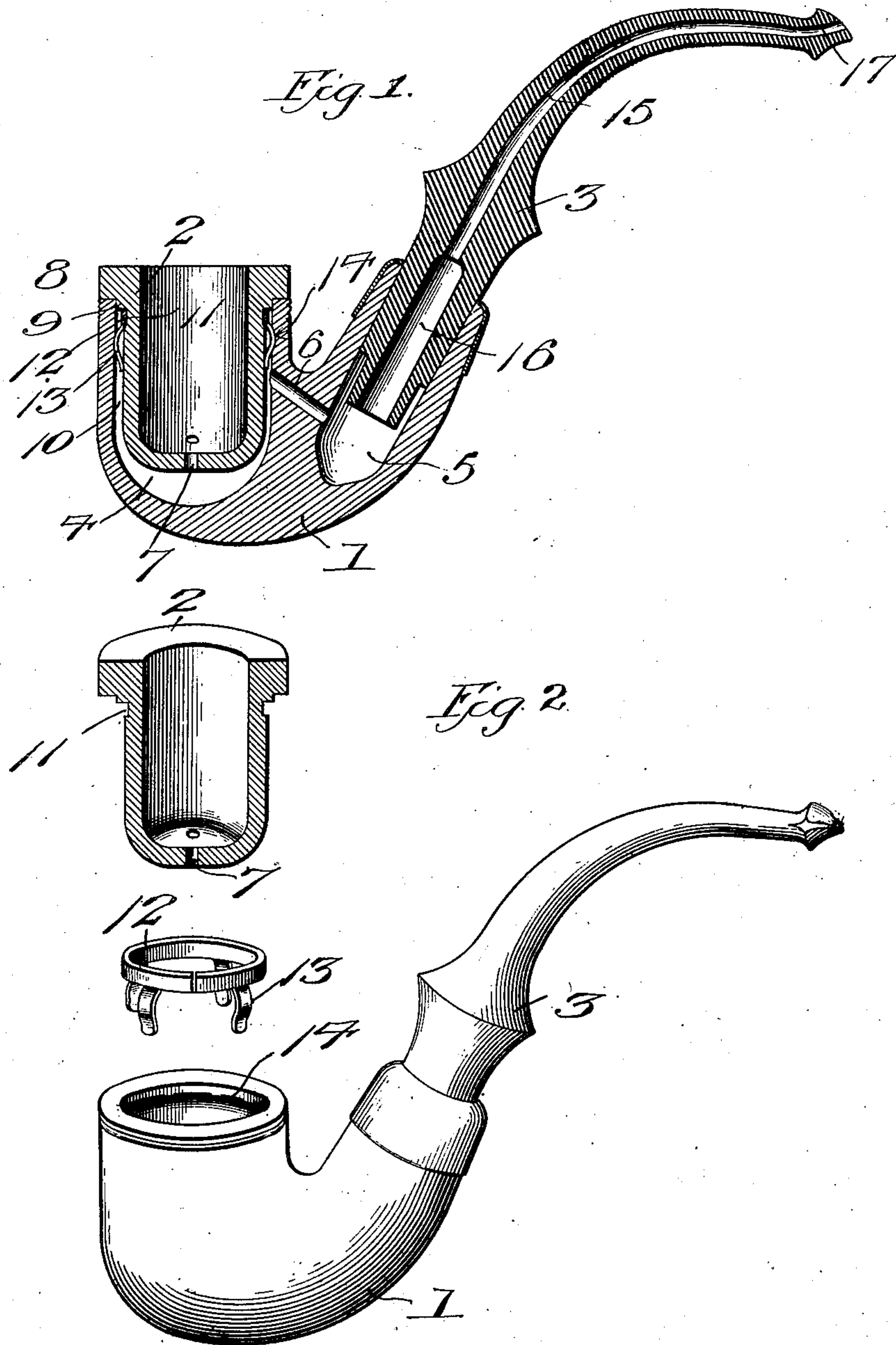


No. 832,507.

PATENTED OCT. 2, 1906.

