

No. 708,852.

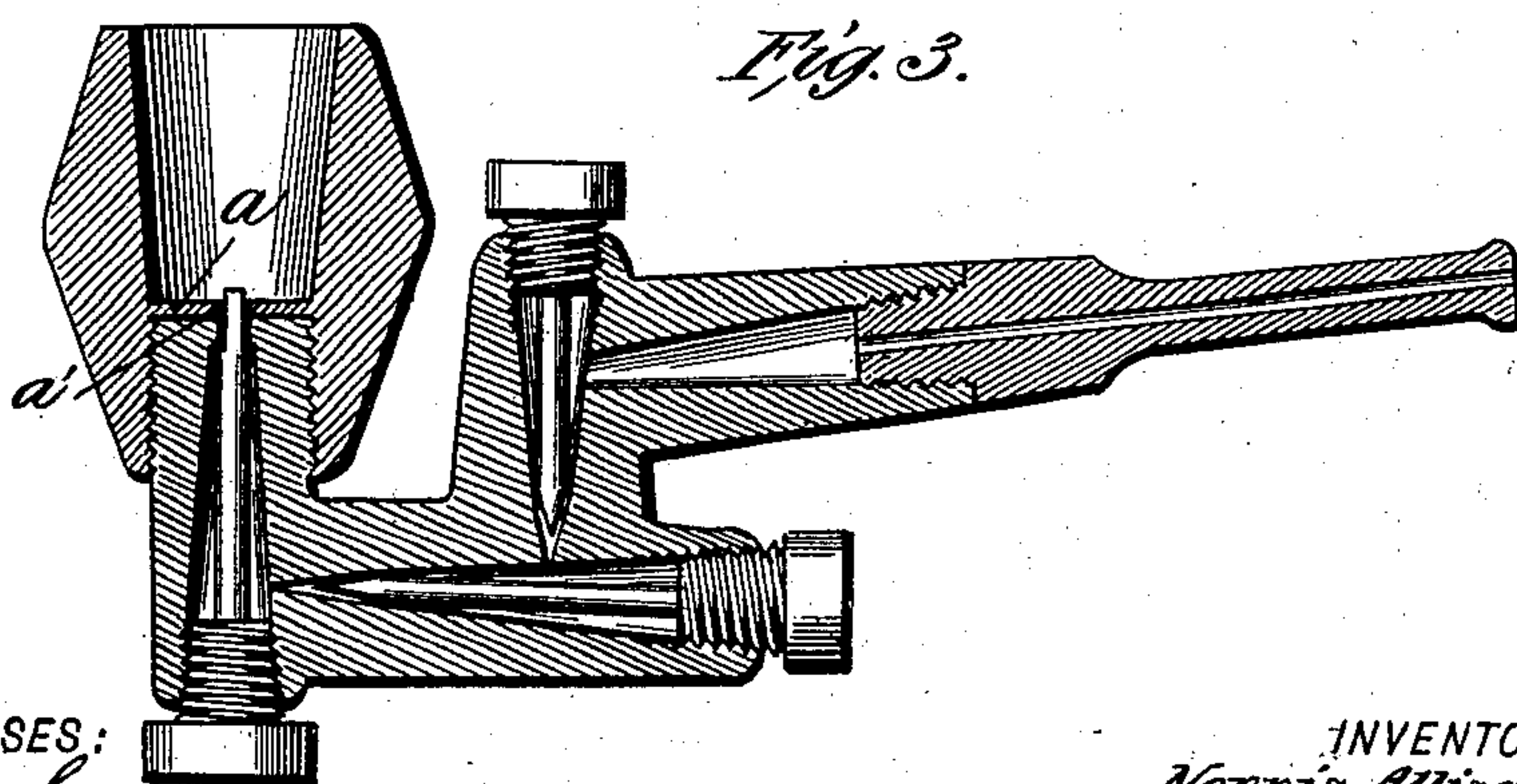
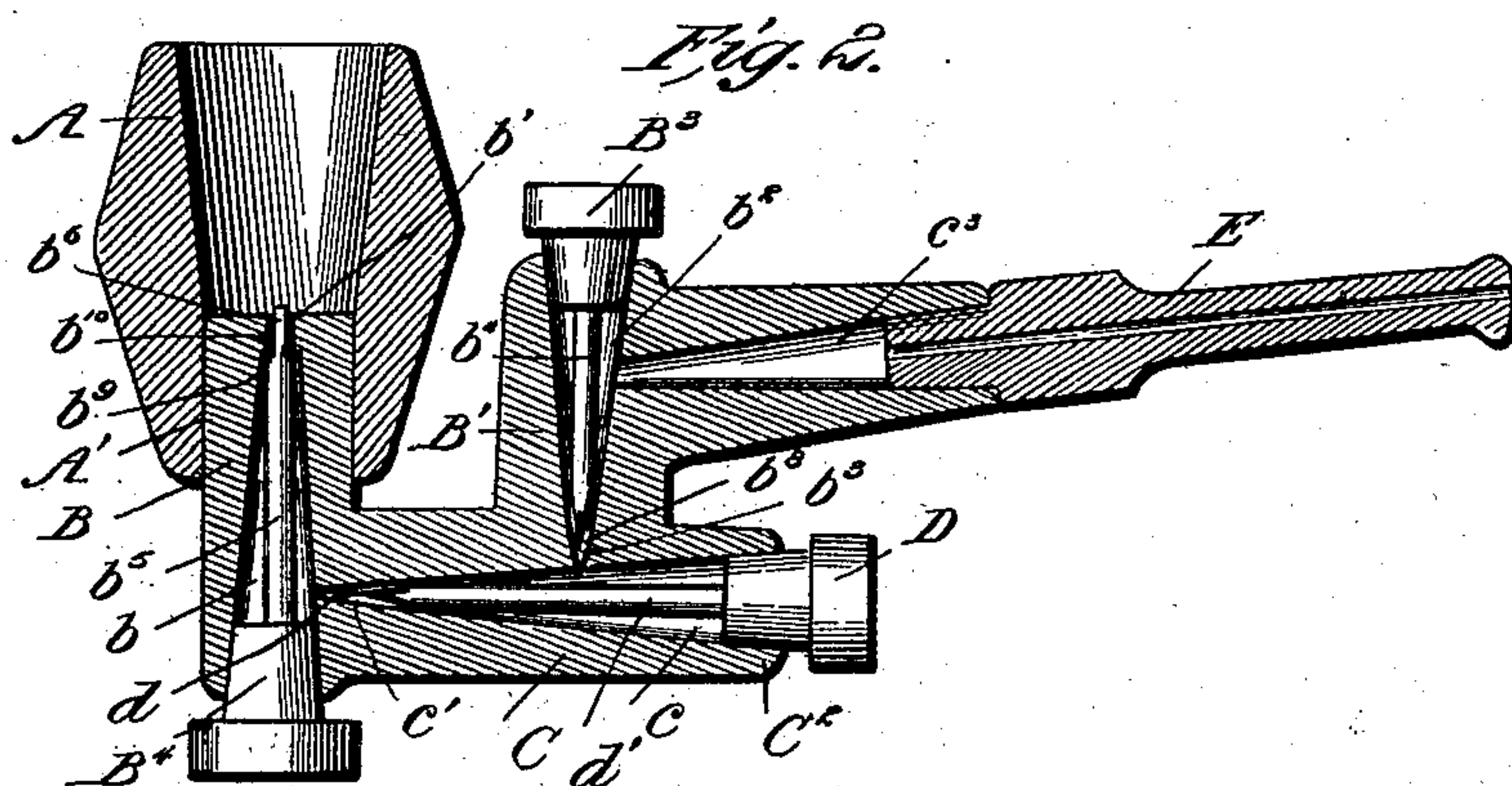
