Oct. 5, 1937. J. H. KARLSON 2,094,708

STEM FOR SMOKING PIPES, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS

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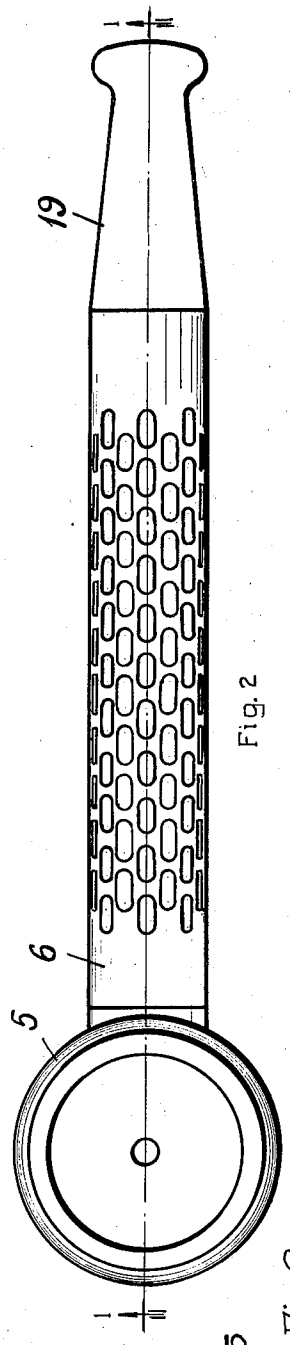


Fig. 2

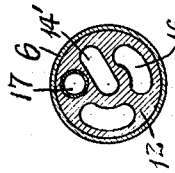


Fig. 7

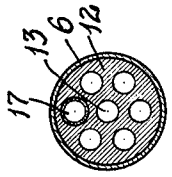


Fig. 6

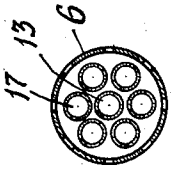


Fig. 5

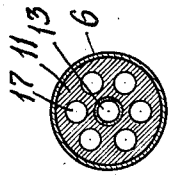


Fig. 4

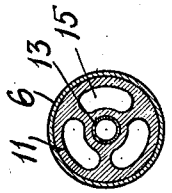


Fig. 3

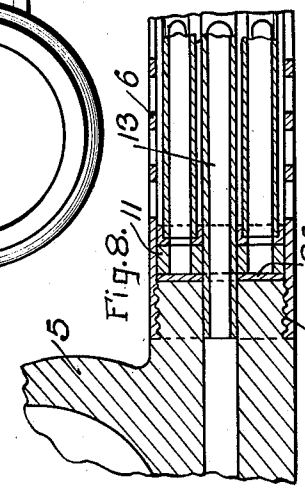


Fig. 8

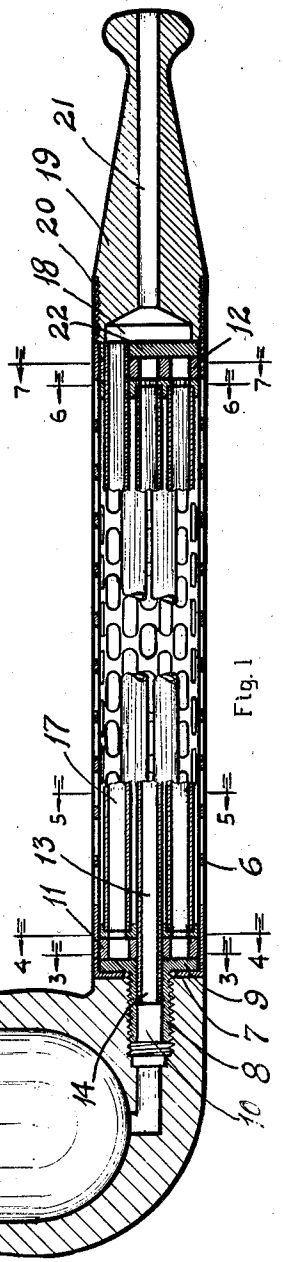


Fig. 1

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STEM FOR SMOKING PIPES, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS

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Application April 16, 1935, Serial No. 16,666

2 Claims. (Cl. 131—12)

Proceeding with the recognized theory that tobacco smoke can be made much more enjoyable and less injurious to the smoker when treated, so to speak, before being consumed by the smoker, I have devised a stem for smoking pipes, cigar and cigarette holders which embraces all of the essential properties necessary to realize these desirable results. While this briefly explains the nature of my invention I have incorporated certain structural features in my improved stem which enables me to realize these results in a more satisfactory manner than attempts heretofore made along the same line.

