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W. WALKER

SMOKING PIPE

Filed Feb. 25, 1925

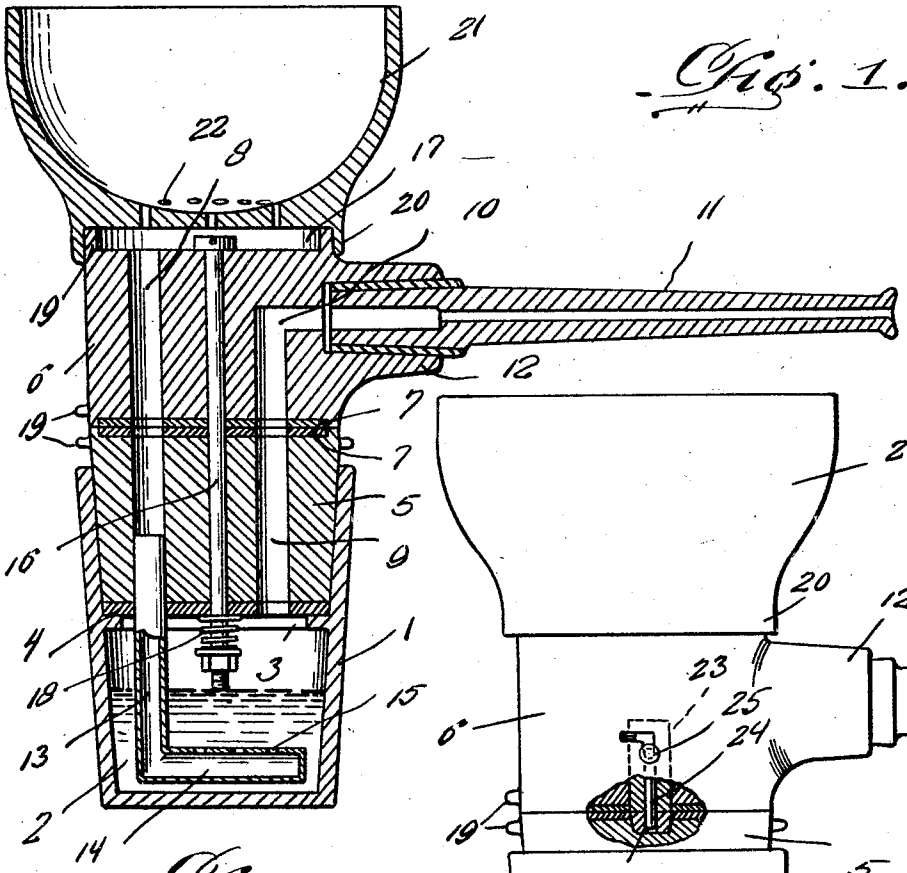


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

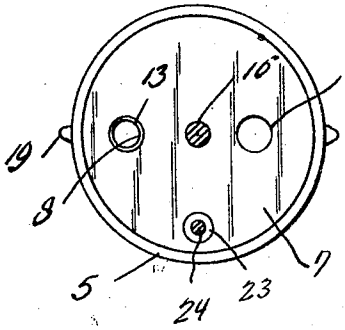


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WALKER, OF SAWTELLE, CALIFORNIA.

SMOKING PIPE.

Application filed February 25, 1925. Serial No. 11,455.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sawtelle, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smoking Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved smoking pipe, having more particular reference to an appliance of this class, wherein the smoke is compelled to pass into and through a fluid bath, in order to remove impurities, such as nicotine, and to, at the same time, cool and moisten the smoke, before it enters the mouth of the smoker.

The principal object is to generally improve upon devices of this class, by producing a novel arrangement of structural details, so associated with each other as to permit ready disassembling of parts for cleaning purposes, and to permit closing of the fluid containing cup when the pipe is not in use.

More specifically, the invention relates to an improved structure which comprises a fluid containing cup, into which a body is fitted, the body being made up of relatively movable parts having openings therethrough, capable of being closed upon rotating one part with respect to the other, whereby to prevent spilling of the fluid contents from the cup, in case the device is accidentally capsized when not in use.

Other features, advantages, and structural differences of the improved pipe will become apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same:

Figure 1 is a central vertical section, with parts in elevation, of an improved smoking pipe, constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof with a portion broken away and shown in section.

Figure 3 is a transverse section, through the device.

