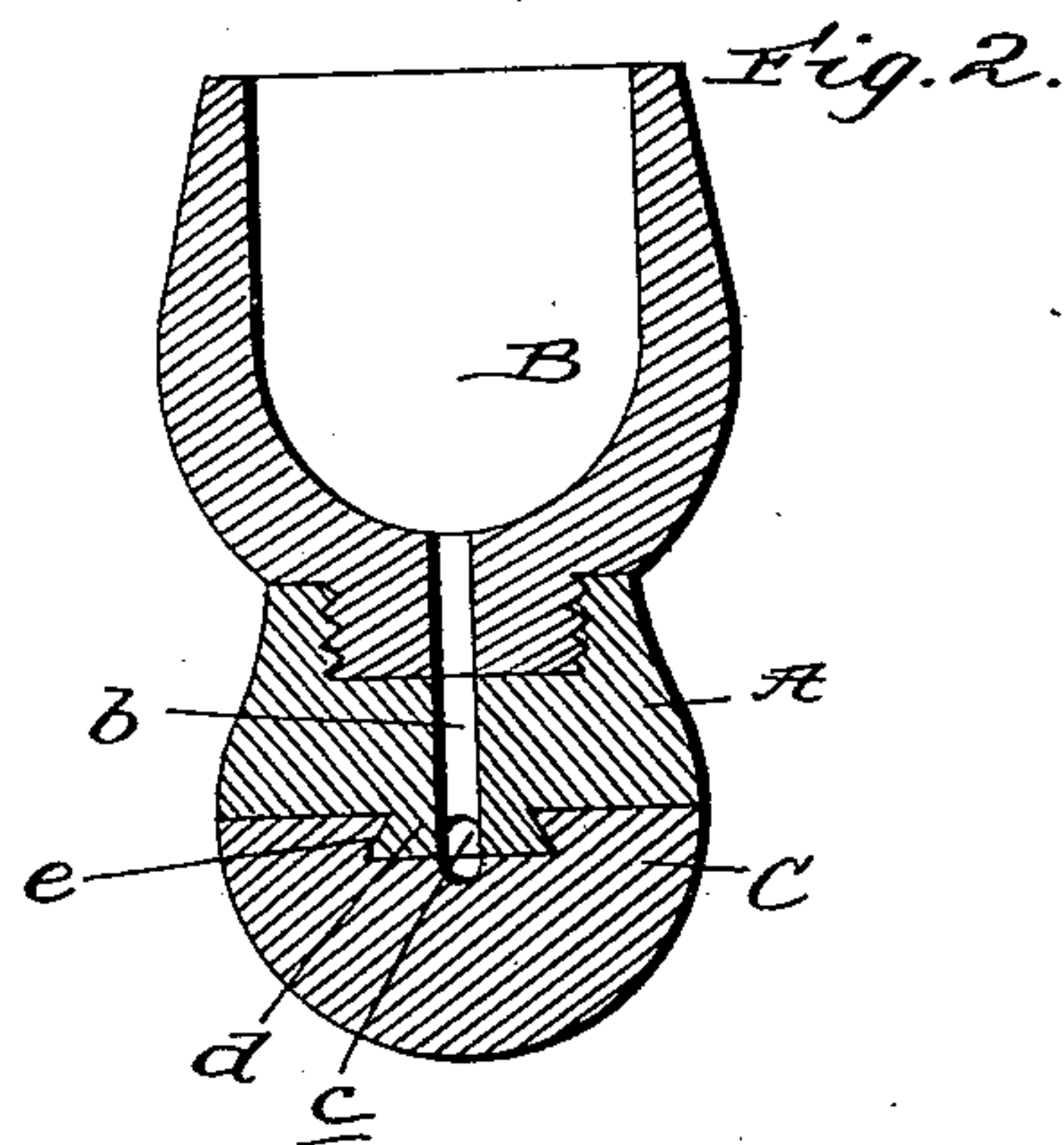