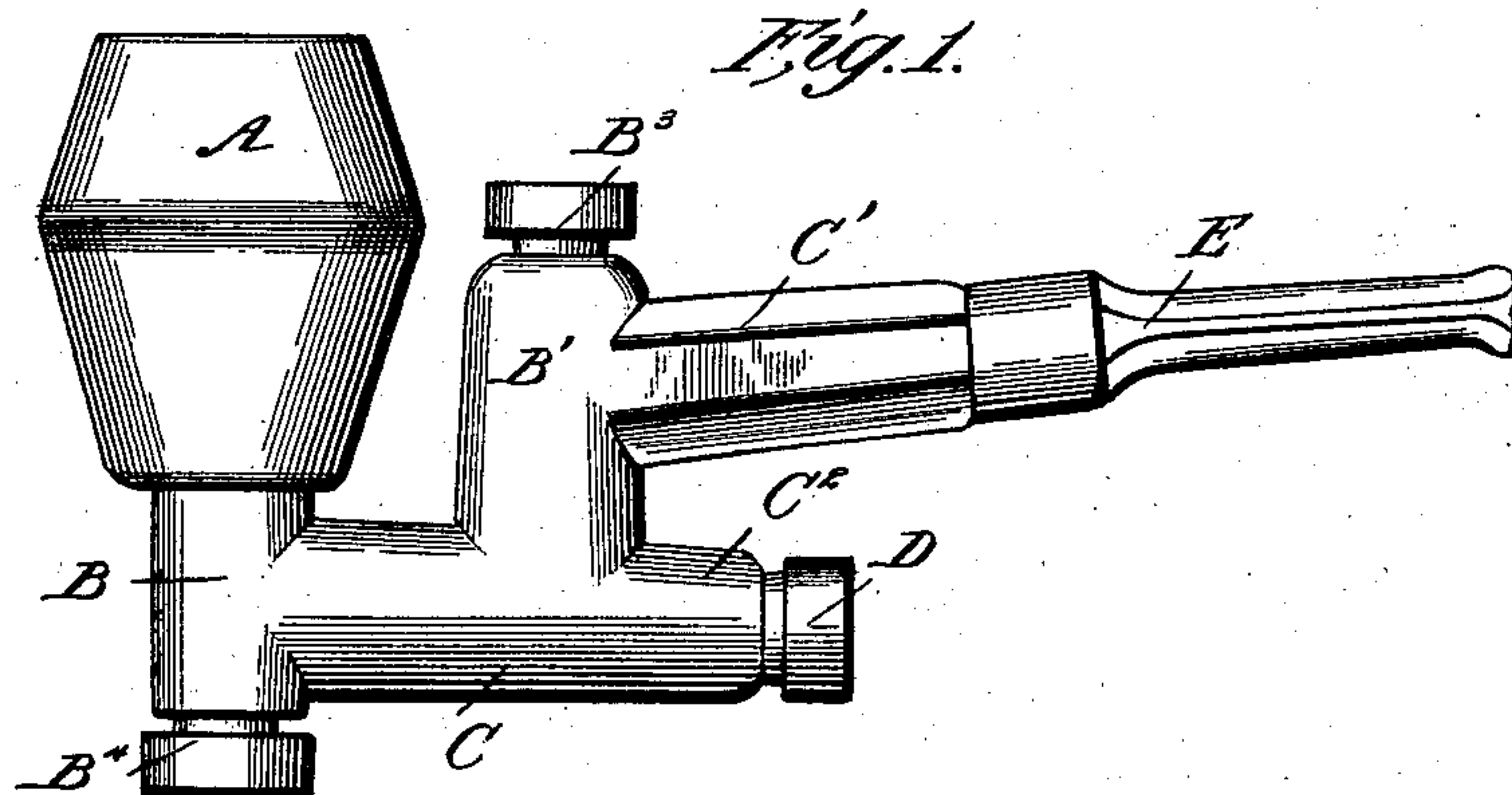
Patented Sept. 9, 1902.

