March 18, 1941. G. J. DEUTSCH 2,235,100

TOBACCO PIPE

Filed Jan. 9, 1939

Fig. 1.

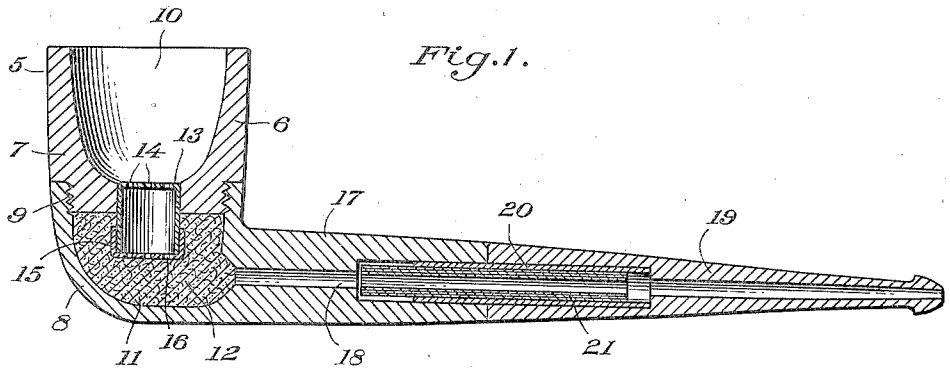


Fig. 2.

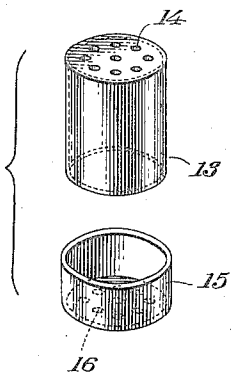
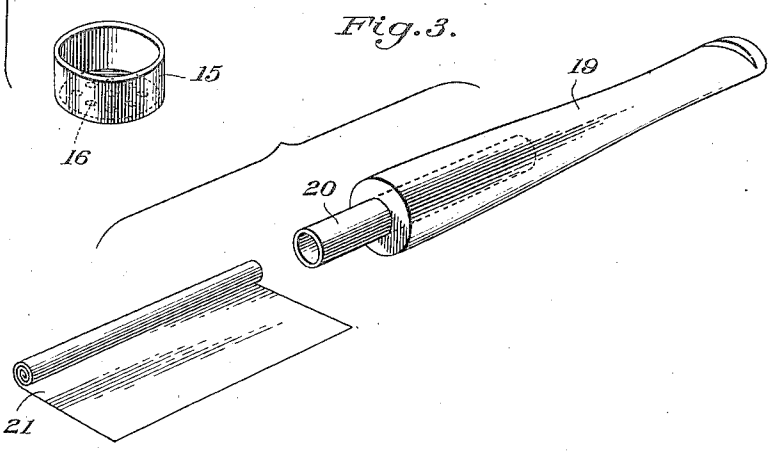


Fig. 3.



George J. Deutsch:
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.
ATTORNEYS

Patented Mar. 18, 1941

2,235,100

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,235,100

TOBACCO PIPE

George J. Deutsch, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application January 9, 1939, Serial No. 250,005

1 Claim. (Cl. 131—205)

The present invention relates to new and improved tobacco pipes.

An important object of the invention is the provision of a pipe adapted for smoking tobacco which will assure a relatively cool smoke effected by a chemical change taking place within the bowl of the pipe.

Another object of the invention is the provision of means for reducing to a minimum the amount of nicotine consumed during the smoking of a pipeful of tobacco thus overcoming a disadvantage prevalent in the conventional pipes.

A more specific object of the invention resides in the provision of a metallic tube-like member supported in the bowl of a pipe through which the burning vapor of the tobacco is drawn whereby as the hot smoke passes through the metal tube some of the heat is carried off by it thus assuring a relatively cool smoke by the user.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a pipe in which the bowl thereof is formed of upper and lower detachable sections, the lower section adapted to contain a nicotine absorbing material through which smoke drawn from the upper section is filtered.

