March 12, 1957 A. L. HABLER 2,784,887

HOLDER FOR SMOKING PIPES

Filed Jan. 4, 1954

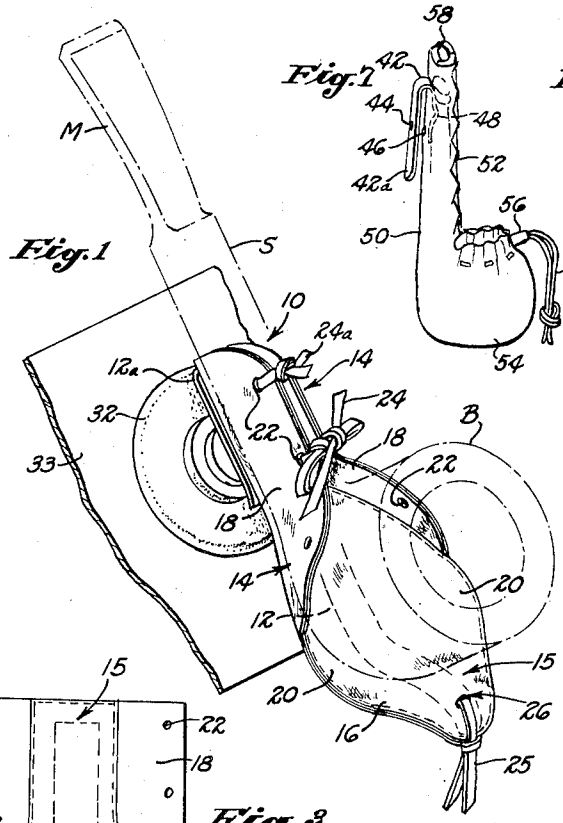


Fig. 1

Fig. 7

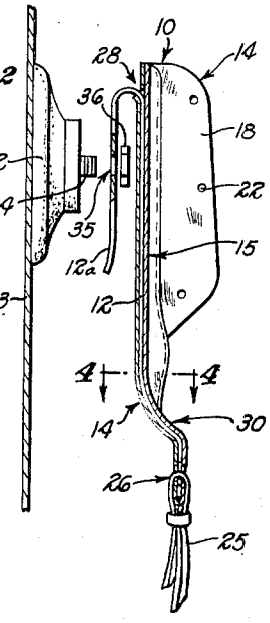


Fig. 2

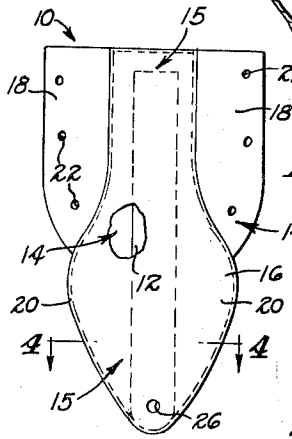


Fig. 3

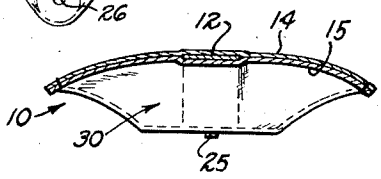


Fig. 4

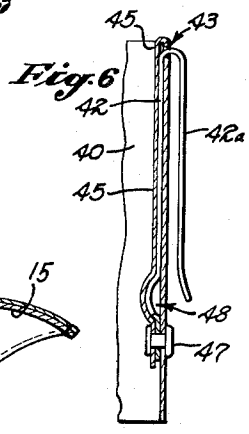


Fig. 6

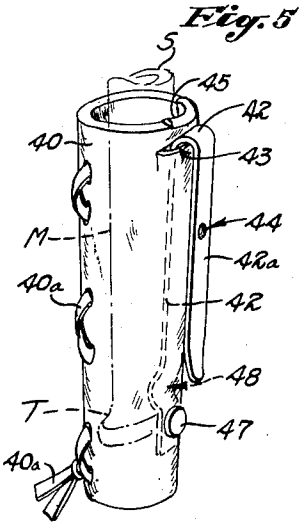


Fig. 5

INVENTOR:
ADAM L. HABLER
BY HIS ATTORNEYS
HARRIS, KIECH, FOSTER & HARRIS

United States Patent Office 2,784,887 Patented Mar. 12, 1957

2,784,887

HOLDER FOR SMOKING PIPES

Adam L. Habler, Redondo Beach, Calif.

