June 30, 1936. D. IKEDA 2,045,779

SMOKER'S PIPE

Filed July 17, 1934

FIG. 1.

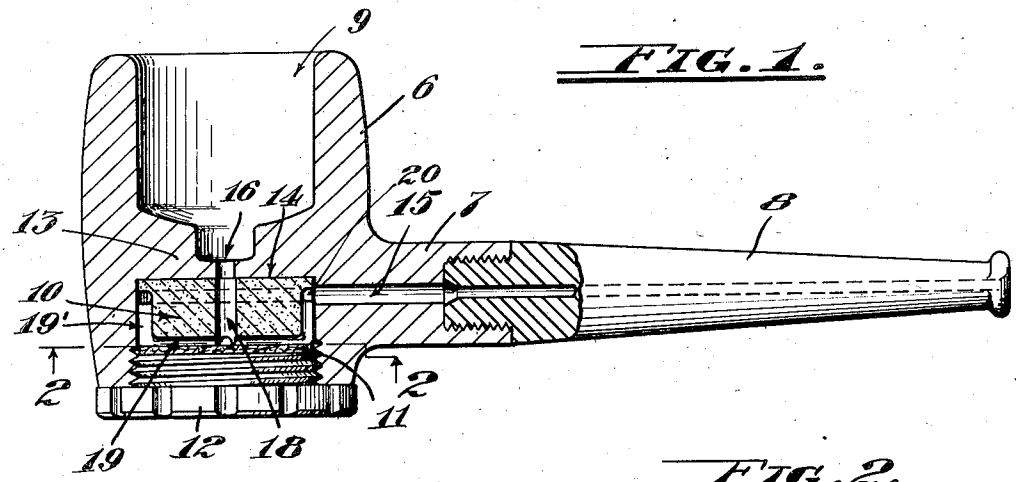


FIG. 2.

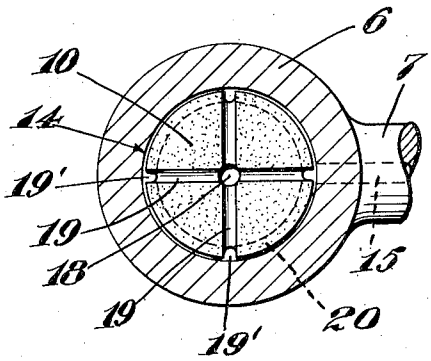


FIG. 3.

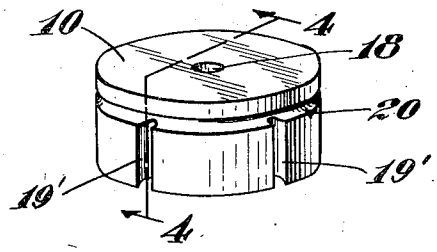


FIG. 4.

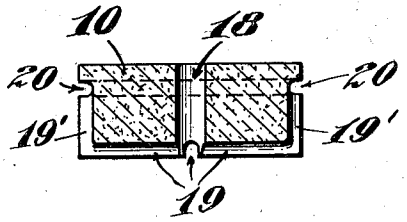
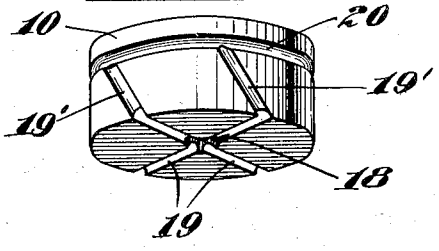


FIG. 5.



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SMOKER'S PIPE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 131—12)

This invention relates to improvements in smoker's pipe which will be highly sanitary and provide for a cool, dry, smoke of comparatively low nicotine and moisture content.

An object of the invention is to provide a pipe of the character described in which saliva is prevented from entering the tobacco bowl and from being drawn back into the smoker's mouth.

Another object is to provide a pipe as above noted which may be cleaned in a much more expeditious, thorough and sanitary manner, than the ordinary pipe by reason of a novel construction and arrangement in the pipe bowl, including an absorbent member which is readily removable and cleanable for further use.

The invention is characterized by other advantages and features some of which, with the foregoing will be set forth at length in the following description where I shall outline in full that form of my invention which is selected for illustration in the accompanying drawing. It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the form shown in said drawing and described herewith, inasmuch as the invention as defined in the claims hereto appended may be embodied in various forms.