N. ALLISON.

TOBACCO PIPE.

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1902.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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NORRIS ALLISON, OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,852, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed April 17, 1902. Serial No. 103,318. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORRIS ALLISON, of Hendersonville, in the county of Henderson and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in smoking-pipes, and has for its object to produce a pipe which will be durable, effective, and easily cleaned and one in which the draft may be regulated.

My invention consists of the particular construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved pipe. Fig. 2 is a vertical central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of a modified form.

A represents the bowl, which is provided with a reduced opening A' at its base adapted to closely fit one of the vertical members of the stem. The stem consists of the vertical members or branches B and B' and the horizontal branches or members C and C', the said members forming right-angled elbows. The vertical branch B is provided with a vertical passage b, passing axially entirely through it, said passage being contracted or reduced at its upper portion b', where it fits within the bowl.

Projecting rearwardly from the base of branch B is the horizontal branch C, which is centrally bored to provide a longitudinal passage c, extending entirely through said branch C. Said passage is contracted at the point where it joins the vertical passage b of the member B to form a beveled or cone-shaped valve-seat c', the purpose of which is to receive the conical end d of the pin or needle valve d', secured to plug D, fitted in an extension C² of the branch C.

The vertical branch B', which extends upwardly from the rear end of branch C, is provided with a central longitudinal passage b², extending entirely through it and meeting the central passage c of the member C, the lower portion of said passage b² being contracted or reduced to form a cone-shaped

valve-seat b³ for the conical end b³ of pin or needle valve b⁴, secured to the plug B³, adapted to fit snugly in the upper end of the branch or member B'.

