

J. E. IRVING.  
TOBACCO PIPE.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1909.

939,134.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Fig 1

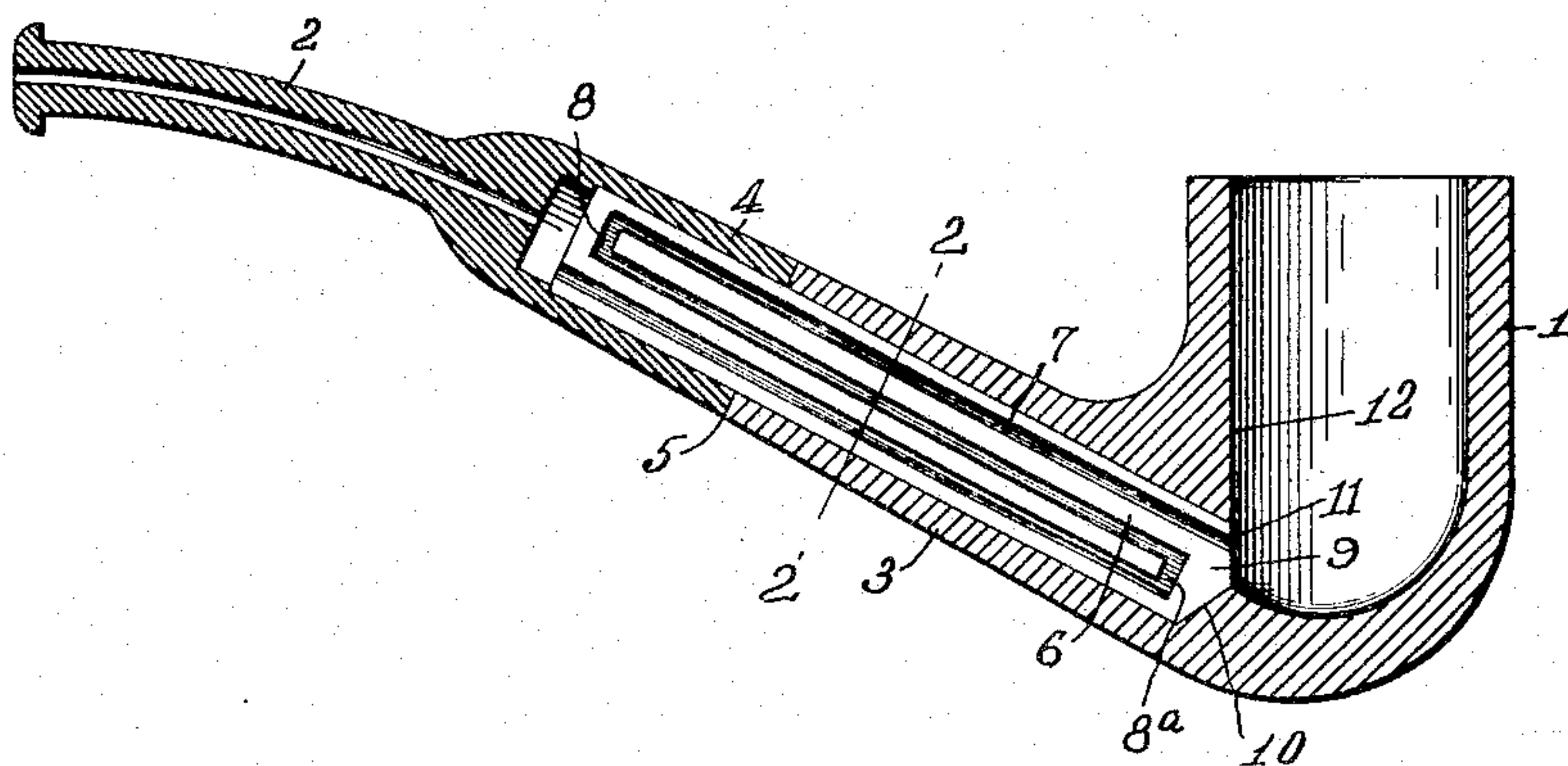


Fig 2

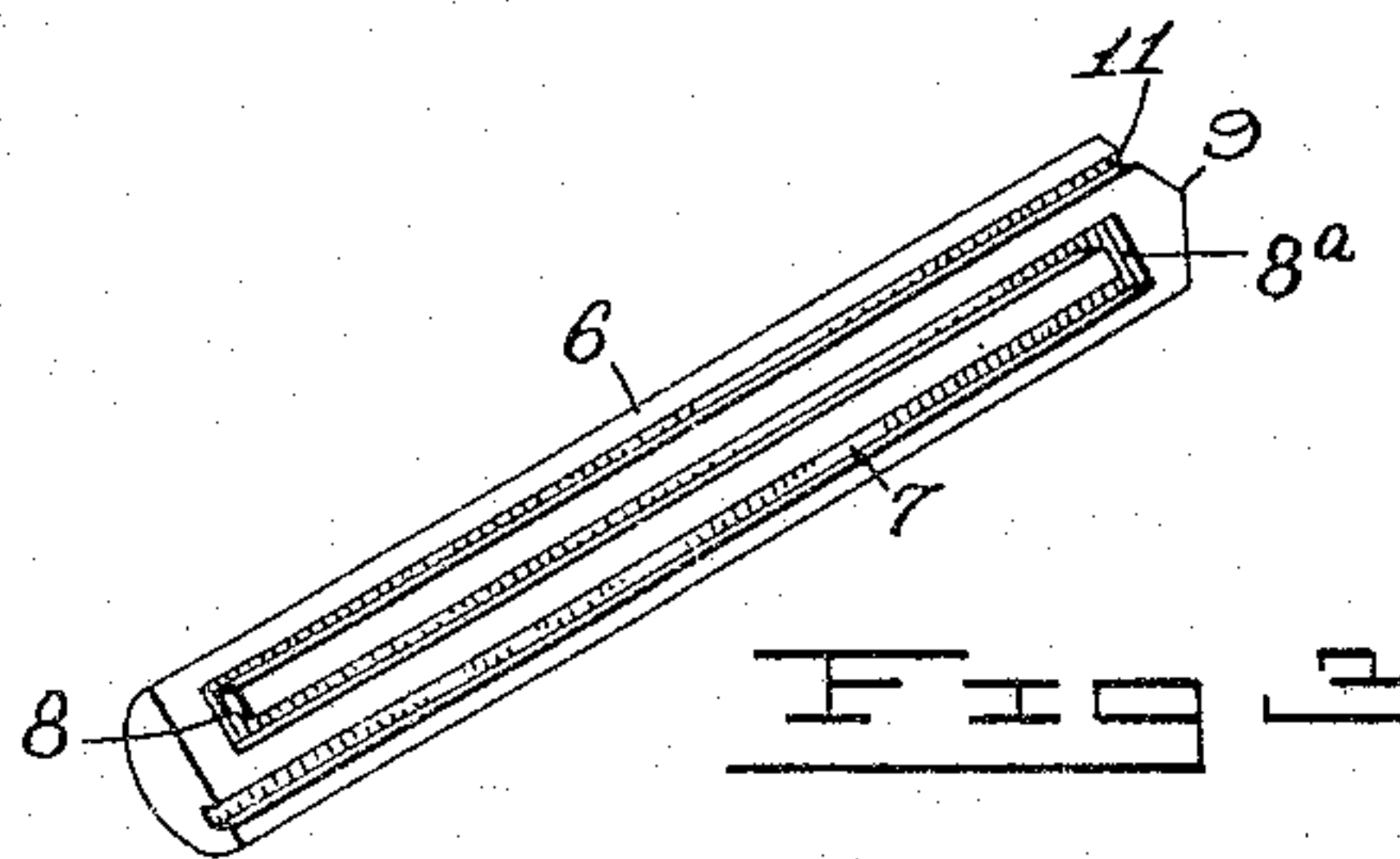
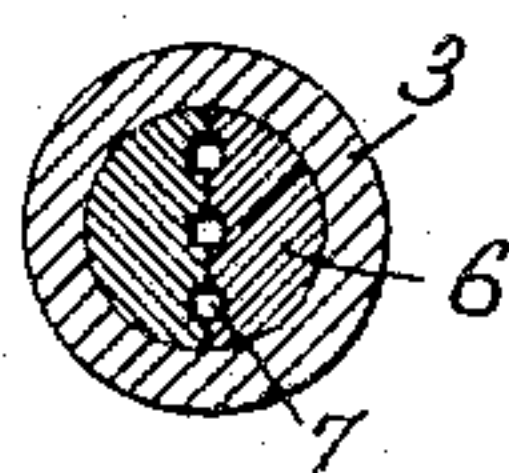


Fig 3

Witnesses  
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By

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. IRVING, OF SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## TOBACCO-PIPE.

939,134.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed January 28, 1909. Serial No. 474,724.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN E. IRVING, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to tobacco pipes, and more particularly to pipes of the general character disclosed in my copending application Serial No. 400,912, filed November 6, 1907, allowed December 9, 1908.

As described in the said application, the type of pipe to which I refer comprises a stem having a cavity or tubular bore in which fits a plug, having a smoke passage extending through the same. The plug is split longitudinally into sections so constructed that when separated, ready access may be had to the smoke passage for cleaning.