R. H. SHERLOCK.
TOBACCO PIPE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 28, 1906.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH H. SHERLOCK, OF RIVERSIDE, ILLINOIS.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

No. 832,507.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 2, 1906.

Application filed April 28, 1906. Serial No. 314,173.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH H. SHERLOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Riverside, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tobacco-pipes of the type embodying a stem, a bowl, and a chambered body portion for receiving and connecting said parts, and has for its objects to produce a comparatively simple inexpensive device of this character wherein the accumulation of nicotin or moisture in the stem or bowl is obviated, one in which the bowl will be securely retained in the body, but may be freely removed therefrom, and one in which the moisture in the stem will at all times flow away from the tip of the latter, thus to obviate its entrance into the mouth of the smoker.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a section taken centrally and longitudinally through a pipe embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the pipe, showing the inner bowl and clamping member detached and the bowl in section.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the improved pipe comprises an outer bowl or body portion 1, an inner bowl 2, and a stem 3, the body 1 being provided with a nicotin-chamber 4, which receives the bowl 2, and with a saliva-chamber 5, in which is fitted one end of the stem 3, while leading from the chamber 4 is an opening or passage-way 6, through the medium of which the chambers communicate one with the other. The bowl 2, which seats within the chamber 4 and is of a length to terminate short of the bottom of the latter, is provided through its bottom with a plurality of smoke openings or passages 7 and at its upper end with a marginal outstanding flange 8, which rests on the adjacent upper edge of the body, and with a marginal portion or flange 9, which fits tightly in and for closing the mouth of the chamber 4, the internal diameter of which is somewhat greater than the external diameter of the bowl, thus to form a smoke-space 10 around the latter when seated in place, there being formed in the outer face of the bowl immediately beneath the portion or

flange 9 a peripheral groove or depression 11, adapted to receive a split clamping-ring 12, equipped with outwardly-bowed depending spring-engaging portions or fingers 13, which in action bear between their ends within a groove or depression 14, formed marginally around the interior of the body 1 within the chamber 4. The stem 3, which is preferably of the form shown, is provided, as usual, with a smoke passage or bore 15 and is formed to fit tightly at its lower end in the chamber 5 and to terminate short of the bottom of the latter and at a point above the adjacent end of the by-pass 6, it being noted that the bore 15 is considerably enlarged at the lower end of the stem, as at 16, to permit free entrance of the smoke into the stem and is pitched upwardly at the outer end of the stem, as at 17, thus to prevent moisture which condenses in the stem from passing into the mouth of the smoker.

In practice the smoke passes from the bowl 2 through the chamber 4 and by-pass 6 to the chamber 5 and thence through the stem, as usual, it being noted that the nicotin from the tobacco will be deposited in the chamber 4 beneath the bowl, while saliva flowing into the stem 3 will be deposited in the chamber 5, and, furthermore, that owing to the by-pass 6 being disposed at a point remote from the bottoms of the chambers 4 and 5 and at a downward inclination from the former to the latter the passage of nicotin into the chamber 5 is rendered practically impossible. It is to be observed that the bowl 2 will when seated be maintained securely in place by the clamping-fingers 13, but may be readily removed, as will be understood, for purposes of cleaning the chamber 4, and, further, that owing to the provision of the depression 14 the action of the fingers 13 will be rendered effective, while at the same time their elasticity will to a measurable extent be unimpaired and their life prolonged.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A tobacco-pipe comprising a body portion having a nicotin-chamber, a bowl adapted to seat in said chamber and provided with a flange to rest on the upper edge of the body, and a second flange to fit within and close the mouth of the chamber, and a clamping-ring applied around the bowl and having spring-engaging portions adapted to bear on the inner face of the body for holding the bowl in place.

2. A tobacco-pipe comprising a body portion having a nicotin-chamber, a bowl adapted to seat in said chamber and provided with a flange to rest on the upper edge of the body
5 and a second flange to fit within and close the mouth of the chamber, the bowl being also provided with a groove, a ring disposed in said groove and having spring-engaging fingers adapted to engage the inner wall of the

chamber for removably retaining the bowl therein.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RALPH H. SHERLOCK.

Witnesses:

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