The upper horizontal branch or member C', which extends rearwardly from the upper end of branch B', is provided with the central longitudinal bore or passage C³, which is contracted or reduced at the point where c³ joins the passage b² of member B'. In the rear end of C' is fitted the usual mouth-piece E.

Fitting snugly in the lower portion of the vertical passage b of the branch B is the plug B⁴, which is provided with the vertically-projecting pin or extension b⁵, which is circular in cross-section to the point where it enters the contracted portion b' of the passage b. At this point the pin b⁵ is flattened on two sides, as shown at b⁶ in Fig. 2, forming shoulders b⁹, adapted to engage the shoulders b¹⁰, formed in the passage b. This flattened portion of the pin b⁵ permits of a free draft from the bowl through the angled branches of the stem to the mouthpiece when the plug B⁴ is slightly withdrawn from the branch B. The purpose of the conical-pointed pins or needle-valves and the cone-shaped valve-seats within which they are seated is to permit of regulating the draft from the bowl to the mouth-piece, whereby greater or less freedom of draft can be secured. As all of the plugs, with their connected pins, are removable the branches or members can be readily cleaned.

By constructing the stem with angled members or branches it will be perceived that a tortuous passage for the smoke is secured which will materially reduce the "biting" action of the heated smoke which is noticeable in the ordinary straight-stem pipes.

The different valves may be removed and the passages cleaned. The bowl and mouth-piece may also be removed and thoroughly cleaned when necessary. It will also be seen that by providing the passages with the contracted opening at the points where the members or branches join each other the liability of nicotine or other substances passing from the bowl to the mouth of the smoker is reduced to a minimum.

The plugs may be threaded to screw into the open ends of tubular branches, so that they may be readily inserted, removed, or the movement of the valves readily regulated, as shown in Fig. 3.

As shown in Fig. 3, I may construct the bowl with a bottom partition *a*, provided with a central aperture or opening *a'*, through which the pin *b*⁵, secured to the plug *B*⁴, is adapted to work.

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

1. A tobacco-pipe comprising a bowl, a stem consisting of angled connecting branches having open ends, plugs inserted in said open ends, and valves secured to said plugs, and extending into said angled branches.

2. A tobacco-pipe comprising a bowl, a stem consisting of angled branches open at their ends and connected with said bowl and with each other and provided with valve-seats at their junction, plugs secured in the outer ends of the said branches, and pins having valves at their free ends adapted to be seated on the valve-seats in said branches.

3. A tobacco-pipe comprising a bowl, a stem consisting of vertical and horizontal branches meeting each other and provided with longitudinal passages connecting with each other, valve-seats at the junction of the several branches, plugs adjustably held in the outer end of the passages of the branches, needle-valves secured to the said plugs and projecting into the passages and adapted to engage the valve-seats within said passages.

4. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with a bowl, of a tubular stem secured within the lower end of the bowl, said tubular stem being provided with a contracted opening at its upper end, a plug adjustably secured in the lower open end of the tubular stem, a circular pin projecting upwardly from said plug and flattened at its upper end on one or more sides, said flattened portion being adapted to

enter the contracted opening in the upper part of the tubular stem.

5. A tobacco-pipe comprising a bowl, a stem consisting of tubular vertical and horizontal branches, valve-seats at the junction of the branches, and needle-valves adjustably secured in the branches and adapted to engage the said valve-seats, and a mouthpiece removably secured in the rear branch of the stem.

6. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with a bowl, a stem consisting of tubular right-angled branches, cone-shaped valve-seats at the junction of the branches, plugs removably secured in the outer ends of the said branches, and carrying pins having conical ends adapted to engage the valve-seats in the branches, and a removable pin adapted to enter the lower end of the bowl.

7. A tobacco-pipe comprising a bowl provided with a transverse partition having a central aperture; a stem removably secured in the lower end of the bowl and abutting against the central partition, said stem being provided with a central passage in register with the central aperture of the partition and communicating at its lower end with a branch smoke-passage, and a pin provided with a reduced upper end movably held in the stem and adapted to project into and through the central passage of the stem and central aperture of the partition.

8. In a tobacco-pipe the combination with a bowl, a stem consisting of tubular right-angled branches, cone-shaped valve-seats at the juncture of the branches, valve rods or pins removably held in the outer ends of the branches and provided with conical inner ends adapted to engage the cone-shaped valve-seats in the branches of the stem.

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Witnesses:

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JAMES KELLEY PRICE.