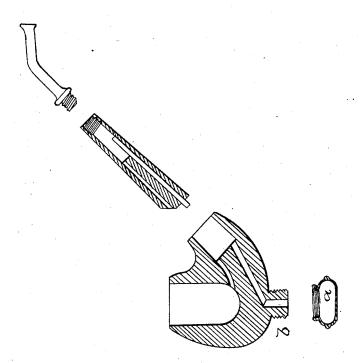
L. K. BOWEN.

Tobacco Pipe.

No. 45,380.

Patented Dec. 6, 1864.



WITNESSES Gles Clambight. J. Smith. INVENTOR L. K. Bowar by Atty, I'T Everett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

L. K. BOWEN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOBACCO-PIPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,380, dated December 6, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI K. BOWEN, of the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the let-

ters and marks thereon.

My improvement relates to that class or kind of pipes which have a cup or receptacle attached to the bottom of the bowl for the reception of the nicotine, saliva, and other offensive secretions, and, although specially intended for the double-tube pipe patented in June, 1862, may be used on any tobacco-pipe; and my improvement is upon the cup or receptacle here named. Heretofore such cups have more commonly been made of wood or horn, though they may be made of glass or porcelain. If made of wood, by use they soon become offensive from being saturated with nicotine, saliva, &c. If made of horn, they are very liable to crack and split, and if made of glass or porcelain they are easily broken. I therefore make such cups of metal, my preference being for an alloy somewhat resembling what is known as the "yellow metal," though, of course, other metals or alloys can be used. A metal cup or receptacle is more durable than any other and cleanlier, while it can readily be made by swaging with dies from wrought metal or by casting. If made of the shape shown by the drawing forming part of this specification, the cup may be made of two pieces and brazed or soldered; or it may be made by casting, if what is known as the "divided core and flask" be used in making it.

The $\sup a$ shown by the drawing is intended to be attached to the tip b, extending from the bowl, by screw-threads cut upon the inner surface of the cup and upon the exterior surface of the tip; but, as is evident, the cup may be otherwise attached, either by screw into or upon the tip or without a screw, by sliding into or upon the tip or bowl, or by a

hinge-fastening.

The cup represented by the drawing, it will be perceived, has a short neck only—that part on which the screw-thread is—while the tip is longer than the neck of the cup. When the cup, therefore, is forced up against the bottom of the bowl, or, in other words, when in its position, the tip will extend within the cup, so that there will be an annular space between the tip and inner surface of the bowl, the advantage derived from this arrangement of the tip and cup being that the contents of the cup will not flow back into the tube when the pipe is turned or handled unless the quantity therein much exceeds the annular space here named, and even then not as readily as when the tip and neck of the cup are of the same length.

Cups of other forms than that here shown and described may be used, if preferred.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The new article of manufacture above described—viz., a tobacco-pipe with a cup or receptacle constructed of metal.

LEVI K. BOWEN.

Witnesses: JOHN R. YATES. Frank Broomes.