

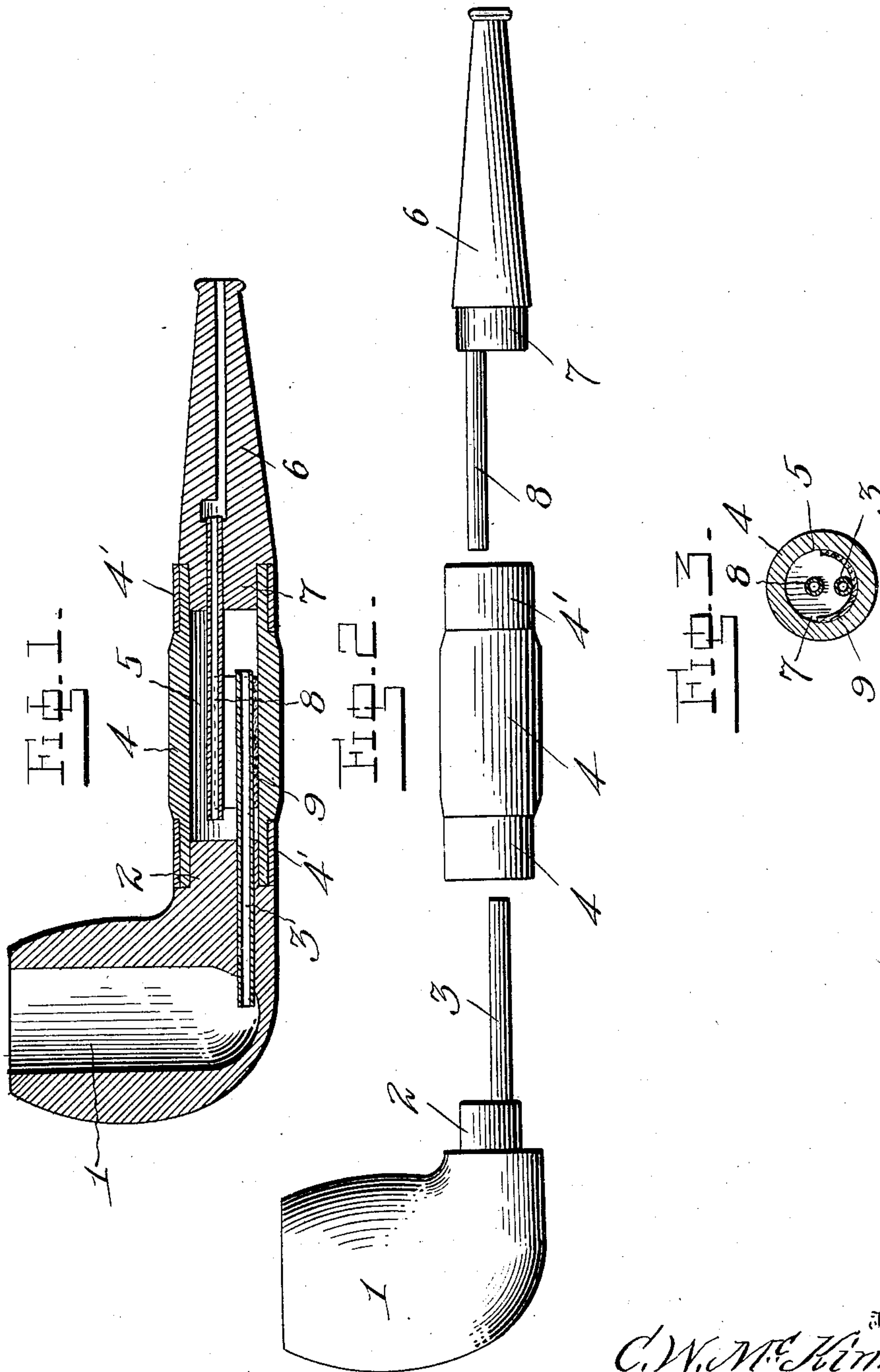
No. 763,504.

PATENTED JUNE 28, 1904.

C. W. McKINNEY.
TOBACCO PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1903.

NO MODEL.



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TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,504, dated June 28, 1904.

Application filed April 30, 1903. Serial No. 155,023. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. McKINNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Butte, in the county of Silverbow and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in tobacco-smoking pipes; and its object is to provide means for collecting the saliva and for retarding the passage of smoke through the stem in order that the nicotine may be collected and the smoke cooled, a further object being to provide a device of this character which is very simple in construction, durable in use, efficient in operation, and inexpensive to manufacture.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal sectional view through my improved pipe. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing the parts separated. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view through the stem.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 1 denotes the bowl or tobacco-receptacle of the pipe, which is formed with a reduced neck 2 and is provided with a removable tube 3, which enters the passage through the neck and communicates with the bottom of the bowl. The bowl is detachably secured upon the stem 4 by the frictional engagement of the neck 2 in one end of the stem. The stem is preferably cylindrical and hollowed to form a smoke-chamber and saliva-receptacle 5, which may be of any desired shape, size, or length. The mouthpiece 6 is detachably secured in the opposite end of the stem by the frictional contact of the reduced portion or neck 7. The ends of the stem may be strengthened by the bands or ferrules 4'. A tube 8, similar to the tube 3, is removably fitted in the bore or smoke-passage

of the mouthpiece and extends into the smoke-chamber of the stem parallel to the tube 3 and overlapping the same. By thus having the outlet end of the tube 3 and the inlet end of the tube 8 at opposite ends of the smoke chamber or receptacle the smoke will be caused to take a backward course through the smoke-chamber from the end of tube 3 to the end of tube 8, thereby cooling the same and permitting the nicotine to settle upon an absorber 9, which is preferably a piece of blotting-paper placed in the chamber to form a partial lining for the same. The tube 3 is located at such a distance from the inner surface of the stem 4 that the sheet of absorbent material 9 can be slipped in between them after the stem has been placed upon the reduced portion of the neck 2, after which the mouthpiece 6 can be inserted in the outer end of the stem. By arranging the parts in this way and forming the absorber as a semicylinder it will be held in position by the tube 3 and there will be no danger of the tube 8 engaging with its upper portion and displacing it when the mouthpiece is inserted, as might occur if the absorber were cylindrical and extended up into the portion of the stem into which the tube 8 is projected. The importance of this construction will at once become apparent, and especially when the inner end of the tube 8 overlaps the inner end of the tube 3 far enough to permit of a wide strip of absorbent material being used and yet permit of the end of each tube extending beyond its respective edge of the material. The chamber or receptacle 5 will also retain the saliva and moisture from the mouthpiece and prevent the same from entering the pipe-bowl. By making the bowl and mouthpiece easily detachable the parts may be quickly taken apart and cleaned and a fresh piece of absorbent material may be inserted in the chamber at any time.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the prin-

ciple or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

5 A tobacco-pipe comprising the bowl, a hollow stem secured thereto and a mouthpiece detachably secured to the stem, a tube from the bowl and a tube from the mouthpiece,
10 each projecting into the stem, the inner ends of which tubes overlap and are eccentric to each other and to the axis of the stem, and a

semicylindrical piece of absorbent material secured between the inner surface of the stem and the inner end of the tube from the bowl 15 of the pipe.

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

CHARLES W. McKINNEY.

Witnesses:

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ROBERT McBRIDE.