Application January 4, 1954, Serial No. 401,793

12 Claims. (Cl. 224—29)

This invention relates to holding devices for tobacco smoking pipes, and especially to holding devices adapted for mounting on the instrument panel of an automobile or, with minor adaptation, to carrying on the edge of an outer coat pocket or shirt pocket of a smoker.

A particular object of this invention is to provide a novel and attractive structure into which a smoking pipe may be readily inserted, by which a pipe will be conveniently retained against unintentional dislodgment, and from which it may be easily withdrawn when desired.

It is also an object of the invention to provide such a pipe holder which may be easily shaped to accommodate the stem of a pipe and its bowl so that conventional pipes of varying sizes may be held in a given holder.

Another object of the invention is to provide a smoking-pipe holding device having means readily adaptable to carrying the holder by slipping it over the edge of a pocket of a user's clothing, or over a similar support elsewhere, or receiving means such as a rubber suction cup for affixing the holder to the instrument panel of an automobile or the like.

Other objects of the invention, together with the various features of construction, will become apparent to those skilled in the art upon reference to the accompanying drawing and the following specification wherein certain preferred embodiments are illustrated.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a preferred form of the present invention as attached to the instrument panel of an automobile, the position of the smoking pipe, when placed therein, being indicated in broken lines;

Fig. 2 shows in general a vertical section through the structure of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a face view of the holding unit of Figs. 1 and 2, the tying and adjusting thongs being removed and the wings of the pipe stem receiver being extended into a generally flattened position;

Fig. 4 is a cross section on an enlarged scale approximately as indicated by the lines 4—4 of Figs. 2 and 3;

Fig. 5 is a view largely in elevation, but partly in perspective, of a modified form of pipe-holding device;

Fig. 6 is a section through the structure of Fig. 5; and

Fig. 7 is principally an elevation of another modification.

Referring to the form shown in Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawing, the holding device includes a flexible unit 10 and an elongated stiffening unit 12 conveniently in the form of a light spring strip, such as a strip of spring brass capable of being shaped to a desired curved configuration and yet possessing an appreciable amount of resilience. The spring strip 12, in the form shown is retained in an elongated pocket in the flexible unit 10. This pocket is provided between an outer flexible backing member generally indicated at 14 and an inner elongated pocket-forming member generally indicated at 15 which is narrow in its upper portion as best seen in Fig. 3 and is flared more or less to correspond with the width

of the lower portion of the backing member 14. The edges of the pocket member 15 are stitched down to the member 14 as indicated at 16, or otherwise suitably secured thereto. The upper portion of the outer backing member 14, being considerably wider than the upper portion of the pocket-forming member 15 thus provides a pair of vertically extending wing members 18 lying beyond or laterally of the upper narrow portion of the pocket-forming member 15. The outer edges of the wings 18 are desirably vertically disposed and parallel to the axis of the spring strip 12 vertically disposed within the pocket between the backing member 14 and the pocket-forming member 15. The edges of the wings 18 are adapted to be brought together or into proximity with each other as indicated in Fig. 1, whereby to provide an elongated vertically extending passage adapted to pass the mouthpiece M of a smoking pipe and the stem S thereof as seen in phantom lines in Fig. 1. By forming the backing member 14 and the pocket member 15 from leather, the required relationship between the wings 18 and the other parts of the holder is very easily attained. As indicated in Figs. 1 and 3, the lower portion of the holder provided by both the backing member 14 and the pocket member 15 is in the form of flaring side portions 20 which are adapted to receive rearward portions of the bowl B of a smoking pipe. The lower edge portions of the wings 18 taper rather gradually into the broad or flared portions 20, and as a consequence of such relative elongation result in producing a gradually narrowing throat leading from the bowl-receiving flaring portions 20 up into the passage produced within the wings 18 in the finished structure. The side wings 18 of the backing member 14 are provided adjacent their edges with a plurality of apertures 22 adapted to receive, as required, retaining means such as a leather thong or the like indicated at 24. Commonly a single thong 24 secured in a bow knot as shown in Fig. 1 is adequate, but, if desired, an upper thong 24*a* may be employed.