The invention will be fully and comprehensively understood from a consideration of the following detailed description when read in connection with the accompanying drawing which forms a part of the application.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view of the new and improved pipe;

Figure 2 is an exploded perspective view of the removable metallic tube; and

Figure 3 is an exploded perspective view of the mouthpiece and filter paper to be placed therein.

Referring to the drawing for a more detailed description thereof, it will be noted that the new and improved pipe indicated generally by the reference numeral 5 includes a bowl 6 formed of upper and lower sections 7 and 8, respectively, the upper section being threadedly attached to the lower section as indicated at 9. The upper section is formed with a tobacco receiving pocket 10 and the lower section with a compartment 11 for receiving an absorbent material 12.

A hollow metallic tube-like member 13 is supported in a central opening formed in the upper section 7 and extends within the compartment 11. One end of the member 13 is perforated as indicated at 14 and the opposite end carries a removable cap 15 also formed with a series of perforations 16. The member 13 serves as a cooling means for hot smoke drawn from the bowl 6 and smoke passing through the perforations 14 and 16 of the member 13 will have some of the heat carried off by said member. The interior of the member 13 can be readily cleaned by removing the cap 15.

The lower section 8 includes a stem portion 17 having a passageway 18 in communication with the compartment 11. The stem 17 is connected with the mouthpiece 19 through the medium of the hollow cylindrical tube 20, said tube being normally carried by the mouthpiece as clearly shown in Figure 3 of the drawing.

The tube 20 further serves as a supporting medium for absorbent or filter paper 21, said paper being positioned within the tube for removing nicotine from the smoke and absorbing any moisture drawn therethrough. The filter paper 21 may be hand or machine rolled and is adapted to be readily replaced when necessary.

Provision of the metallic tube-like member 13, absorbent cotton or similar material 12 and the filter paper tube 21 combine to create a chemical change in the tobacco smoke as it leaves the pocket 10. As is well known, smoke leaving the bowl of a pipe is relatively hot and according to the present invention, as the smoke passes through the metal tube some of the heat is carried off by it. From the tube the smoke will pass through the absorbent cotton-like material 12 which is lightly packed within the compartment 11. If desired the material 12 may be sterilized or treated with menthol, which will serve to further cool the smoke and to filter it whereby a portion of the nicotine will be removed. As the smoke passes from the compartment 11 through the passageway 18 and mouthpiece 19 it will further contact the paper tube 21 and any nicotine remaining in the smoke will be filtered by said tube. When the smoke reaches the user's mouth a cool, nicotine free smoke will be obtained.

It is readily to be understood that the upper and lower sections of the bowl 6 can be separated for cleaning the member 13 and replacing the material 12. Likewise, separation of the mouthpiece 19 from the stem 17 will permit ready replacement of the filter tube 21, the filter tube also serving to collect moisture accumulating within the stem of the pipe.

Also it will be understood, of course, by those skilled in the art that variations in the herein-above described device involving the substitution of substantial equivalents for the devices described are intended to be comprehended within the spirit of the present invention and that the invention is capable of extended application and

is not confined to the exact showing of the drawing nor to the precise construction described and, therefore, such changes and modifications may be made therein as do not affect the spirit of the invention nor exceed the scope thereof as expressed in the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A tobacco pipe comprising, a bowl having upper and lower detachable sections, each section having an open top wall and closed bottom wall, the bottom wall of the upper section having an opening formed substantially centrally thereof, a hollow metallic tube-like member frictionally held within said opening and projecting within said lower section, the upper and lower ends of said member having perforations communicating with both sections, the upper perforated end of said member lying substantially flush with the bottom wall of said upper section, and an absorbent material carried within said lower section and surrounding the lower portion of said tube-like member for filtering smoke passing through said member and said material.

GEORGE J. DEUTSCH.