Briefly, the improved smoking pipe comprises a cup which is adapted to contain a quantity of fluid, through which the smoke must pass, a bowl for reception of the tobacco to be lighted, and a two-part body between the cup and bowl, the cup being connected at one part and the other part being telescopically fitted into the cup, these parts being formed with normally aligned bores capable of being thrown out of registry to serve as a valve, and one of the parts carrying a stem, through which the purified and cooled smoke is passed.

Referring to the drawings in detail, it will be seen that the cup is designated by the reference character 1, the same being adapted to contain a quantity of oil or other fluid 2, through which the smoke must pass on its way to the user's mouth. This cup is provided with a central internal flange 3, against which a disc 4 carried by the lower part 5 of the body bears. The part 5 of the body is substantially completely housed within the upper portion of the cup. The upper part 6 of the body is relatively movable with respect to the part 5. These parts are provided with contacting plates 7, which serve to take up wear. The parts 5 and 6 are formed with a bore 8 which extends entirely therethrough and through registering openings in the plates 7. Another bore 9 is formed at a diametrically opposite point and this bore terminates in an angularly disposed passage 10, communicating with the passage in the removable stem 11 fitted into the nipple 12 carried by said body. As is clear, the plates 7 and disc 4 are provided with openings, registering at all times with the bores. Fitted into the lower part of the bore 8 is a pipe 13 having an angular branch 14, at its top formed with perforations 15. The perforated branch is immersed in the fluid 2, so that the downwardly and thence upwardly passing smoke must go through the fluid, when discharging. For the purpose of maintaining the parts of the body in assembled relation, a central bolt 16 is provided, the same extending through the parts 4, 5, 6 and 7, and the heads thereof being located in the recess 17 formed in the top of the part 6. The nut carrying end of the bolt is located in the well forming portion of the cup 1, and a coiled spring 18 is interposed between the nut and disc 4, thus maintaining the parts in such position, but permitting them to be moved with respect to each other, for the purpose of disaligning the portions of the bore to prevent spilling of the fluid contents from the cup. In order that it may be known when the bores are in proper alignment, cooperating indicating projections 19 are provided on the adjacent ends of the parts 5 and 6 as shown. By

forming the recess 17 in the top of the parts 6 a surrounding or marginal flange 19 is provided, this flange being surrounded by a cooperating flange 20 on the bottom of the briar bowl to removably hold the bowl 21 in place. Cooperating with the bores are openings 22 formed in the bottom of the bowl.

It is desirable to lock the parts of the body against relative movement when the device is in use. To accomplish this end, I embed a bushing 23 in the part 6 as seen in Figure 2, and mount a sliding locking pin 24 in this bushing, this pin having a handle or knob 25 for operating it, so that it may be engaged in a socket 26 provided in the top of the part 5. If desired, a bayonet slot may be provided for the knob 25 to be turned into, to hold the bowl in retracted position.

In practice, the bowl 21 is filled with tobacco and the tobacco is lighted in the usual way. Assuming that the parts are in the relation shown in Figure 1, it will be seen that when the smoker draws upon the stem 11, in the customary manner, the smoke will be sucked downwardly through the bore 8, pipe 13, branch 14 and outwardly through the aperture 15, up through the oil 2, and into the passage 9 and thence into the smoke passage of the stem. Under this tortuous passage, the smoke will be cooled, the impurities will be removed by the oil, the smoke will be more or less moisture laden and very desirable in aroma and taste. Attention is here directed to the fact that by placing a medicinal oil in the bowl and drawing the smoke through this oil, the smoke will pick up some of the medicinal properties of the oil, and in this way, the device will serve as a means for administering a laxative.

The foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing will undoubtedly enable persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates to obtain a clear understanding of the same. Therefore, a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

Although the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described, it is to be understood that various changes in the size, shape, and arrangement of parts may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

A smoking pipe comprising a cup adapted to contain a fluid through which the smoke is to pass, a bowl for reception of the tobacco, a two-part body interposed between said bowl and cup, one part being received in said cup and the other part being connected with said bowl, resilient connecting means, said parts being formed with aligned openings capable of being disaligned upon relative rotation of the parts, a locking device for maintaining the parts in rigid relation, and a stem carried by one of said parts and serving as a handle for rotating one part with respect to the other.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM WALKER.