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TOBACCO PIPE, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE TUBE, AND THE LIKE.

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1,231,876. Patented July 3, 1917.

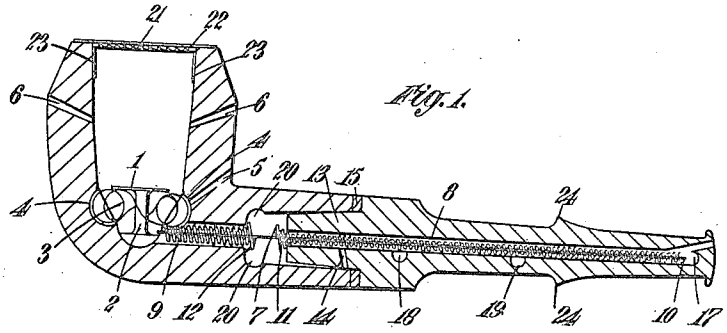
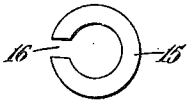


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



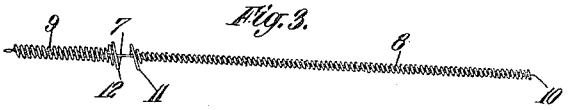


Fig. 3.

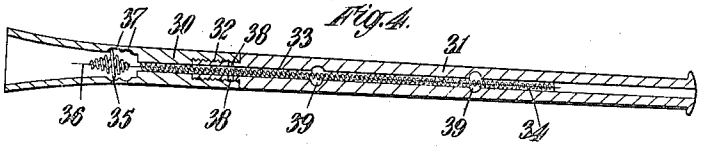


Fig. 4.

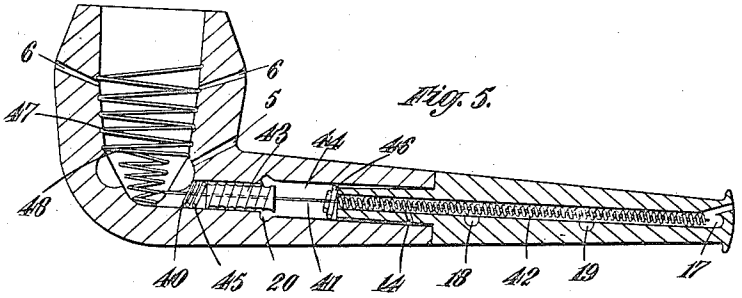


Fig. 5.

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TOBACCO-PIPE, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE TUBE, AND THE LIKE.

1,231,876. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 3, 1917.

Application filed December 12, 1916. Serial No. 136,530.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIGISMOND LEONARD GOODALL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at 25 Airdale avenue, Chiswick, in the county of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Connected with Tobacco-Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Tubes, and the like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tobacco pipes and cigar and cigarette tubes or holders and the object of the invention is to provide improved constructions of the same which have a better "taste" when smoked, draw more easily, and are more hygienic than those commonly in use.

One feature of the present invention is the provision of a pipe or cigarette or like holder having a plug in the form of a meshwork or coil inserted in the bowl of the pipe or the mouth of the cigarette holder and a core inserted in the bore of the pipe or holder.

The plug and core are preferably made of different materials.

Further the plug and core are preferably made of metal and make contact with each other when in place.

The core may be of such form as to cause the smoke to pass in a sinuous path through the bore of the pipe. Further the core or part thereof may be in the form of a piston which reciprocates in the bore of the pipe when smoke is drawn through it.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings which illustrate by way of example, various methods of carrying the invention into effect and in which:—

Figure 1 is a section of a tobacco pipe according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is a detail.

Fig. 3 is a view of the core which is inserted in the bore of the pipe shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a section of a cigarette holder according to this invention.

