Oct. 13, 1931. R. J. C. WELCH 1,827,412

SMOKING PIPE

Filed Nov. 15, 1927

Fig. 1

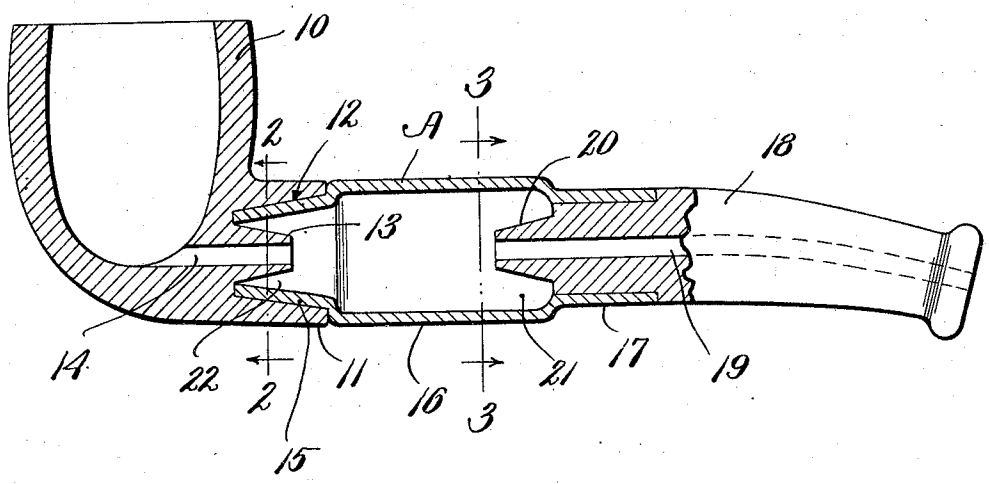


Fig. 2.

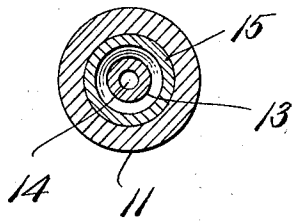
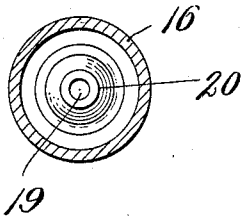


Fig. 3.



Inventor:
Roy J. C. Welch,
by Arthur F. Randall
Abby.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ROY J. C. WELCH, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO DUDNE MURRAY BREEZE, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

SMOKING PIPE

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My invention relates to smoking pipes and it has for its object to improve the construction thereof.

My improved smoking pipe comprises three main sections consisting of a bowl constructed with an outlet at its lower end and a stem including a metal tube directly and separably connected at one end with the outlet of the bowl and a tip portion directly connected with the opposite end of said metal tube. The interior of the metal tube is of very much greater diameter than the outlet port of the bowl and serves as a trap within which is collected whatever moisture is carried from the bowl into the same with the smoke. The intermediate tubular metal member serves to condense whatever moisture is carried by the smoke so that it remains within said member instead of passing therefrom to the mouth of the smoker. also nicotine is condensed and trapped within this member.

In the preferred embodiment of my invention the outlet of the bowl is made very short and the portion of the pipe stem that is part of the bowl is also made relatively short and with a socket within which the adjacent end of the tubular member fits telescopically and within which said end is held frictionally.

Other features of my invention are hereinafter pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of a smoking pipe constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Having reference to the drawings, 10 is the bowl of my improved smoking pipe, preferably made, as usual, from wood, the same being constructed at one side of the lower portion thereof with a relatively short stem portion 11 which, as shown in Fig. 2, is exteriorly round or circular. This stem portion 11 of the bowl is formed at its outer end with a tapered socket 12 upon the bottom of which is a conical boss 13 through which is provided an outlet port 14 communicating with the interior of the bowl 10 at the bottom thereof. This port 14 is relatively small.