As is well known to tobacco users, great trouble has been experienced with pipes as heretofore constructed on account of the tendency of the smoke passage to become clogged with incrustations or other matter, at the point where it enters the bowl.

It is the object of the present invention, therefore, to provide a construction of bowl and plug in which the above objection shall be overcome, and by which ready access may be had to the entrance of the smoke passage for cleaning.

To this end, my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which,—

Figure 1 is a central, longitudinal section through my improved pipe. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the stem on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one section of the plug showing my preferred arrangement of smoke passage.

Referring to the drawings in detail, my improved pipe comprises the usual bowl 1, having a tubular extension 3, preferably formed integral therewith. A mouth piece 2, which may be of any desired construction, is also provided with a tubular extension 4, preferably of the same diameter as the extension 3. The interior of these two extensions is provided with a bore of uniform diameter, which bore extends through the wall 12 of the bowl, and thus taps the bowl and forms an opening of comparatively large size near the bottom thereof. In this

tubular bore is fitted a plug 6 which, as shown, is split longitudinally into two sections. In each section is formed a tortuous trough or groove 7, so disposed that when the two sections are fitted together, as shown in Fig. 2, these grooves combine to form a smoke passage. As shown in the drawing, the smoke passage preferably makes two turns or bends, as indicated at 8 and 8<sup>a</sup>, thus forming a passage three times the length of the plug itself. In certain of its aspects, however, my invention is equally applicable to a plug formed in one piece, and having a single straight smoke passage extending therethrough.

As clearly shown in Fig. 1, this plug fits within the bore of the tubular extensions 3 and 4, and serves to frictionally hold said parts together, so that the stem of the pipe presents but a single external joint, as at 5. It will be noted that the end of the plug adjacent the bowl is so cut as to provide a face 9, substantially flush with the wall 12 of the bowl, and forming a part thereof. A stop shoulder 10 is preferably formed in the bowl, and engages a suitably beveled face on the end of the plug. The entrance 11, of one end of the smoke passage, is formed in the face 9 at the end of the plug, while the other end of the smoke passage communicates with the passage in the mouth piece.

While I have shown and described the face 9 of the plug as being substantially flush with the wall 12 of the bowl, it is obvious that it could be so made as to project slightly into the bowl, or as to not quite reach the bowl, without departing from the principle of the invention.

It will now be evident that in case the entrance 11 of the smoke passage becomes clogged from any cause, it is only necessary to remove the plug from the stem, whereupon ready access may be had to the end of the plug for cleaning the entrance to the smoke passage and removing any incrustations which may have formed. It will also be noted that the entrance 11 to the smoke passage is preferably disposed considerably above the bottom of the bowl, so that the material will tend to slip by the entrance, rather than clog the same. By removing the plug and separating the sections thereof, the entire smoke passage is also laid open, so as to be accessible for cleaning, as described in my application above referred to. The main feature of the present invention,



however, resides in forming the entrance to the smoke passage in the plug itself, so that such plug may be removed and the entrance to the passage readily cleaned. By the term  
5 "entrance" as here employed, it will be understood that I refer to the point at which the smoke passage enters the bowl of the pipe.

It will thus be seen that by my construction, the difficulties heretofore experienced with the entrance to the smoke passage becoming clogged, will be entirely obviated, and it is thought that the advantages of my construction will be readily appreciated by  
15 those experienced in such matters.

What I claim is:—

1. In a pipe, a bowl having a tubular extension, a mouth-piece also having a tubular extension, said extensions being provided  
20 with a bore of uniform diameter, the said bore extending through the wall of the bowl, and a plug-fitting said bore and terminating at one end flush with the inner surface of said bowl, such plug being provided with a  
25 smoke passage having its entrance in the said end of the plug.

2. In a pipe, a bowl having a tubular extension constituting the stem, a mouth-piece cooperating therewith, and a plug fitting  
30 within said extension and having one end projecting through the inner wall of said

bowl, said plug having a smoke passage extending therethrough, and opening through the end of the plug into said bowl.

3. In a pipe, a bowl, a stem cooperating therewith, and having a tubular bore of uniform diameter tapping said bowl, a plug in said bore, and a smoke passage extending through said plug, the entrance to such passage being formed in the end of said plug,  
40 whereby when said plug is removed, ready access may be had to such passage for cleaning.

4. In a pipe, a bowl, a stem cooperating therewith, and having a bore of uniform  
45 diameter tapping said bowl, and a plug in said bore having one end forming part of the inner wall of said bowl, said plug being split longitudinally into sections, and having a tortuous smoke passage extending  
50 therethrough, the entrance to such passage being formed in such end of said plug, whereby, when said plug is removed and the sections separated, said passage and entrance  
55 may be readily cleaned.

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

JOHN E. IRVING.

Witnesses:

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EARL A. SAYERS.