A. CIBULAS.

SANITARY SMOKING PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1908.

954,020. Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Fig. 1.

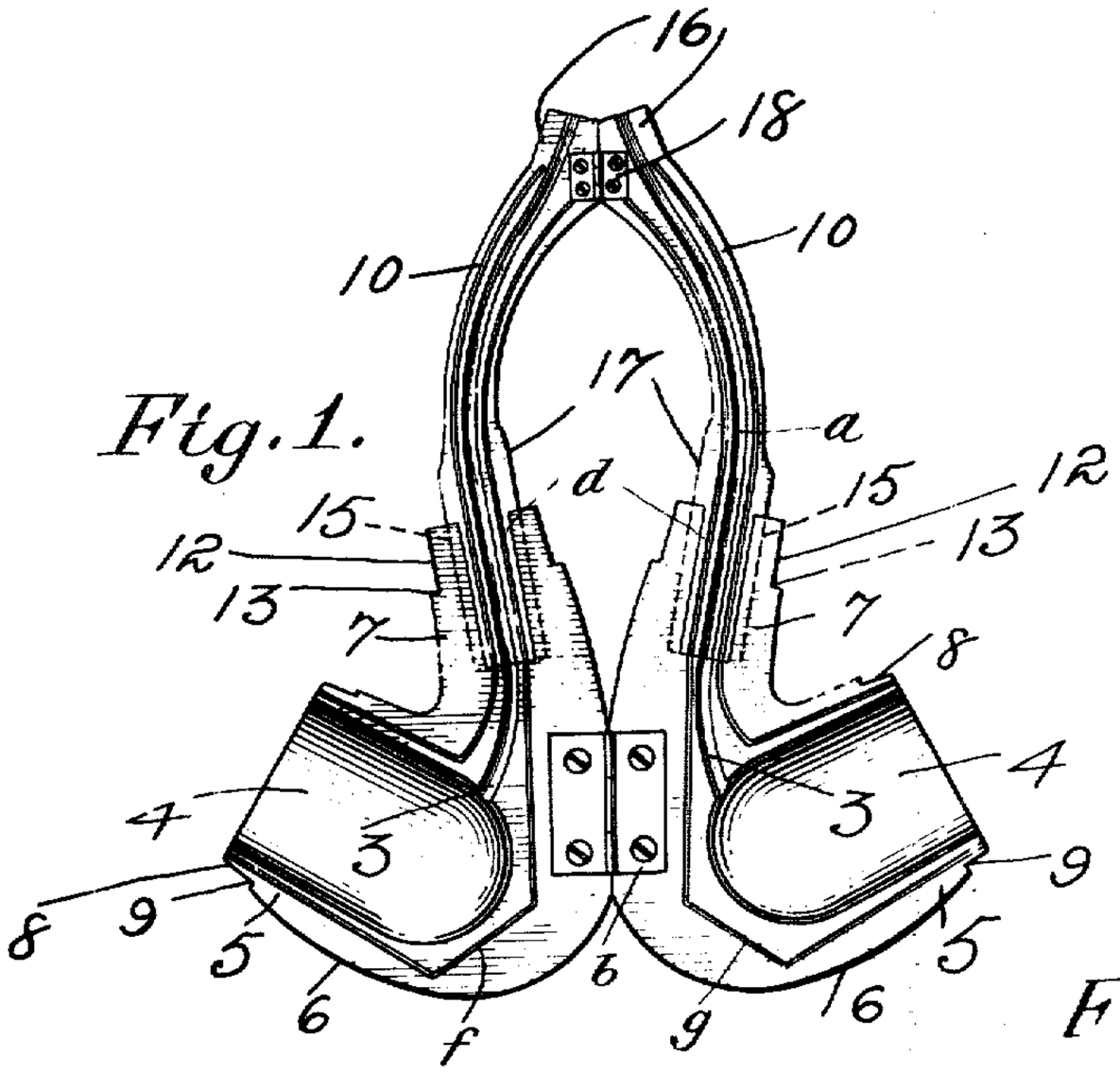


Fig. 2.

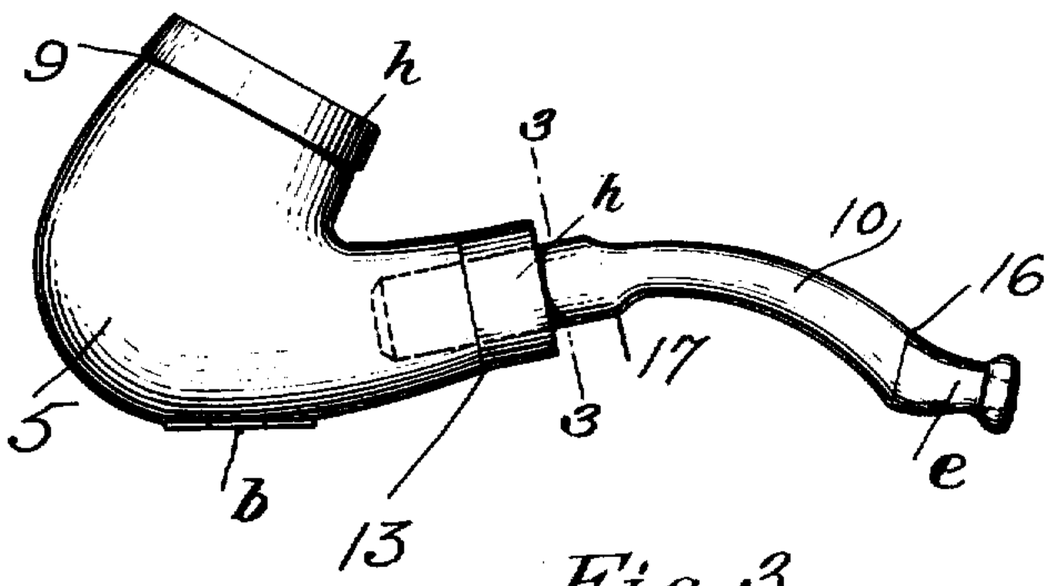
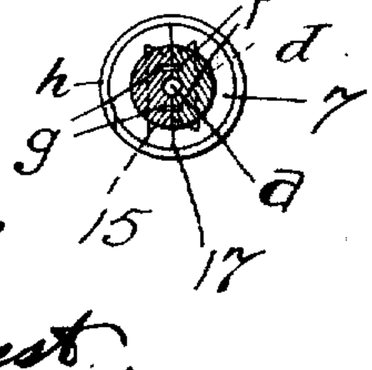