With the construction above described, the upper portion of the pocket member 15 is narrow, so that in conjunction with the corresponding upper portion of the backing member 14 the upper portion of the resultant pocket is relatively narrow. Also, these two narrow upper potrions of the members 14 and 15 serve to form a back portion of the passage produced by bringing the wings 18 together and tying them with the thong 24 or with the thongs 24 and 24*a*. Thus the forward portions of the wings 18, in conjunction with the thong 24 or the thongs 24 and 24*a*, constitute a forward portion of such passage, the sides thereof being formed by intermediate vertical portions of the wings 18. In this manner the stem S of the smoking pipe is snugly received, and the lower portions of the wings 18, under the contracting influence of the thong 24, draw in the upper portions of the broad, flared parts 20, thereby also snugly receiving that portion of the pipe bowl B disposed at the base of the stem S. The forward edge portions of the wings 18 are more or less nearly brought into contact with each other depending upon the actual width of the wings 18 and the size of the stem of the particular pipe being held.

Since it is desirable to cause the inner member or pocket member 15 to extend the full width of the flared portions 20 for engagement with the base of the pipe bowl B, the lower portion of the pocket between the backing member 14 and the pocket member 15 is therefore relatively very wide. Since it is important, as presently to be described, that the stiffening strip or spring strip 12 extend vertically downward along the axis of the device, means is provided at the lower end of the strip 12 to maintain such vertical alignment. In the forms shown a knotted thong 25 is passed at 26 through small holes in the flexible members

14 and 15 and in the strip 12 at the lower ends of these parts. This tie member 25 also prevents upward movement of the spring strip 12 in the above-described pocket, which otherwise would be possible by reason of the fact that the upper end of the strip 12 extends outward and rearward through a slit 28 in the leather backing member 14, as best indicated in Fig. 2, whence an integral hook 12*a* is bent downward (Fig. 2). This hook member 12*a* may be adapted either for engaging over the upper edge of a pocket of a shirt or coat or other garment of the wearer, or for hooking over any other means such as a bar or strip on an automobile instrument panel, or otherwise. Or, as illustrated, the hook 12*a* may be adapted as a mount for an attaching means which may be more appropriate in a given connection as presently to be described.

In order to insure retention of a smoking pipe in proper position in the described holding device when the stem of the pipe is inserted in the passage provided by the wings 18 and the thong 24 in conjunction with the described rear portion of the upper part of the holder, the spring member 12 is relied upon to insure an adequate seat for the lower portion of the base of the bowl B. This seat is curved forward from the back portion of the device as indicated at 30 in Figs. 1 and 2. Thus, the lower end of the spring strip 12 is bent forward toward the axis of the passage formed by the wings 18 and the thong 24, and, in practice, ordinarily will extend forward beyond such axis and thence downward so that its tip is directed more or less vertically downward and so that the corresponding tie thong 25 may provide a convenient finger piece by which to exert downward pull when the pipe is being moved upward to pass the mouthpiece M between the wings 18 and move the stem S into retention position with the base of the bowl B resting upon the seat 30. The shaping of the seat 30 is readily accomplished by means of a spring-brass strip serving as the stiffening member 12, because such material may be more or less readily shaped by the wearer to provide the required seat for the particular pipe being carried, such material at the same time offering such resilience as may be required to permit the necessary flexure at the seat 30 while the bowl is being positioned, with adequate elasticity for return of the seat portion of the strip 12 to its original position so that the seat 30 is restored, and the bowl and stem are properly held up in the desired retention position.

Whereas the tie thong 25 provides a convenient means for exerting a downward pull as the pipe is being moved upward into the retention position shown in Fig. 1, the uppermost thong 24, if used may provide a convenient finger means to exert an upward pull on the holder when the pipe is being withdrawn downward from the position illustrated in Fig. 1 in broken lines.

