March 25, 1941. L. SILBER 2,236,076

NO-SHANK PIPE

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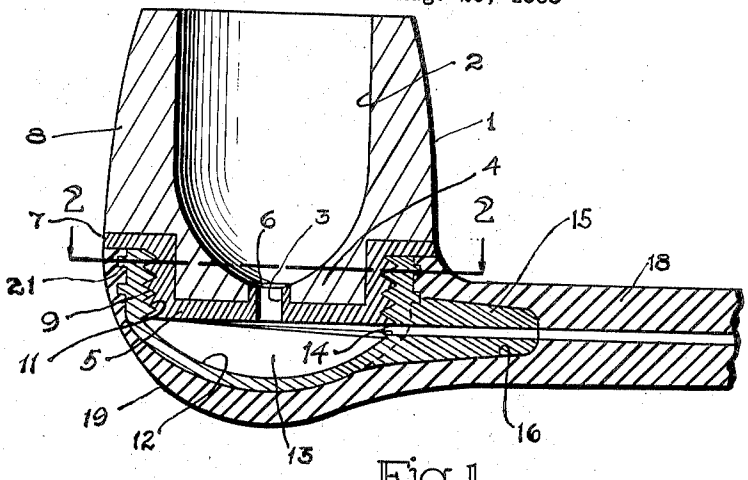

Fig. 1

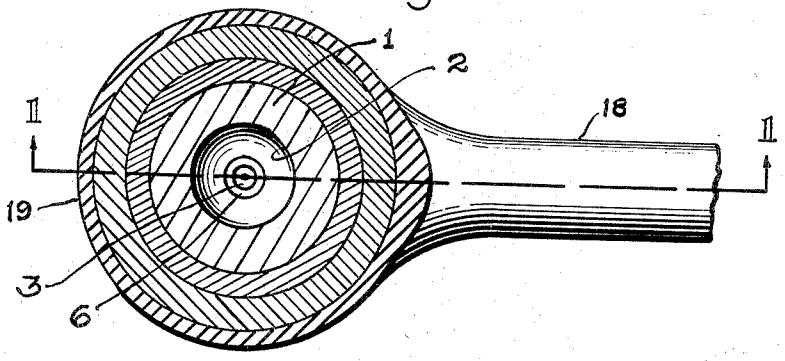

Fig. 2

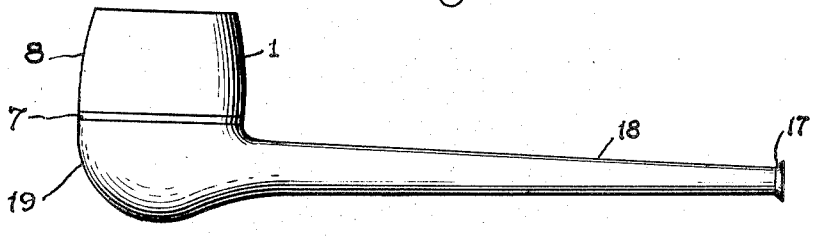

Fig. 3

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NO-SHANK PIPE

Louis Silber, Cleveland, Ohio

Application August 23, 1938, Serial No. 226,319

4 Claims. (Cl. 131—214)

This invention, as indicated, relates to a no-shank pipe. More particularly, it comprises a smoking pipe of substantially conventional form as viewed exteriorly, but having a bowl and smoke chamber and stem of a wholly different character from conventional pipe structures. Heretofore it has been proposed to form pipe structures adapted to be separated into several parts, or having cleaning openings and insert devices for improving the performance of the device. In most of said structures complications are introduced which makes it more difficult to keep the device in good condition, and access to the parts is frequently most difficult. The present invention has in view obviating of these disadvantages, and the provision of a pipe structure formed of few parts and having high capacity for insuring a cool sweet smoke at all times, as well as affording unusual opportunities for maintaining the device in fully cleansed condition.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a tobacco pipe for smokers formed of parts cooperating to make an article of good appearance and performance and to afford ready access for cleansing purposes.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pipe structure wherein the stem and base of the bowl section are formed as a unitary structure within which the bowl section proper is inter-engaged, and from which it is readily removable.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pipe and stem section and a pipe bowl section, each formed with means to detachably engage, for ready inspection and cleansing, as well as for ease of manufacture.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pipe structure wherein the bowl section may be formed of selected material, such as French briar forming the entire combustion chamber, and wherein the remaining portions of the pipe structure may be formed of other material adapted to be fabricated and assembled with the bowl structure at a minimum of expense for material and labor.

