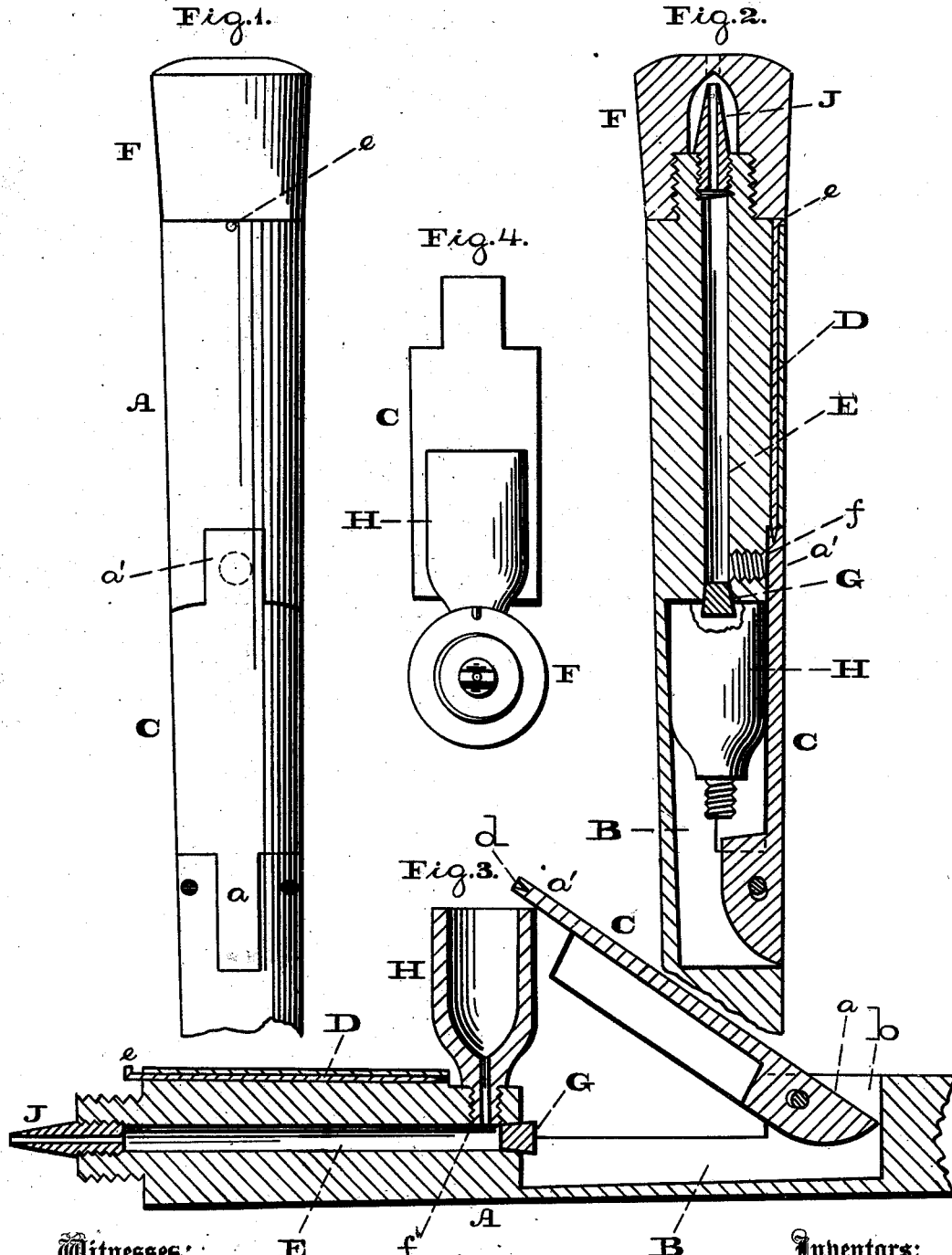


N. L. HIRSCH & W. M. ETTINGER.
 COMBINED CANE AND PIPE.

No. 190,859.

Patented May 15, 1877.



Witnesses:
Lewis F. Brown,
So. P. Grant.