Referring to the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a pipe constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the plane of line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the absorbent member.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the plane of line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is another perspective view of a modified form of the member shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The embodiment of the pipe of this invention as shown in detail in the accompanying drawing is characterized by a bowl 6, a stem 7, a mouthpiece 8 removably fitted to the stem, a tobacco compartment or well 9, a circular absorbent disk 10 of hard baked clay or like porous stone or refractory material, a water-proof gasket 11, and a clean out plug 12.

The bowl 6 has a partition 13 therein dividing the bowl into two compartments of which the uppermost is the tobacco compartment or well 9 and the lowermost is the saliva well 14. It will be noted that the stem 7 is located so that the smoke passage 15 therethru opens into the well 14 beneath the partition 13. A short passage 16 in this partition connects the tobacco compartment with the well or compartment 14. To prevent plugging of this passage the bottom of the tobacco well 7 has small central depression or countersink from which the passage 16 extends.

The circular absorbent disk 10 has a snug fit in the compartment 14 and bears against the lower side of the partiton being held in place by the plug 12. The waterproof gasket 11 is disposed between the plug and member 10 to provide a moisture proof seal.

As the absorbent member 10 functions to absorb the nicotine and moisture of the smoke before it passes from the bowl into the stem and also acts to absorb saliva which runs into the bowl from the smoker's mouth, said member is constructed to present a large absorbent surface to the smoke and saliva. Consequently a passage 18 is formed thru the center of the member 10 and alines with the passage 16 whereby smoke will pass thru to the bottom of said member. The bottom of the member 10 is formed with grooves 19 which extend radially from the lower end of passage 18 to the periphery of said member 10 and terminate in registration with an annular groove 20 formed in said periphery, said annular groove registering with the pipe stem passage 15. It will now be seen that smoke will pass thru the partition passage 16 and passage 18 into the radial grooves 19 and from thence up thru the grooves 19' into the annular groove 20 and out thru the pipe stem and mouth piece into the smoker's mouth. It should be noted that the smoke in passing thru, under and around the absorbent member is freed from moisture and nicotine and thereby cooled so that the smoke issuing from the stem is cool, dry and comparatively free of nicotine.

It is also apparent that the absorbent disk 10 will prevent saliva from entering the tobacco well or from accumulating as a pool in the pipe bowl. Any saliva entering the well or compartment 14 will be immediately taken up by the absorbent block 10. This prevents the sucking up by the smoker of accumulated nicotine laden saliva inasmuch as the saliva is distributed throughout the absorbent member 10 and cannot be sucked out.

When it becomes necessary to clean the pipe, the plug 12 is removed and the member 10 may be readily shaken out. It may be quickly cleaned by being baked or burned over a hot flame or by being boiled and after cleaning is ready for further use. As shown in Fig. 5 the grooves 19' may be diagonally ranged instead of cut vertically as shown in Fig. 3.

I claim:

1. In a smoker's pipe, a bowl open at its upper

and lower ends, a partition dividing the bowl into two compartments the upper of which is for tobacco, said partition having a smoke passage therethrough, a pipe stem extended from the bowl and having a passage therein communicating with the lowermost compartment of the bowl, a removable absorbent member within the lowermost compartment and a removable plug closing the open end of the lower compartment and holding said member against said partition, said absorbent member having a series of smoke passages and grooves in various portions thereof which passages and grooves register with the pipe stem and partition passages and a moisture proof gasket between said plug and said member, and engaged throughout with the entire opposed faces of said plug and said member, certain of the grooves in said member being cut in the face thereof which is engaged with said gasket.

2. In a smoker's pipe, a bowl at its upper and lower ends, a partition dividing the bowl into two compartments the upper of which is for tobacco, said partition having a smoke passage therethrough, a pipe stem extended from the bowl and having a passage therein communicating with the lowermost compartment of the bowl, a removable absorbent member within the lowermost compartment and a removable plug closing the open end of the lower compartment and holding said member against said partition, said absorbent member having a passage extending centrally therethrough and registering with the passage in said partition, said member having a circumferential groove registering with the pipe stem passage, and also provided with grooves extending radially from the lower end of the central passage then upwardly into said circumferential groove.

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