Another object of the invention is to form a pipe structure having intermediate the bowl and the combined stem and base sections a smoking chamber or condensing passageway wherein suitable materials may be utilized to improve the condensing action of such portion of the pipe structure.

Another object of the invention is to form a pipe structure having intermediate the bowl and the combined stem and base sections a metal-lined condensing chamber, the lower part of which is bowl-shaped to act as a reservoir for moisture and condensed tobacco extracts, such as nicotine and the like.

Another object of the invention is to form a pipe structure eliminating entirely the wooden shank portion of the conventional smoking pipe.

Another object of the invention is to form a pipe structure so designed that the moisture and condensed tobacco extracts come in contact with only metal or other non-absorbent surfaces.

A further object of the invention is to provide a pipe formed by a minimum of parts and adapted for easy assembly, low cost of manufacture and improved performance.

Other and further objects of the invention will appear in the course of the following description.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and related ends, said invention, then, consists of the means and structure hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims, the annexed drawing and the following description setting forth in detail certain means and structures embodying the invention, such disclosed means and structures constituting, however, but one of various forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawing:

Fig. 1 is a central vertical sectional view of the bowl, base and a portion of the stem structure of a pipe embodying the principles of the invention as seen along the lines 1—1 shown in Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrows;

Fig. 2 is a plan view partly in section of the structure shown in Fig. 1 as seen along the lines 2—2 looking in the direction of the arrows; and

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the fully assembled pipe structure.

As is clearly shown in the drawing, the pipe comprises a bowl section 1, formed of suitable material, such as French briar, having a bowl 2 of conventional shape with an opening 3 centrally of the base thereof and having its lower portion formed with an extension area 4 of reduced cross section. A cup-shaped liner member 5, preferably of sheet metal is firmly secured to the under face of the bowl section, such cup-shaped section preferably having an upward tubular extension 6 serving as a liner for the aperture 3. The cup-shaped member at its upper side has an extension flange 7 which terminates flush with the curved outer surface 8 of the bowl section. The cup-shaped member on its reduced side portion is provided with screw-threads 9 adapted to inter-engage with similar screw-threads 11 formed on inner sides of the recessed liner member 12, preferably of metal, which, in conjunction with the cup-shaped liner member 5, also preferably formed of metal, provides a condensing chamber 13 closed throughout, excepting for the aperture 3 leading to the bowl and another aperture 14 leading through the stem, the latter aperture providing the main

smoke passageway of the pipe. The recessed member 12 has integrally secured thereto an extension 15 at one side thereof which engages a recess 16 formed in the portion of the stem where it connects with the base portion of the bowl section of the pipe. This extension member 15 is apertured in alinement with the aperture through the stem and through the recessed member 12 so as to provide a continuous smoke passageway to the mouth piece 17 at the end of the stem 18. The extension member 15 serves to strengthen the pipe structure as a whole at its weakest point where the bowl and stem sections meet, and the metal of the extension also serves to assist in the heat dissipation from the smoke passing from the condensing chamber into the stem. The recessed member 12 and its extension 15 are securely anchored within the base member 19 serving as the bowl support, such base member 19 preferably comprising an integral structure with the stem and preferably being formed of some suitable plastic material, such as Bakelite or the like. Various ways of securing the recessed member 12 in the Bakelite base may be provided, but that illustrated comprises the provision of one or more circumferential outstanding ribs 21 formed on the outer surface of the recessed member 12 adjacent its upper edge. The extension member 15 also serves as a means for securely anchoring the recessed member 12 against displacement inasmuch as it is firmly seated within the elongated recess 16 heretofore mentioned.