Instead of employing the hook 12*a* at the upper end of the stiff strip 12 as a sole means for attaching to the upper edge of a pocket or other support, other attachment means, as above indicated, may be employed, that illustrated being a rubber or other plastic suction cup 32 adapted to be affixed in a conventional manner to an instrument board panel 33, of an automobile or the like, or to any other equivalent smooth surface. In the central portion of the suction cup 32 there is imbedded, or otherwise appropriately secured, suitable means 34 for attaching the suction cup 32 to the hook member 12*a* of the resilient strip 12. Such affixing means in the form illustrated may be a screw which may be turned into a threaded aperture 35 in the hook member 12*a*, or may be secured to the latter as by means of a thin nut 36 (Fig. 2). Should it be desired to attach the suction cup 32 permanently to the hook member 12*a*, some more permanent means of attachment than that shown might be used.

In Figs. 5 and 6 there is shown a modified form of the holding device in which a flexible enclosure is employed to receive a pipe stem S in inverted position, a stiff or spring-like strip is employed to retain the stem, and an extension of the strip in the form of a hook serves to retain the holding device over the edge of a coat pocket or the like. In this form the flexible enclosure 40 is again made of leather or the like, but is sufficiently elongated to accommodate the mouthpiece M of the smoking pipe and all or a part of the stem S. Here the enclosure 40 is substantially cylindrical, and its meeting edges are connected by lacing throughout substantially the length of the holder as with a thong 40*a*, the lower portion of the flexible holder 40 carrying the knotted extremities of the thong 40*a* which serve as pull means to be engaged by the fingers when the pipe stem is to be withdrawn from the holder. In this instance, the stiff or spring strip, which is indicated at 42, is disposed within the back wall of the leather or other flexible enclosure 40, the strip 42 extending upward through a slit 43 in such back wall and being thence bent down to form a hook 42*a* corresponding with the hook 12*a* of the other form, and provided if desired with an aperture 44 to receive some other form of attachment means when preferred. In a preferred construction of this form of the invention an elongated integral leather tab or flap 45 is used to cover the inner length of the stiff strip 42, this tab being integral with the top of the flexible holder 40 and being turned inward and directed downward to overlie the strip 42, the lower ends of both the strip 42 and the tab 45 being secured to the outer wall of the enclosure 40 as by means of a rivet 46 or the like. It is intended that the enclosure 40 shall rather snugly receive the mouthpiece M and stem S of the pipe, and for the purpose of insuring retention of the pipe in the holder in the event that they should be turned upside down, as by the wearer of the device leaning over beyond the horizontal, a retaining bend 48 is provided at a position somewhat above the lower end of the stiff strip 42 and above the rivet or other fastener 47, this part 48 being in the form of a bulge or bead offset toward the axis of the holder in position to overlie the conventional enlarged tip T at the extreme end of the mouthpiece M. The flexible enclosure 40 being a rather snug fit for the mouthpiece and stem of the pipe, when the tip T of the mouthpiece is forced down through the flexible enclosure 40 to a position past the bulge 48, good retention of these parts in the illustrated position will be assured. Thus, in the form of Figs. 5 and 6, the bulge 48 serves in one way to retain a smoking pipe in the holder, and in the other form the forwardly offset seat 30 serves in a somewhat different manner to retain a smoking pipe in the respective holding device.

In Fig. 7, another modification is shown which exhibits some of the characteristics of the form of Fig. 1, certain of the characteristics of the structure of Fig. 5, and some other characteristics in addition. Here a tubular leather or similar flexible enclosure 50 is employed and laced at the front by lacing 52 corresponding with the closure 40 and lacing 40*a* of Figs. 5 and 6, and the stiff or spring-like strip 42 of metal or the like is also used, this strip having the same hook-like extension 42*a* to pass over the edge of a pocket, as well as the hole 44 to receive a screw mounting as in Fig. 2. The upper portion of the strip 42 passes through a slit in the flexible enclosure 50 as in the case of the slit 43, and the lower inner end of the strip is secured as by the rivet 46. Also the bead or bulge 48 is provided in the lower inner end of the strip adjacent the rivet to serve as a detent for the tip of the mouthpiece of a pipe stem. Thus, a pipe stem is thrust up through the enclosure 50 until its tip rides over the budge 48 by which the depending pipe is suspended. It is desirable in this form to provide a hood 54 for the pipe bowl which is adapted to be drawn into bowl-enclosing position by a drawstring 55 which may be a continuation of the lacing 52 or separate therefrom, and may carry a push-up slide 56

to pucker the hood **54** as shown. Thus, with this form the pipe is completely enclosed in the carrying device. This form may also include a down-turned inner flap **58** like the flap **45** of Figs. 5 and 6 to cover the metal strip **42**, the lower end of this being also retained by the rivet **46**.

