March 4, 1924. 1,486,031

J. F. PHILLIPS

ATTACHMENT FOR TOBACCO PIPES

Filed Nov. 8, 1921

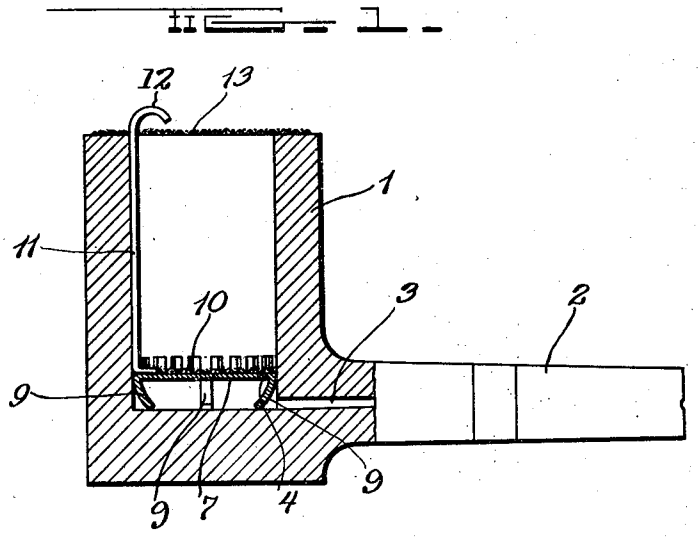


FIG. 1.

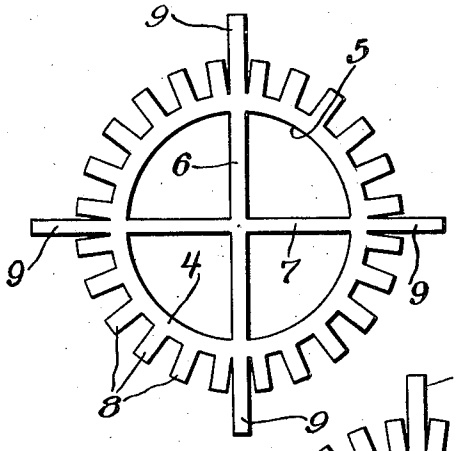


FIG. 2.

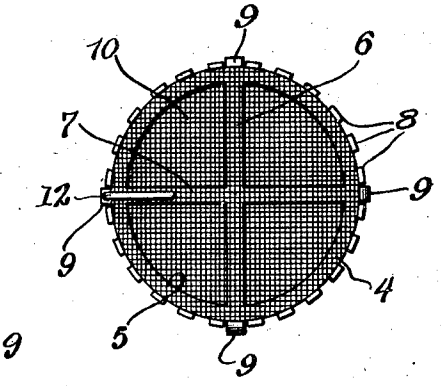


FIG. 3.

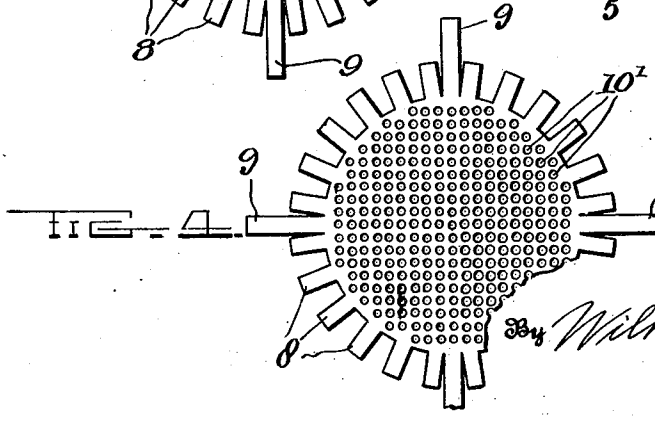


FIG. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ATTACHMENT FOR TOBACCO PIPES.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Tobacco Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to improvements in attachments for tobacco pipes and more specifically consists in an attachment designed to be placed in the base of the pipe bowl for supporting the charge of tobacco at an elevation above the draft opening which leads from the bowl to the stem to avoid particles of the tobacco from getting into the draft opening and clogging the same.

Other objects of the invention are to provide for an extended draft the full length and breadth of the bowl and throughout the entire area of the tobacco charge, to prevent tobacco crumbs, ashes, carbon and tobacco oil from getting into the draft outlet in or near the bottom of the bowl of the pipe, to aerate the contents of the pipe at intervals while smoking, to keep same burning evenly, to break the ash and carbon crust that forms on top of the tobacco column just beneath the burning portion, to avoid the tobacco forming into an adhesive lump, and to yield a full, cool inhalation of smoke free from nicotine with each subsequent suction or draft upon the pipe.

The invention contemplates the provision of a small and simple article for accomplishing the above described purposes which may be purchased at small cost and made to conform to the bowls of various pipes by a small adjustment of which any smoker is capable.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be more fully described hereinafter, and will be more particularly pointed out in the claim appended hereto.

In the drawings, wherein like symbols refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Fig. 1 is a vertical sectional view through a portion of a pipe, with a part of the stem shown in elevation, and illustrating in section an attachment according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device in the flat condition just after stamping;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the set up attachment; and,

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a slight modification.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, wherein only two embodiments of the invention are disclosed, 1 designates the bowl of the pipe, and 2 a portion of the stem thereof through which passes the draft opening 3. This draft opening communicates with the space within the bowl 1 at various positions with respect to the bottom of the bowl and it will be understood that I have shown only one arrangement in which the opening 3 communicates at substantially the base.