Fig. 5 is a section of another form of pipe according to this invention.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 the bowl of the pipe is provided with a plug which consists of a plate 1 of metal or other material which may be perforated, a stem 2 and a coil of wire 3 surrounding the stem 2. The lower portion of the bowl of the pipe is provided with recesses 4 the object of which will be hereinafter described. The recesses as shown do not extend around the bowl but they may so extend. Air inlets are provided at 5 and 6. Air inlets similar to the air inlets 6, 6 may be provided at the sides of the bowl as well as at the front and back of the bowl as shown. Extending through the bore of the stem is a wire 7 surrounded by spirals 8 and 9. The spiral 8 may be in one piece with the wire 7, being formed by bending back the wire 7 at its end 10. The spiral 9 may be of larger diameter than the spiral 8. The spirals 8 and 9 have enlarged portions at 11 and 12. The core formed of the wire 7 and spirals 8 and 9 preferably makes contact with the plug in the bowl.

In the conical part 13 of the mouth piece an air inlet 14 is provided which can be uncovered to the atmosphere by partially withdrawing the mouth piece from the bowl portion of the pipe. A washer 15 is preferably provided which is cut radially at 16 so that when the mouth piece is withdrawn sufficiently to bring the opening of the inlet 14 into the plane of the washer, the inlet can be opened or closed to the atmosphere by rotating the washer. The bore of the mouth piece may be formed so as to provide a recess as shown at 17 and recesses at 18 and 19. A recess may also be provided as shown at 20 in the bowl portion of the pipe.

The tobacco rests on the plate 1 of the plug in the bowl of the pipe. The provision of the plug provides a chamber beneath it for the deposit of moisture or nicotine and this action is aided by the recesses 4 which give a whirling motion to the smoke as it is drawn from the bowl. The air hole 5 which is directed into the recesses 4 further aids this action. The spiral windings 8 and 9 of the core in the bore of the pipe cause the smoke to traverse a sinuous path, thereby cooling the smoke and aiding the deposit of moisture. Moisture or nicotine is also deposited in the recesses at 17, 18, 19 and 20. The smoke is dried by coming into contact with the plug and core which are heated by the burning tobacco and impurities are retained by the plug and core. Absorbent material may be placed at the bottom of the bowl of the pipe to assist in drying the smoke. It is found that the "taste" of the tobacco smoked is greatly improved, owing to certain chemical actions, by mak-

ing the core and plug of different metals or alloys and allowing them to make contact. Among the metals which are particularly suitable for use in this connection are brass, iron, aluminium and copper. For example the plug may be made of brass and the core of iron. Or either the plug or the core or both may be made of two or more different metals.

The top of the bowl may be closed by a cap consisting, for example, of wire gauze 21 mounted in a metal ring 22 provided with spring tongues 23 which fit into the bowl and hold the cap in place. The stem may be provided with parts 24 which can be gripped by the teeth when smoking the pipe, the end of the pipe projecting into the mouth of the smoker, thereby preventing saliva from entering the pipe.

With the object of flavoring the smoke a pad of chemically treated material may be arranged on the plate 1 of the plug and chemically treated material may be wound around the wire 7 between the enlarged portions 11 and 12 of the spirals 8 and 9.

The plug in the bowl and the core in the bore of the pipe can be easily removed from the pipe when it is necessary to clean them.

Instead of forming the recesses 4 in the bowl itself similar recesses may be formed by inserting rings into the bowl.

Referring to Fig. 4 the cigarette holder comprises a mouth portion 30 into which the cigarette is inserted and a stem or mouth piece 31. The stem 31 is provided with a screw-threaded portion 32 which screws into the part 30. Extending through the bore is a core consisting of a wire 33 with spiral portions 34 and 35, the portion 35 being situated in the mouth of the holder, as shown. The spiral portion 34 is in one piece with the wire 33. The spiral portion 35 is preferably made of a different metal to that employed for the wire 33. The end 36 of the wire 33 forms a spike onto which the cigarette can be pressed. The coil 35 engages recesses such as 37 in the mouth of the holder thereby holding the core in place. The recesses 37 also operate to give a whirling motion to the smoke as described in connection with the recesses 4 shown in Fig. 1.