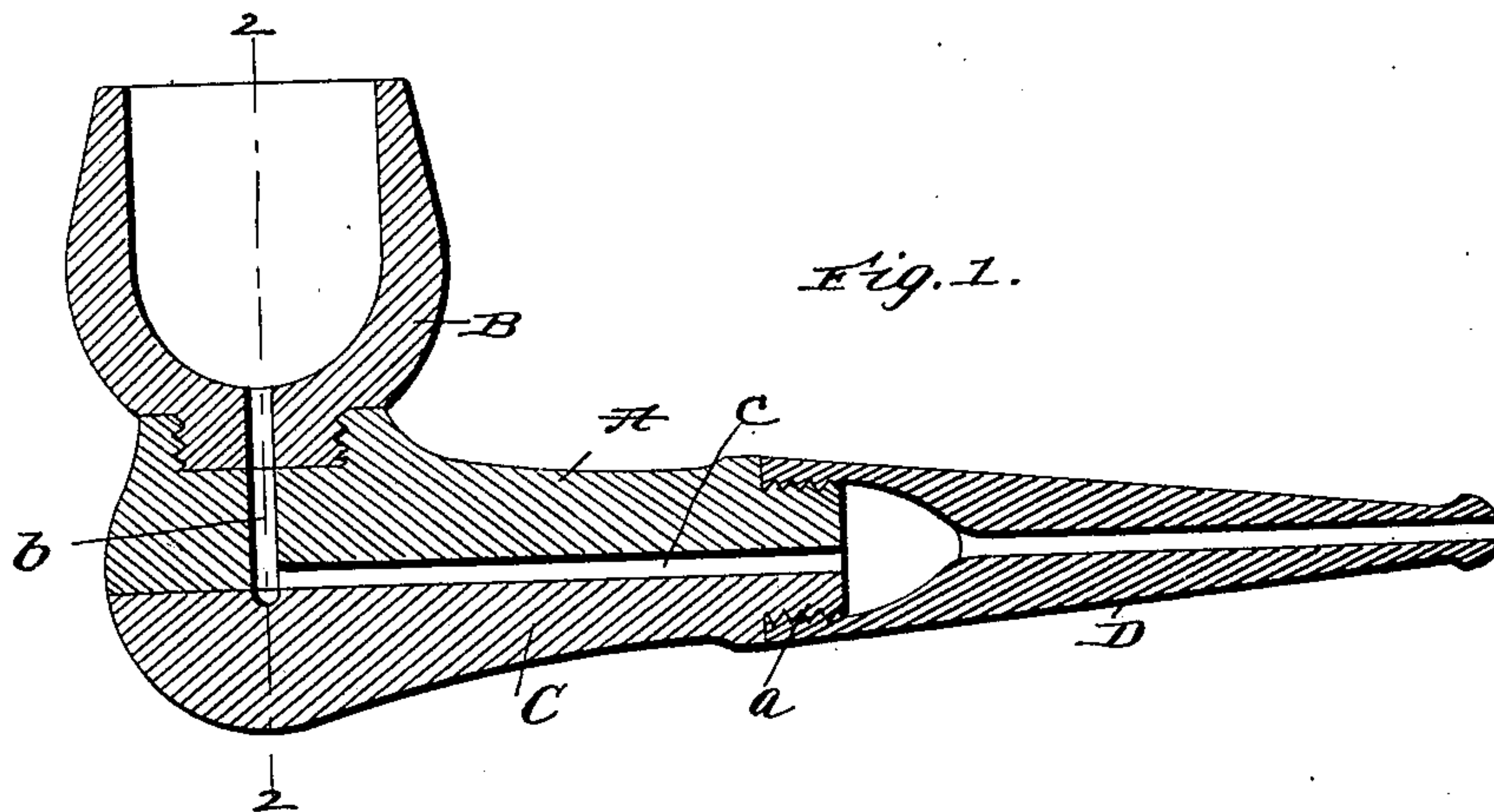
Patented July 2, 1901.