The socket 12 is made conical, as shown, and is provided to receive within it telescopically the conical end portion 15 of a sheet metal tubular intermediate stem member A comprising a cylindrical body portion 16 that is provided at its opposite end with a socket extremity 17 which receives telescopically within it one end of the mouth piece portion 18 of the stem of the pipe, said mouth piece being provided, as usual, with a central longitudinal port 19. The end of the mouth piece 18 which fits into the end portion 17 of the intermediate stem member A projects beyond said socket portion 17 into the cylindrical body portion 16 as shown at 20, this portion 20 of the mouth piece being a more or less conical boss provided at the inner end of the mouth piece 18.

It is a feature of my invention that the conical boss 20 at the inner end of the mouth piece 18 is separated from the cylindrical wall of the body portion 16 of member A by an annular space 21 which serves as a pocket to trap any fluid that is within the body 16 when the pipe is swung or moved into a position where the bowl 10 is well above the mouth piece 18, thereby preventing such fluid from flowing from the intermediate metal member through the port 19 to the mouth of the user. It is also a feature of the construction described that the boss 13 provides an annular pocket 22 between said boss and the end portion 15 of the tubular metal member, said pocket 22 serving as a trap to receive any fluid that may be within the body 16 when the bowl 10 occupies a position below the level of the mouth piece 18, thereby preventing flow of the same through port 14 back into the bowl 10.

When the pipe is in use smoke is drawn from the bowl 10 through the port 14 into the tubular metal member A and thence through the port 19 of mouth piece 18 into the mouth of the user. As the smoke traverses the tubular metal member A the moisture carried by the smoke is condensed and retained within said member together with nicotine which is deposited upon the wall of said member.

It is a feature of my invention that the end

of the tubular member A which fits telescopically within the stem section 11, instead of upon the exterior of the latter, serves as a lining or shield to prevent contact of the liquid within the member A with any considerable portion of the interior of the socket 12, the only portion thereof with which the liquid may make contact being the conical boss 13. Therefore, neither the lower portion of the bowl 10 or the stem portion 11 thereof becomes wet or saturated with moisture and said parts are kept dry and, to a considerable degree, prevented from swelling or expanding. Whenever it is necessary to remove the liquid that has collected within the intermediate metal member A the end portion 15 thereof is withdrawn from the socket 12 and the liquid shaken out. In this connection it is pointed out that it is advantageous to arrange the end portion 15 to telescope within the stem section 11 instead of upon the exterior thereof as in the latter case I have found that the wood of the stem portion 11 will be exposed to such an extent to the liquid within the member A that the wooden stem portion 11 will become saturated with moisture resulting in an expansion of the same that binds it so tightly within the metal part as to prevent separation of the bowl from the latter. With the construction and arrangement described a very small part of the stem portion 11 of the bowl is exposed to the liquid within the member A, and since the end portion 15 of the metal member A is fitted within said stem portion, swelling or expansion of the latter does not operate to clutch the two parts together so that they can not be separated.

As will be clear from the above description my improved pipe comprises only three essential parts and by constructing the stem of the pipe in the manner above set forth the wood of the bowl 10, including its stem portion 11, is kept dry and, therefore, cinders or ashes will not adhere to and build up upon the interior of the bowl as heretofore and the formation of plugs of unburnt wet tobacco at the bottom of the bowl is prevented.

While I have herein above referred to the tubular member A as being made from sheet metal, it is obvious that glass or any other suitable material may be employed for the same.

What I claim is:—

A smoking pipe comprising a bowl member made adjacent its lower end and upon its exterior with a socket and having an outlet conduit communicating at its inner end with the interior of said bowl near the bottom thereof, and having its outer end portion constituted in part by an integral tubular extension of said bowl member centrally disposed within said socket and projecting outwardly well beyond the bottom of the latter; a single tubular one-piece intermediate stem member that is circular in cross section of relatively large interior diameter having one end portion thereof reduced in diameter telescopically fitted directly within said socket around but out of contact with said tubular extension and so that it is directly coupled to said bowl member, and a mouth-piece member having an end portion of reduced diameter telescopically fitted within the outer end of said intermediate stem member.

Signed by me at Boston, county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts this 5th day of November, 1927.

ROY J. C. WELCH.