Since certain variations of this invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art, it is intended to protect all such forms as fall within the scope of the patent claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. In combination in a smoking-pipe holder: an elongated holder member comprising a flexible body portion having an upper end and a lower end and including an elongated stiff strip; co-operating engaging means at the sides of said strip for at least partially enclosing and constituting enclosing means for positioning the stem and mouthpiece of a smoking pipe; means on the upper end of said strip to attach the holder to a support; and means constituting a downward extension of said strip and offset toward the axis of said body portion to engage and retain the bowl of said pipe.

2. In combination in a holding device for a smoking pipe: an elongated, stiff, yieldable strip member having upper and lower portions; means on said upper portion for attaching the device to a support; and elongated flexible means containing an elongated median pocket receiving said elongated strip member, said pocket having an opening through which said upper portion extends to said attaching means, said flexible means having side portions at its upper part connected together forward of said pocket to provide an elongated vertically extending passage-forming casing to receive and position a pipe stem, the lower portion of said flexible means providing for engagement with a pipe bowl, the lower portion of said strip member being offset forward toward the axis of said passage in said casing to provide a retaining seat for said pipe bowl when said pipe stem is positioned in said casing.

3. A combination as in claim 2 wherein said lower portion of said flexible means provides lateral extensions to receive said pipe bowl and said extensions are joined to said side portions and have their edge portions merging into the forward edge portions of said side portions for providing a flaring seat for said bowl.

4. A combination as in claim 2 including pull means passing through the lower end of said strip member and said flexible means to hold said strip means against upward movement in said pocket and to provide for downward pull on said device when the pipe is being forced upward into holding position.

5. In combination in a holding device for a smoking pipe: elongated flexible means providing a back portion and side portions connected with said back portion and connected together in a forward position providing a passage therewithin for receiving a pipe stem; a stiff strip member carried by said flexible means at said back portion and having upper and lower end portions; and means on said strip for mounting the device on a support, said strip having an inwardly offset portion extending toward the axis of said passage for engaging a portion of said pipe to retain the same in said holding device.

6. A combination as in claim 5 wherein said flexible means includes an elongated pocket receiving and positioning said strip.

7. A combination as in claim 5 including flexible fastening means connecting forward portions of said side portions and adjustable to vary the size of said flexible means.

8. A combination as in claim 5 wherein said offset is shaped to engage at the inner edge of the tip of the mouthpiece of a smoker's pipe and retain the pipe.

9. A combination as in claim 5 wherein said offset is shaped to engage the bowl of the pipe and support the same.

10. A combination as in claim 5 wherein said offset is carried at the lower end of said strip member.

11. A combination as in claim 5 wherein said elongated flexible means includes a flexible hood to receive the bowl of a smoking pipe, said hood having means to close it about said bowl.

12. In combination in a holding device for a smoking pipe: elongated flexible means providing a back portion and side portions connected with said back portion and connected together at a forward position providing a passage therewithin for receiving a pipe stem; a stiff strip member carried by said flexible means at said back portion and having upper and lower end portions; means on said strip member for mounting the device on a support; a flexible hood carried by said flexible means to receive the bowl of a pipe; and means to close said hood about said bowl and providing for opening said hood to release the pipe.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

D. 162,153	Gilfert	Feb. 27, 1951
1,246,629	McLaren	Nov. 13, 1917
1,388,073	Stewart	Aug. 16, 1921
2,283,624	Copell	May 19, 1942
2,500,257	Mahan	Mar. 14, 1950
2,500,846	McFarland	Mar. 14, 1950
2,522,477	Wexberg et al.	Sept. 12, 1950
2,604,981	Weinstock	July 29, 1952
2,654,514	Jensen	Oct. 6, 1953