Air inlets 38 are provided in the part 32 which inlets can be opened to the atmosphere by partially unscrewing the stem 31 from the part 30. Recesses 39 are provided in the bore of the holder. A washer, similar to the washer 15 shown in Figs. 1 and 2, may be arranged on the part 32 and the bore of the stem may be formed with a recess similar to the recess 17 in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 5 another form of pipe constructed according to this invention is shown. The opening from the bowl to the bore is covered with wire gauze 40. A wire 41 extends through the bore of the pipe and has a spiral 42 wound on the portion in the stem. A piston member 43 is slidable on the wire 41 in the part 44 of the bore. This piston loosely fits the part of the bore adjacent to the bowl and is provided with a helical groove on its surface. Adjacent to the gauze 40 and to the end of the stem, respectively, are springs 45 and 46. By the suction action of the smoker the piston 43 is moved in the bore away from the bowl and at the same time it rotates on the wire 41. The piston strikes the spring 46 and thereby is returned to the bowl end of the bore. Instead of the metal springs such as 45 and 46 rubber rings may be employed. The piston 43 owing to its rotation and the provision of the helical groove on its surface serves to give a whirling motion to the smoke which also traverses a helical path as in the modifications hereinbefore described. This movement of the smoke serves to cool it and also aids in the deposition of moisture. By the reciprocating movement of the piston a pumping action on the bowl of the pipe is effected which enables the pipe to draw more easily and this movement of the piston serves to withdraw moisture from the bowl and adjacent part of the stem.

The bowl of the pipe is fitted with a plug in the form of a spiral 47, the upper coils of which are partially embedded in the surface of the bowl. The spiral is so formed as to provide at 48 a platform on which the tobacco rests. A chemically treated pad may be placed on the platform 48.

Instead of using a plug as just described, a plug similar to the one shown in Fig. 1 may be employed.

Air inlets 5, 6 and 14 and recesses 17, 18, 19, 20 are provided as in the construction shown in Fig. 1. A washer such as 15, and a cap to fit the top of the bowl may be provided as in Fig. 1.

When I, in the claims, refer to a tobacco pipe, I wish it to be understood that the term is intended to include not only the ordinary tobacco pipe, but also a cigarette or cigar holder, and when I refer to the bowl of the pipe, I intend this term to cover not only the bowl of the ordinary pipe, but also the mouth of the cigarette or cigar holder.

It will be obvious that various modifications other than those specifically described may be made in the methods of carrying this invention into effect. For example the spiral formation of the core inserted in the stem of the pipe may be obtained by cutting or otherwise forming the core and spiral out of a solid piece of metal instead of winding wire to form the spirals. The core and plug instead of being made wholly of metal may be only partly of metal. Further other forms of plug than those specifically described may be employed.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. A tobacco pipe having a metallic element in the bowl thereof, and an element of a different metal in the stem thereof making contact with the first element, whereby the taste of the smoke is improved before it reaches the mouth of the smoker.

2. A tobacco pipe having a metallic coil in the bowl thereof, and a metallic sinuous core in the stem thereof, said coil and core being of different metals, whereby the taste of the smoke is improved before it reaches the mouth of the smoker.

3. A tobacco pipe having a coil and a smoke-whirling recess in the bowl thereof, and a sinuous core in the stem thereof making contact with the coil.

4. A tobacco pipe having a coil, a smoke-whirling recess and an opening communicating with said recess in the bowl thereof, and a sinuous core in the stem making contact with the coil.

5. A tobacco pipe having a core in the stem thereof including a sinuous element, a rectilinear element, and an element having a helical exterior groove movable on the rectilinear element.

6. A tobacco pipe having a coil in the bowl thereof, a core in the stem thereof including a sinuous element, a rectilinear element, and an element having a helical exterior groove movable on the rectilinear element, said coil and core being of different metals and making contact with each other.

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