According to the invention, the device consists of a skeleton frame or framework situated within the base of the bowl and held above the opening 3 so as to sustain the column or charge of tobacco placed within the bowl above such draft opening for the purposes already stated.

According to the form of the invention shown, this skeleton frame or framework consists of a ring 4 pressed, stamped or otherwise produced from flexible material such as sheet metal, brass or galvanized iron being particularly adapted for the purpose. Central portions are stamped or otherwise removed from the blank of sheet material to leave quadrant like spaces 5 which are divided by diametrically disposed bars 6 and 7 which intersect in the center of the device, lie at right angles, and merge with the ring 4 at their outer ends.

The portions of the sheet metal beyond the ring 4 are also removed by stamping or otherwise, in such fashion as to produce series of spaced apart lugs 8 which when bent upwardly at substantially right angles to the plane of the ring 4 and to the plane of the original blank, form a crown like construction. Elongated pieces 9 are also produced in the act of stamping the blank and these are preferably four in number and form continuations of the bars 6 and 7, these pieces serving as legs and being bent downwardly as indicated in Fig. 1.

The legs 9 are preferably given a curvature downwardly and inwardly so as to as-

sist in guiding the device into the mouth of the bowl. A perforated bottom 10 is laid upon the skeleton frame as indicated in Fig. 1 where a reticulated or other wire structure is illustrated having numerous openings through which the draft may pass. A bar 11 passes along one side of the bowl of the pipe and is affixed at its lower end as by soldering or otherwise to the skeleton frame of the grate structure and assists in removing and replacing the grate in the bowl. The upper end of the bar 11 is turned at right angles to constitute a handle 12 by which the entire device may with convenience be lifted or moved up and down within the bowl for the purpose of changing and rearranging the positions of the tobacco particles, whereby a better draft may be created. If desired, a screen or perforated cover 13 may be placed over the bowl and may be attached in a suitable manner to the bar 11.

In the use of the device, the grate structure is placed in the bottom of the bowl in substantially the positions shown in Fig. 1 when the legs 9 will support the perforated grate bottom 10 at a suitable elevation above the draft opening 3. In this condition of the parts, the tobacco will be supported upon the grate bottom 10 and will be prevented from finding its way into the opening 3 and it will therefore be virtually impossible to clog this opening and to in any wise diminish the draft therethrough. Also the objectionable nicotine and oil juices will be prevented from getting into the draft opening 3.

The legs 9 may be bent more or less under the skeleton frame or grate bottom to lower this bottom or they may be bent at only a right angle in order to raise the bottom and the frame to the maximum height. This attachment is desirable inasmuch as the draft opening 3 enters the bowls in some makes of pipes above the base thereof, and it is desirable in all instances to have the base of the tobacco column or charge held above this opening.

Pipes also differ in the diameters of the bowls, and this is taken care of by the flexible character of the lugs 8 which may be bent at different angular positions with respect to the ring 4 so as to come into contact all about with the bowl wall and thus prevent side movement of the device within the bowl and the creation of any spaces between the grate structure and side wall which would form an opportunity for the tobacco and crumbs to get into the base of the bowl and the draft opening 3. Owing to the flexibility of the material of which the device is made, a smoker may arrange and dispose the legs and lugs by the mere use of his fingers, without the necessity of employing any instruments, at the requisite angle best fit to his particular pipe.

The bar 11 is also preferably used in conjunction with the grate structure as it provides means for moving the grate structure up and down to remove packed contents of the tobacco which takes place slowly within the bowl and prevents the proper circulation of air through the mass and therefore an uneven draining of the tobacco charge.

The raising and lowering of the device is accomplished easily by the use of the forefinger upon the handle portion 12. The screen cover 13 may or may not be used as desired. It serves to distribute the air thoroughly to all parts of the burning stratum of the tobacco, prevents the entrance of foreign material, and renders it comparatively easy to place the finger over the bowl or portion of the cover to create a strong draft therethrough.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that I have provided a simple and inexpensive device adaptable to all types and sizes of pipes which will insure the smoker a clear cool smoke and will have the effect to entirely consume the tobacco without permitting any of the ashes, crumbs or juices from getting into the mouth of the user.

Referring more particularly to Fig. 4, in this case a grate bottom provided with numerous perforations 10′ is provided to replace the screen shown in Figs. 1 and 3. This perforated bottom 10′ may be either made in one piece with the ring 4 or it may be produced separately and laid upon the ring as in the case of the screen 10.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiment of this invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claim.

What is claimed is:

A charge supporting device for tobacco pipes, comprising a skeleton frame of ring form having a large central opening and supporting bars therein, and spaced apart lugs and elongated pieces at the outer peripheral marginal edge of said ring, the lugs being bent upwardly at right angles to the frame for contact with the inner wall of a pipe bowl to center the frame therein, and the elongated pieces being bent downwardly and inwardly beneath the frame for adjustably supporting the frame on the bottom of the bowl, and a reticulated bottom positioned on the frame and fitted between said upturned lugs for maintaining the bottom on the frame.

JOSEPH FLOYD PHILLIPS.