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Samuel W. Best
Jacob C. Pfeiffer.

Fig. 4.

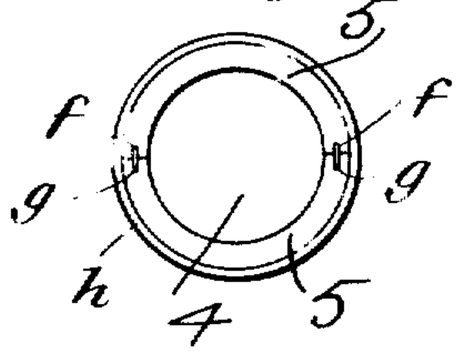


Fig. 5.

Inventor:
Alexander Cibulas.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER CIBULAS, OF HUDSON, NEW YORK.

SANITARY SMOKING-PIPE.

954,020. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed December 11, 1908. Serial No. 467,116.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER CIBULAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hudson, in the county of Columbia and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Sanitary Smoking-Pipe, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in tobacco pipes.

The object of my invention is to provide a separable pipe, so constructed that the same may be readily cleaned and freed of nicotin and any other objectionable matter.

A further object is to provide a pipe comprising two similar counterpart half sections hingedly connected, in a manner permitting the pipe being readily cleaned.

With these and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is an elevational view of the pipe disclosing the same in its open position, Fig. 2 is a side view of the pipe in its closed condition, Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, Fig. 4 is an end view of the bowl, Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view through the mouthpiece.

In the accompanying drawings, the numeral 5 designates two similar pipe bowl sections having the usual sockets 4 from which extend the draft channels 3 leading to the end of the neck 7 of the pipe. Each neck portion of the pipe has a dove-tail lengthwise positioned socket marked 15 in the drawings, while each bowl section has a straight contact-forming edge along its base as indicated at 6. Each bowl section 5 ends in a collar 8 having the stop shoulder 9, while each neck section 7 is provided with the collar 12 ending in the stop shoulder 13. One of these similar half sections is provided with a rib *f* while the opposite section is provided with a counterpart screw *g* arranged to receive the rib *f*, to form a smoke-tight union between the two similar pipe sections. As shown, these ribs and grooves *f* and *g* skirt the pipe sockets and the draft channel 3. A hinge *b* is countersunk within the face of each pipe section at the point along the contact forming edges 6 as disclosed. In order to hold these two similar hingedly connected pipe sections together, I employ the metallic rings *h* which are arranged to work upon the collars 8 and 12 to securely hold these pipe sections together.

In connection with the bowl I use a stem comprising two similar half sections 10, each having the usual draft channels and ending at one end in a dove-tailed tenon *d* arranged to slide into the dove-tailed mortise within the neck of the pipe bowl. As shown, the stems 10 end in an offset portion 16, and skirting the smoke channel *a* within these stem sections, are the ribs *f* and grooves *g* forming a continuation of the ribs and grooves within the bowl sections of the pipe as shown. The rib and groove, however, do not extend clear to the end of the stem sections 10. The offset portions 6 each have a straight meeting edge 17 extending in alinement with the straight contact edge 6 of the bowl, and secured to the end of each stem section 10 is a hinge 18 countersunk within the faces, so that the pipe bowl and stem sections may be folded one upon the other as disclosed in Fig. 2. The groove and rib within the stem as shown end proximal to the straight meeting edges 17 of these stems. In order to securely hold these two similar stem sections together, I employ a mouth piece or clip *e* arranged to be frictionally held upon the offset end 16 of the stem. In Fig. 2 I disclose the tip as secured to the connected pipe stems 10. By this means I provide a light, neat and simply constructed pipe which may be conveniently cleaned.

Having thus described my said invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

A pipe bowl comprising two similar half sections having the usual bowl socket and draft channel within the neck portion, each neck portion further having a dove-tailed lengthwise positioned socket, each bowl section having a straight contact-forming edge along its base, one of said bowl sections having a rib skirting the bowl socket and draft channel, the opposite member having a skirting groove to receive said rib, a hinge countersunk within the meeting faces of said bowl sections adjacent to said contact-forming edges, each bowl section having a reduced collar terminating in a stop shoulder

at its bowl and neck end, a ring surrounding the collar at the bowl end, a ring surrounding the collar and the stem end, the stem having the usual draft channel and a dovetailed tenon-forming end to slide into the mortise of said bowl neck, the remaining end of each stem ending in an offset having a straight meeting edge portion extending in alinement with the straight contact edge of said bowl, one of said stem sections having a rib and the other a groove skirting the draft channel, said groove and rib ending proximal to the straight meeting edges of said stem, a hinge countersunk within the faces of said stems at the meeting edges, and a tip to work over the end of the connected stem sections to form an air tight union, all arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

ALEXANDER CIBULAS.

Witnesses:

SAM. M. BEST,

HERBERT MILLER.