Inventors:
N. L. Hirsch
W. M. Ettinger.
 by *John A. Diederichsen*
 Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

NAPHTALIE L. HIRSCH AND WILLIAM M. ETTINGER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED CANE AND PIPE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,859**, dated May 15, 1877; application filed April 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NAPHTALIE L. HIRSCH and WILLIAM M. ETTINGER, both of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Combined Walking-Cane and Smoking-Pipe, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a portion of a cane embodying our invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are central longitudinal sections thereof. Fig. 4 is an end view thereof. Fig. 5 is a top view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Our invention consists of a walking-cane constructed with a chamber for the reception of the bowl of a smoking-pipe, and a bore, to one end of which the bowl is adapted to be connected, thus providing in one article a cane and a pipe which is conveniently accessible and easily carried.

It also consists of means for readily opening the chamber, within which is placed the bowl of the pipe when not in use.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a cane, a portion, B, of which is hollow or chambered, and covered by a cap, C, which consists of a semi-cylindrical shell or other-shaped piece, hinged or jointed to the adjacent portion of the cane, and so constructed as to constitute an integral portion of the cane.

The hinged end of the cap is formed with a tongue, *a*, which enters a corresponding recess, *b*, in the cane, and the other end of said cap is formed with an opening, *d*, for the engagement of a latch-bar or fastening-rod, D, which is fitted longitudinally in the cane, and it has a head or handle, *e*, for imparting proper movements to the rod, and thereby fasten and unfasten the cap C.

E represents a bore which is made in the cane, beginning at the part to which the cane-head or handle F of the cane will be attached, and it leads into the chamber B, the end adjacent to the chamber being occupied by a removable plug or cap, G.

From the inner end of the bore E there leads a passage, *f*, into which will be removably fitted the bowl H of a smoking-pipe, and

the other or outer end of the bore has attached to it a mouth-piece, J, for smoking purposes, the cane head or handle F being channeled or grooved for the projection of the mouth-piece J thereinto.

The operation is as follows: When the cane, as such, is required, the head F covers the mouth-piece J, the bowl H is placed in the chamber B, and the cap C is closed and locked by the rod D, the head or handle *e* of which is flush at the joint of the head F and adjacent portion of the cane, the bowl H resting snugly in the chamber B to prevent rattling thereof, and the passage *f* being covered by the tongue or projection *a'* of the cap.

It will be noticed that the cap C constitutes an integral portion of the cane, and there are no projecting and loose parts, whereby the cane will render proper service.

When, however, the pipe is required, remove the head F, move out the rod D, open the cap C, remove the bowl H, and screw or fit it to the pipe in the passage *f*, and the pipe is in condition for filling with tobacco, and subsequent smoking through the uncovered mouth-piece J, the cane providing a convenient handle or stem for the pipe.

It will here be seen that the cap may be nicely opened by pressure on the tongue *a*, said tongue entering the chamber B as the body or main portion of the cap is forced open or separated from the cane.

The restoration of the cane, as such, will be readily accomplished by replacing the pipe-bowl in its chamber, closing and locking the cap C, and applying the head F.

When the bore of the pipe is to be cleansed, we remove the plug G, thus permitting the running of a piece of wire or other proper article entirely through the bore, the result of which is obvious.

The head F, or other proper part of the cane, will have a suitable opening or openings formed in it to permit the escape of smoke and smell of the pipe when the latter is not in service, or inclosed within the cane.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The pipe-cane with a bowl-receiving chamber, B, in combination with the covering-

cap C, connected to the cane, and constituting an integral portion thereof, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a pipe-cane, a bore formed in the cane, whereby the cane constitutes the stem of the pipe, substantially as set forth.

3. The bore E, formed with the passage *f*, and communicating with the chamber B of the cane, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The cane with chamber B, in combination with the cap C, having a tongue, *a*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The cane with bore E and passage *f*, in combination with the cap C, having tongue *a'*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The cane with chamber B and cap C, in combination with the fastening-rod D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. The plug G, in combination with the bore E and chamber B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

8. The removable cane-head F, inclosing the mouth-piece J, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

N. L. HIRSCH.
W. M. ETTINGER.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
H. E. HINDMARSH.