W. B. BARBOUR.

TOBACCO PIPE.

(Application filed Sept. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BAINES BARBOUR, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,620, dated July 2, 1901.

Application filed September 1, 1899. Serial No. 729,200. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BAINES BARBOUR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of tobacco-pipes which are constructed with a view of facilitating the cleaning thereof. It has for its general object to provide a sectional tobacco-pipe which is susceptible of being readily taken apart to expose and permit of quick and thorough cleaning of its smoke-passage and as readily put together in an air-tight manner.

With the foregoing ends in view the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of a tobacco-pipe constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the section of the stem which bears the bowl. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the lower section of the stem. Figs. 5 and 6 are end elevations of the upper and lower stem-sections, respectively.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the several views of the drawings.

My improved tobacco-pipe is susceptible of being made of wood, composition, or other suitable material and in the preferred embodiment of the invention comprises an upper stem-section A, to which a bowl B is connected by screw-threads or other suitable means, and a lower section C, said stem-sections being threaded, as indicated by *a*, or otherwise adapted for the detachable connection of a mouthpiece D.

The upper stem-section A is provided with a vertical bore *b*, coincident with one in the bowl B, and is also provided with a smoke-passage *c*, which communicates with the bore *b* and extends to the outer end of the stem-section. Said passage *c* is formed in a longitudinal key *d*, extending throughout the length of the stem-section at the under side

thereof, which key is of dovetail form in cross-section and is tapered or gradually reduced in width from its inner end—i. e., its end adjacent to the bowl—to its outer end for a purpose presently described.

As best shown in Figs. 4 and 6, the lower stem-section C is provided in its upper side with a longitudinal and tapered groove *e*, which extends throughout its length and is of dovetail form in cross-section and of a size to snugly receive the key *d* of section A.

By virtue of the key *d* of section A and the groove *e* of section C extending throughout the length thereof it will be observed that said key and groove may be expeditiously formed by machinery, which materially lessens the cost of production of the pipe. It will also be seen that the key may be wedged so tightly in the groove as to preclude leakage of smoke from the smoke-passage.

In assembling the parts of my improved pipe the bowl B is screwed into the stem-section A, and the stem-section C is arranged with the larger end of its groove *e* receiving the smaller end of the key *d* of section A and is then moved endwise until its opposite ends are flush with those of section A, as shown in Fig. 1. When the section C is thus moved endwise with respect to the section A, the tapered key of the latter is wedged in the correspondingly-tapered groove of the former, with the result that a perfectly air-tight joint is effected between the two. After the sections A C are joined in the manner stated the mouthpiece D is screwed on the end of the stem, in which position it is adapted to effectually prevent casual movement of either section with respect to the other and is consequently enabled to prevent opening of the joint between the two.

When it is desired to take the pipe apart, the operator has but to screw off the mouthpiece D and then move the stem-section C endwise out of engagement with the stem-section A. With this done the smoke-passage *c* in the latter section is entirely exposed and may be readily cleared of sediment, as may also the coincident bores of the section A and bowl B.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that notwithstanding the advantages which it possesses my improved pipe is very simple



and may be made and sold with profit for the same price as an ordinary pipe of corresponding quality.

I prefer to detachably connect the bowl B and stem A in order to facilitate cleaning of the interior and bore of the former; but I do not desire to be confined to the same, as the bowl might be formed integral with the stem-section without departing from the scope of my invention. I also do not desire to be understood as confining myself to forming the smoke-passage *c* in the stem-section A alone, as when desired said passage might be formed by coincident grooves in the two sections.

I am well aware of British Patent No. 15,065 of 1893, which shows a pipe-stem provided with a smoke-passage and comprising a main section and a removable section, the removable section having a longitudinal key of dovetail form in cross-section tapered toward one end and the main section carrying a bowl having a groove in its portion adjacent to the bowl to receive the key of the removable section and also having a shoulder at one end of the groove for the engagement of the end of said removable section. I am also aware of the United States Patent of Webb and Johnson, No. 609,641, of August 23, 1898, which shows a pipe-stem comprising separable sec-

tions and a mouthpiece screwed on said sections. I therefore make no claim to such constructions.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described tobacco-pipe consisting essentially of a bowl, a stem carrying the bowl and provided with a smoke-passage *c*; the said stem being made up of two longitudinal sections, threaded at their outer ends, one of which sections has a longitudinal key *d* of dovetail form in cross-section extending throughout its length and tapered or reduced in width from its inner to its outer end, and the other a correspondingly-shaped longitudinal groove *e* extending throughout its length and tapered or reduced in width from its inner to its outer end to snugly receive the key, and a mouthpiece having threads to engage the outer threaded ends of the stem-sections, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

WILLIAM BAINES BARBOUR.

Witnesses:

DAVID O. BARBOUR,  
MARY F. BARBOUR.