It will be noted that the pipe structure above described readily lends itself to low cost production inasmuch as the Bakelite stem and bowl base 18, 19, may be readily cast about the recessed member 12 and its extension 15. The formation of the recessed member 12 and its extension 15, as well as the cup-shaped member 5 involves no difficult production problems, and the screw-threaded joint between said parts permits easy access to the entire interior surface of the condensing chamber of the pipe.

It will be noted further that the pipe structure as described entirely eliminates the wooden shank portion found in the conventional pipe. This means that the smoke, instead of condensing in the wooden shank and becoming absorbed therein, condenses in a metal-lined chamber which is non-absorbent. As a result the foul odor and bitterness, so often found in a pipe, is permanently prevented, and the pipe will always provide a sweet, cool and dry smoke.

Where pipes are constructed of French briar it is usual to form the bowl portion of selected burled and knotted sections of French briar which is limited in supply and relatively expensive. For bowls of the type of construction herein described the amount of French briar used is considerably less in total extent than that required for conventional pipe structures, and yet the full tobacco chamber of the pipe is provided, and the exterior finish of the French briar section will be fully in evidence to as great an extent as with conventional pipes. The flanges 7 on the cup-shaped member 5 terminate flush with the exterior contour of the lower bowl portion of the pipe and may be finished so as to present a circumferential area of silver, gold or any desired finish at the juncture point of the combined stem and base section with the bowl section.

It will be obvious that some of the advantages of the structure may be obtained by utilizing certain features of the invention without adopting other elements of the structure shown.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of those explained, change being made as regards the structure and means herein disclosed, provided the means stated by any of the following claims or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention:

1. A structure of the character described having in combination a bowl section, an integral base and stem section, means for interlockingly engaging said sections, said means providing an intermediate spaced area forming a condensing chamber, and a smoke passageway of substantially uniform diameter throughout its length extending through said combined base and stem section along a straight line substantially in the plane of the under face of the bowl section and entering the condensing chamber at a point of maximum elevation above the base of said condensing chamber.

2. A structure of the character described having in combination a bowl section, an integral base and stem section, a metal liner element secured to the under side of the bowl section, a recessed metal liner element secured in the upper side of the base portion of the combined stem and base section, means for securing said liner elements in spaced relation to each other to provide an intermediate condensing chamber, and a smoke passageway of substantially uniform diameter throughout its length extending through said combined base and stem section along a straight line substantially in the plane of the under face of the bowl section and entering the condensing chamber at a point of maximum elevation above the base of said condensing chamber.

3. A structure of the character described having in combination a bowl section, an integral base and stem section, a metal liner element secured to the under side of the bowl section, a recessed metal liner element secured in the upper side of the base portion of the combined stem and base section, means for securing said liner elements in spaced relation to each other to provide an intermediate condensing chamber, an extension member on said bowl liner member leading through an aperture into the bowl from said smoke chamber, and an extension member on said base liner member leading into a recess in the stem of said structure.

4. A pipe structure having in combination a combined base and stem section formed of plastic material engaged at its enlarged base portion about a metal cup-shaped liner having screw threads at its upper inner portion and an apertured extension projecting axially into said stem section, a separate bowl section, means for uniting said bowl section with said base and stem section, said means comprising a thin sheet metal liner projecting from the under side of the bowl section and having a screw-threaded portion to engage the threads of said cup-shaped liner, said liners being spaced from each other to provide a condensation chamber for moisture, and having passageways connecting with the bowl and stem sections of the pipe, respectively.

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