May 4, 1926. 1,582,971

G. W. CONLEY

SMOKING PIPE

Filed March 26, 1923

Fig. 1

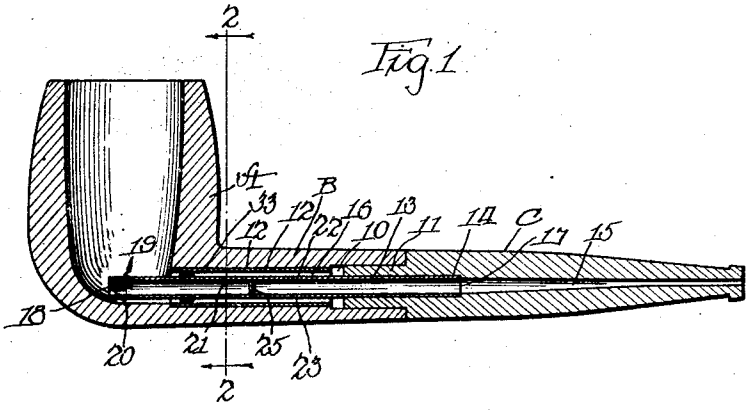


Fig. 2.

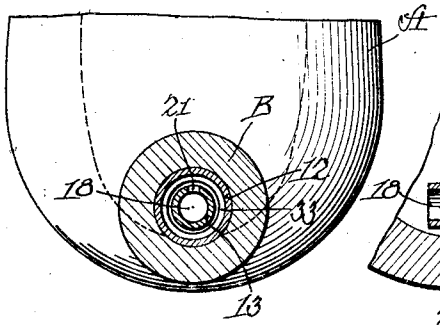
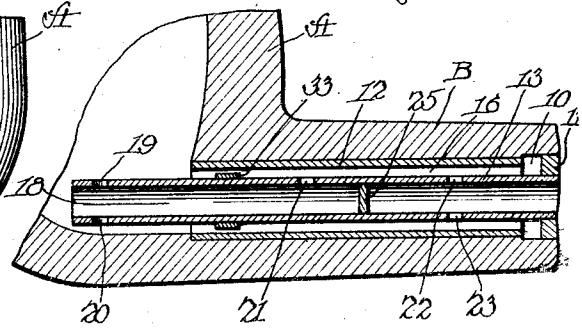


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CONLEY, OF WHEATON, ILLINOIS.

SMOKING PIPE.

Application filed March 26, 1923. Serial No. 627,556.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CONLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wheaton, in the county of Du Page and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Smoking Pipes, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in smoking pipes.

One object of the invention is to provide a smoking pipe of simple construction, so arranged that a cool, dry smoke is assured, wherein caking of the material at the bottom of the bowl is prevented, and the accumulation of nicotine and moisture is trapped within the stem to prevent the same from reaching the user's mouth.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pipe of the character indicated, wherein the stem and bowl have associated therewith a draft tube so arranged that suction will be created at the center of the bowl as well as at the entrance to the stem.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a pipe of the character indicated wherein the stem is provided with a lining and in which both the lining of the stem, and the draft tube are formed of material which is impervious to moisture, preferably metal, whereby the parts are prevented from absorbing nicotine.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a smoking pipe constructed of separate parts, which may be easily and quickly disassociated to facilitate the cleaning of the pipe, and wherein a draft tube having a baffle plate therein is provided and the draft tube is so arranged as to extend into the bowl an appreciable distance.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will more clearly appear from the description and claims hereinafter following.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification, Fig. 1 is a vertical, longitudinal, sectional view through a smoking pipe illustrating my improvements in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a transverse, vertical, sectional view on an enlarged scale, corresponding substantially to the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a vertical, longitudinal, sectional view similar to Fig. 1 of a portion of the bowl and stem, showing the parts on an enlarged scale.

In said drawings, A indicates the bowl of the pipe, B the stem portion which is formed integral with the bowl, and C the detachable mouth piece.

The stem B is provided with a longitudinally extending bore 10 communicating at one end with the interior of the bowl A and adapted to receive the reduced portion 11 of the mouth piece C within the other end thereof; the reduced portion 11 being adapted to fit the bore with sufficient tightness to hold the parts normally in assembled relation, and yet permitting the mouth piece to be forcibly detached from the stem when desired. The bore 10 of the stem is provided with a tightly fitting tubular lining 12 which is impervious to moisture, being preferably formed of metal.

The mouth piece C has rigidly secured thereto a draft tube 13, the latter being driven into the slightly enlarged portion 14 of the bore 15 of the mouth piece C, and extends from the reduced end portion of the mouth piece through the bore of the stem into the bowl A. A metal collar 33 is secured to the tube 13 near the outer end thereof, just inwardly of the end of the tubular lining 12, the collar being spaced slightly from the lining. As clearly shown in Fig. 1, the draft tube 13 is arranged axially of the bore 10 of the stem B and in spaced relation to the inner wall of the tubular lining 12, thereby providing an annular chamber 16. Communication between the rear end portion of the tube 13 and the bore 15 of the mouth piece is established through the open end 17 of the tube. The opposite end 18 of the tube 13 is also open and establishes communication between the interior of the bowl and the front end portion of the tube. The tube is provided with a plurality of perforations, preferably five, the same being indicated by 19 to 23 inclusive. The perforations 19, 21 and 22 are located at the upper side of the tube and the perforations 20 and 23 are located at the lower side thereof. As clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the perforations 19, 20, 22 and 23 are arranged in sets, the first set comprising the vertically aligned perforations 19 and 20, the second set comprising the vertically aligned perforations 22 and 23. The perforations 19 and 20, forming the first set, are located near

