No. 754,840.

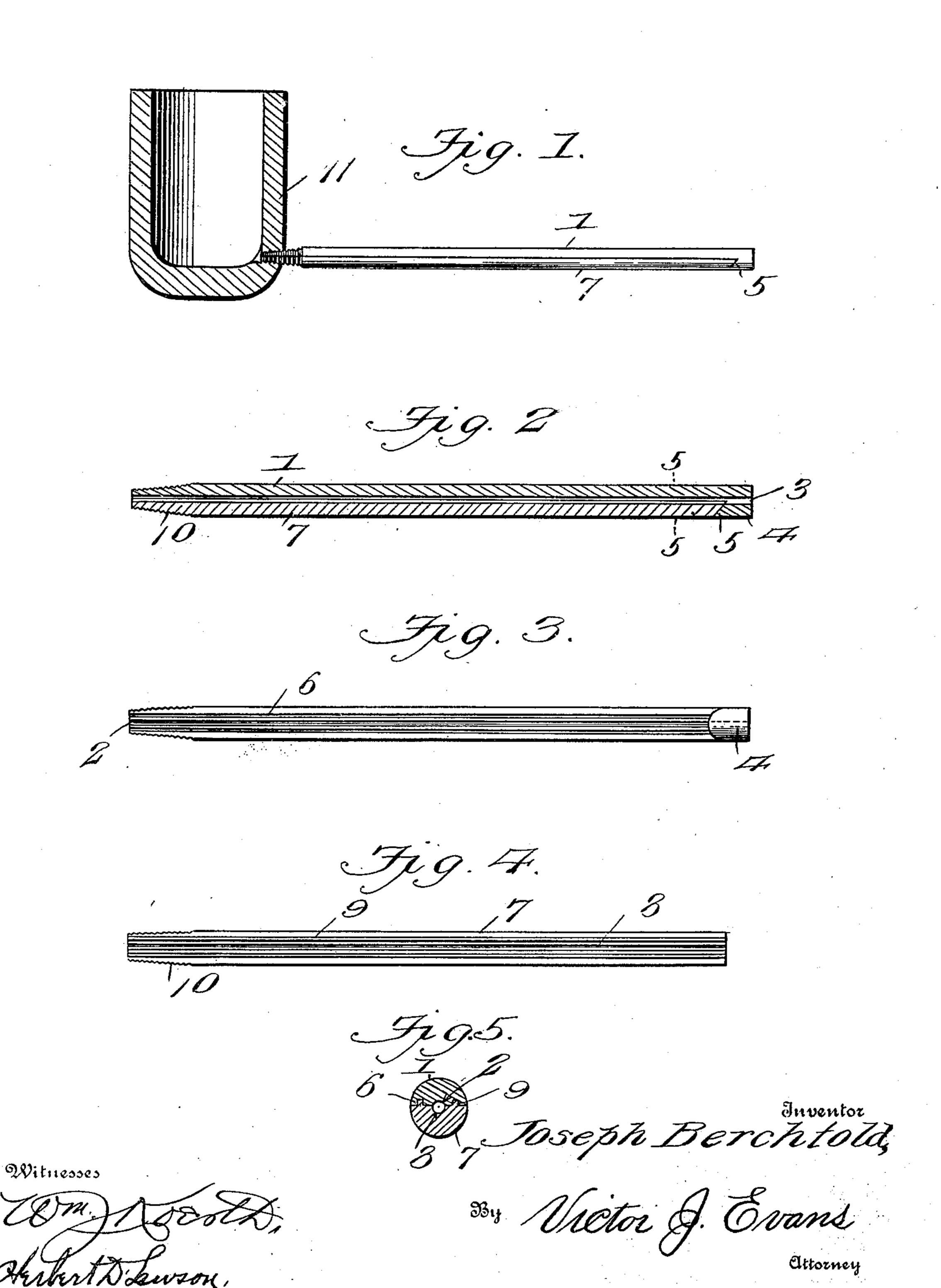
PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

J. BERCHTOLD.

TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.



## United States Patent Office.

## JOSEPH BERCHTOLD, OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,840, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed December 5, 1903. Serial No. 183,939. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Berchtold, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hesperia, in the county of San Bernardino and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in tobacco-pipes; and its object is to provide a pipe of this character having a detachable stem formed of sections which are adapted to be held together when the stem is secured within the bowl and which can be readily separated for the purpose of cleaning the interior of the stem.

The invention consists in providing a stem formed of two sections, each of which has a transversely-extending groove in its inner or flat face. One of the sections has a shoulder. 20 at one end through which extends a passage which alines with the groove of said section, and this shoulder is adapted to overlap and support the other section of the stem, whereby the two grooves are caused to register and 25 form a continuous passage through the stem. Grooves and beads are provided along the sections of the stem and interlock, so as to prevent leakage and lateral movement of the sections. One end of the two sections is 3° threaded, so as to permit the stem to be readily inserted into the bowl of the pipe.

The invention also consists in the further novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a section through a bowl having my improved stem secured thereto, the stem being shown in elevation. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical longitudinal section through the stem. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the upper section of the stem. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the other section of the stem; 45 and Fig. 5 is an enlarged section on line 5 5, Fig. 2.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is a semicylindrical stem-section of any suitable length, having a central longitudinally-extending groove 2 therein, which

alines with a passage 3, formed within an enlarged end 4 of said section. This enlarged portion of the section is cut away at its inner end to form an overhanging shoulder 5 for the purpose hereinafter described, and paral- 55 lel grooves 6 are formed within the section at opposite sides of the groove 2. A second stem-section 7, semicylindrical in form, is adapted to be placed with its flat face against the flat face of the section 1. This section 7 60 has a longitudinally-extending groove 8, which registers with the groove 2 when the two sections of the stem are placed together, and thereby forms a passage which is a continuation of the passage 3, before referred to. One 65 end of section 7 is beveled, so as to fit snugly under the shoulder 5 of the enlargement 4. Parallel beads 9 are formed upon the flat face of the section 7 and at opposite sides of groove 8, and these beads are adapted to fit within 70 the groove 6 and prevent smoke or liquid from escaping between the sections while the stem is in use. One end of the sections is tapered and screw-threaded, as shown at 10, and is adapted to be inserted into a bowl 11 of any 75 desired construction.

It will be seen that by using a stem such as herein described the same can be readily cleaned by unscrewing it from the bowl of the pipe. The section 7 thereof will then 80 promptly drop from engagement with the shoulder 5, and the opposite walls of the passage through the stem are thus exposed and can be readily reached and cleaned. The short passage and the enlargement 4 can be quickly 85 cleaned in any suitable manner. The parts can be quickly assembled, and when once placed within the bowl there is no danger of their becoming accidentally detached.

In the foregoing description I have shown 90 the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

The combination with the bowl of a pipe; 100

of a stem formed of semicylindrical sections having longitudinally - extending grooves adapted to register and form a passage, parallel beads extending longitudinally along the 5 inner face of one of the sections and at opposite sides of the groove in said section, similarly-disposed grooves being provided within the inner face of the other section and adapted to receive the beads, an enlargement at one o end of one of the sections and having a passage therethrough alining with the registering grooves, said enlargement forming an in-

clined shoulder at its inner end and adapted to overlap and engage one end of the other section of the stem, and a tapered threaded 15 end to the stem detachably engaging the bowl whereby the sections are securely retained in proper relation to each other.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH BERCHTOLD.

Witnesses:

E. L. MILLER, F. T. MADDEN.