May 29, 1928. 1,671,908

A. SCHOCK ET AL

SMOKER'S PIPE

Filed Aug. 10, 1923

Fig. 1

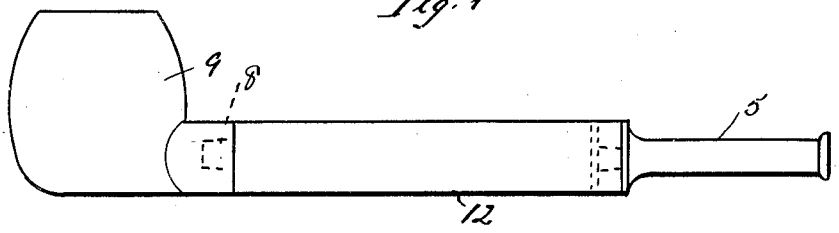
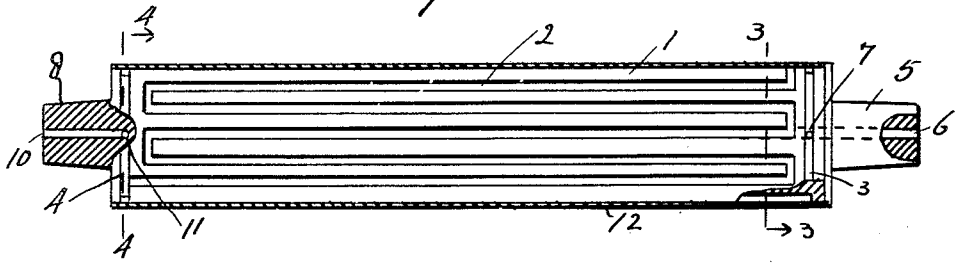


Fig 2



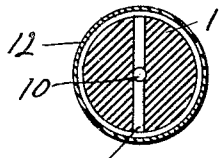


Fig. 4.

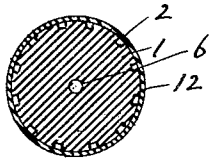


Fig 3

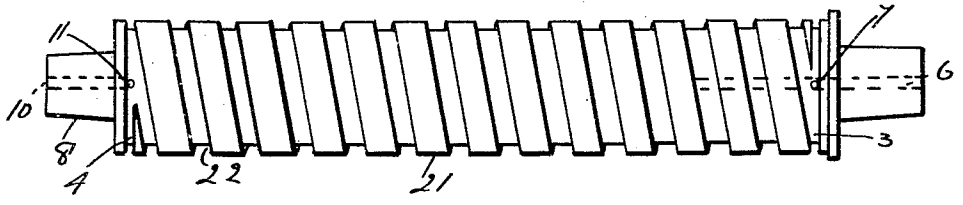


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF SCHOCK AND KARL SINGER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SMOKER'S PIPE.

Application filed August 10, 1923. Serial No. 656,648.

Our invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a smoker's pipe, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device of this description which will greatly increase the distance of travel of the smoke from the bowl of the pipe to the mouth-piece thereby largely freeing the same from nicotine or other injurious substances while at the same time cooling the smoke so as to render it more pleasant to the person using the pipe.

A further object of our invention is to so construct the cooling member that access may be readily gained to the interior thereof for cleaning purposes and that it may be of relatively small dimensions and easily applied to any pipe of ordinary construction.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains, may understand how to make and use the same, we will describe its construction in detail, referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application; in which:—

Fig. 1, is a side elevation of a pipe having our improvement embodied therein.

Fig. 2, is an enlarged sectional elevation of the cooling element.

Fig. 3, is a section at the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrow.

Fig. 4, is a section at the line 4—4 looking in the direction of the arrow.

Fig. 5, is a side view of a slightly modified form of the cooling element.

In carrying out our invention as here embodied 1 represents a barrel having the continuous groove 2 formed therein, one end of said groove communicating with the annular groove 3 formed near one end of the barrel while the opposite end of said continuous groove communicates with the annular groove 4 formed near the opposite end of the barrel.

5 represents the mouth-piece which is either formed with one end of the barrel or attached thereto in any suitable manner having the smoke passage 6 therethrough which latter communicates with the cross passage 7 said cross passage in turn communicating with the annular groove 3.

8 represents a shank which is formed with the opposite end of the barrel and is of such shape as to be attached to the pipe 9 in the usual manner, this shank having a smoke passage 10 which communicates with the cross passage 11 which latter communicates with the annular groove 4.

Around the barrel is placed the cylindrical casing 12 which encloses the grooves making them passageways so that the smoke drawn from the bowl of the pipe will be caused to pass throughout the entire length of the continuous groove 2 to reach the mouth piece and consequently the smoke in traveling this long and circuitous route will be cooled by contact with the casing and radiation from the latter and this cooling will bring about a certain degree of condensation of the moisture carried by the smoke thereby precipitating such moisture and largely freeing the same from nicotine and other injurious substances.

When the precipitation of the impurities has accumulated to the extent of interfering with the travel of the smoke of the passageways the casing may be removed and the exposed grooves readily cleaned and the casing replaced.

In Fig. 5 we have shown a slightly modified form of our invention in which the barrel 21 has a spiral groove 22 formed around its circumference, said groove communicating with the passageway 10 in the shank 8 through the cross passage 11; the opposite end of this spiral groove communicating through the cross passage 7 with the passageway 6 as before described.

It has been found in practice that our invention provides an exceedingly simple, compact and effective arrangement for the cooling and purifying the smoke from the bowl of the pipe in its passage to the mouth of the user and which may be manufactured at small cost in such form as to be readily applied to any ordinary pipe.

Of course we do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction as herein shown as these may be varied within the limits of the appended claim without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful is:—

In a tobacco pipe, a barrel having a continuous longitudinal groove with each end projecting beyond the intermediate portions, said barrel also being provided with smoke

passages at each end in the longitudinal center thereof and also having annular grooves communicating with the projecting ends of the longitudinal groove, and further having cross passages communicating with said smoke passages at two points in the respective annular grooves, and a casing surrounding the barrel to enclose all of the grooves.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto affixed our signatures.

ADOLF SCHOCK.
KARL SINGER.