the outer end 18 of the tube 13, beyond the collar 33 and communicate directly with the interior of the bowl A; the perforations 22 and 23 forming the second set, are located near the point where the tube 13 enters the mouth piece and communicate with the chamber 16; and the perforation 21 is located between the two sets of perforations and also communicates with the chamber 16. Intermediate the opening 21, and the set of openings 22 and 23, the draft tube 13 is provided with a transversely arranged partition or baffle wall 25, cutting off communication between the front and the rear ends of the tube 13 and dividing the same into two compartments or chambers.

The suction created in smoking the pipe will cause a vacuum to be formed in the chamber 16, thereby drawing the smoke into said chamber through the space between the collar 33 and the lining tube 12 and through the tube 13, the smoke passing into the tube thru the outer open end 18 thereof and the diametrically opposite perforations 19 and 20, and passing from the tube 13 to the chamber 16 through the perforation 21. The baffle plate 25 prevents smoke from directly entering the rear end of the tube 13. The smoke passes from the chamber 16 into the rear end of the tube 13 through the perforations 22 and 23 and out through the bore 15 of the mouth piece. It will be evident that any nicotine or moisture collecting in the chamber 16 and in the tube in front of the baffle plate 25 will accumulate in the bottom of the chamber by flowing down the side walls of the chamber and draining off through the lower perforations 20 of the tube 13.

Any saliva entering the rear end of the tube 13 through the mouth piece C will pass out through the lower perforation 24 into the lower portion of the chamber 16. Should any nicotine or moisture pass into the rear end of the tube 13 through the perforation 23 the same will also pass out through the perforation 24.

The passage of smoke from the bowl through the outer end of the tube, into the chamber 16 and out through the rear end of the tube 13 will have a cooling and drying tendency by reason of the provision of the front chamber of the tube formed by the baffle plate 25, and the chamber 16, in which the smoke may eddy and deposit its moisture.

It will be evident from the foregoing description that I have provided a pipe of exceedingly simple construction, the parts of which may be easily disassembled for cleaning and wherein the parts subject to direct contact with the smoke as it first passes out of the bowl, are constructed of impervious material, preferably metal, thereby preventing absorption of nicotine and facilitating the cleaning of the same. Furthermore, by extending the draft tube well into the bowl of the pipe and providing the admission openings 19, 20 and 18, I have found that the usual caking of the tobacco is eliminated, thus promoting an easier and more uniform burning of the tobacco, as well as permitting the bowl to be completely emptied, without difficulty, whenever desired.

I have herein shown and described what I now consider the preferred manner of carrying out the invention, but the same is merely illustrative and I contemplate all changes and modifications that come within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

I claim:

1. In a smoking pipe, the combination with a stem and mouth piece; of a draft tube communicating with said mouth piece, said tube being divided into separate comparments; a chamber surrounding said tube intermediate the ends thereof, said chamber communicating with said compartments and said bowl, and said compartments communicating respectively with said bowl and said mouth piece.

2. In a smoking pipe, the combination with a bowl, stem and detachable mouth piece; of a cylindrical metal lining in said stem, a metal draft tube having one end attached to the mouth piece and communicating with the bore thereof; said draft tube extending through the tubular lining in spaced relation thereto and providing a chamber communicating with said bowl, said tube having the other end projecting an appreciable distance into the bowl, the last named end of said tube being open and the side walls thereof perforated near said open end, to establish communication between said bowl and the interior of the tube; and a baffle wall within said draft tube.

3. In a smoking pipe, the combination with a bowl, stem and a detachable mouth piece; of a cylindrical metal lining in said stem; a metal draft tube having a collar fixed thereto near one end and having the other end attached to the mouth piece and communicating with the bore thereof, said draft extending through the tubular lining in spaced relation thereto, thereby forming a chamber communicating with said bowl, and having its free end projecting an appreciable distance into the bowl, said draft tube being further provided with a longitudinal series of perforations; and a baffle wall separating said draft tube into two compartments and located between two of the said perforations of said series, said perforations establishing communication between the bowl and one of said compartments of the tube, between said last named compartment and the chamber, and between the chamber and the remaining compartment.

4. In a smoking pipe, the combination with a bowl and mouth piece; of means interposed between said bowl and mouth piece providing separate compartments communicating with said bowl, and having restricted communication with each other; and means providing another compartment communicating with said mouth piece and having a restricted communication with one of said compartments.

5. In a smoking pipe, the combination with a bowl and mouth piece; of means interposed between said bowl and mouth piece providing an outer chamber and an inner compartment, both of which communicate with said bowl and having restricted communication with each other; and means providing another compartment communicating with said mouth piece and having restricted communication with said chamber.

6. In a smoking pipe, the combination with a bowl, stem and mouth piece, there being a chamber in said stem communicating with said bowl; of a draft tube communicating with the mouth piece and extending through said chamber in spaced relation relative to the walls thereof, and into said bowl, said chamber and said draft tube having restricted communication with each other; and means disposed on said draft tube adjacent the outer end of said chamber for restricting the opening to said chamber.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 14th day of March, 1923.

GEORGE W. CONLEY.