One of the important objects of my invention is to provide a stem of the class described which is comparatively inexpensive to manufacture and assemble; designed to have a pleasing appearance; easily cleaned; light in weight, and with the parts fashioned and assembled in a manner to account for ready interchangeable replacement of any part that becomes worn, broken or otherwise unsuited for use.

Another object is to provide a stem, which in addition to the above described structural features, also embodies the qualities of cooling the smoke before it leaves the mouthpiece as well as cleansing the smoke to remove for the most part, the injurious and objectionable properties of the same. Thus not only increasing the smoker's enjoyment but also making the use of tobacco less harmful to the user.

With these and other objects in view the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawing which illustrate the preferred manner of reducing the invention to practice.

In said drawing; Fig. 1 is a view in longitudinal section showing my improved stem applied to a smoking pipe;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the stem applied to a pipe;

Figs. 3 to 7 inclusive are views in cross section taken on the correspondingly numbered lines of Fig. 1;

Fig. 8 is a detail view in section showing a modified form of connection between the stem and the pipe bowl.

Referring now to the drawing in detail 5 represents a pipe bowl, although it might just as well be a cigar or a cigarette holder, or for that matter any kind of tobacco tube so far as concerns my invention as the stem is readily adaptable to all such devices.

The preferred form of stem comprises a perforated tubular jacket 6 which is fashioned from metal or any other material suitable for the purpose. The bowl end of the jacket is closed by a disc 7 having a center opening to admit the externally threaded projection 8 on the removable end disc 9. This disc 9 has a center hole communicating with the bore 10 of the projection 8, the disc 9 seats behind the end closure 7 of the jacket and the projection 8 is threaded into the opening in the base of the pipe which connects with the inside of the bowl. This thus brings the end of the jacket up flush with the projection on the base of the bowl and secures the stem to the bowl.

Housed within the perforated jacket 6 is a cluster of straight tubes which are grouped in spaced relation with their ends secured in circular headers 11 and 12. The center one, 13, of the tube cluster, is formed with an extension 14 which projects through the center hole in the removable end disc 9 and into the bore of the externally threaded projection 8 thus establishing a communication with the smoke hole in the bowl base. This center tube 13 terminates in communication with a lateral by-pass 14' in the header 12 and the by-pass in turn establishes a connection with one of the outside return tubes which is connected with an adjacent return tube by the lateral by-pass 15 in the header 11. The last named tube is then connected with its associated tube by the lateral by-pass 16 in the header 12. In other words all of the tubes are connected in series by the by-passes in the headers 11 and 12 until the tube 17 connects directly with the space 18 in the end of the mouthpiece 19.

The mouthpiece 19 is threaded into the end of the jacket 6 as at 20 to enclose the space 18 thus establishing communication with the bore 21 in the mouthpiece.

The by-passes in the headers are grooved from the faces of the headers so that the disc 9 prevents the same from connecting with one another at the bowl end of the stem. To accomplish this same purpose at the mouthpiece end of the stem a separate disc like cover 22 is employed. This cover 22 is pivoted on the end of the tube 17 so that it may swing off center to expose this end of the tubes for cleaning purposes.

With the parts assembled in the co-operative relation as described it will be seen that by unscrewing the mouthpiece the tube cluster will be released whereupon it may slide out the mouthpiece end of the jacket and then by turning the disc closure 22 the whole lot of the tubes are exposed from end to end so that a pipe cleaner may be passed through them without obstruction.

When thus cleaned the cluster may be reinserted within the jacket and the mouthpiece screwed in place to hold the assembly together.

In removing the tube cluster as just described the jacket 6 stays intact with the bowl because the extension 14 on the center tube simply slides in the bore of the extension 8.

The headers 11 and 12 are preferably stampings and each header is made up of a pair of discs cemented or otherwise joined face to face. The holes in the headers for holding the tubes are countersunk to form shoulders making a positive stop for the tubes and also preventing leakage.

The purpose of the perforated jacket is to account for a free circulation of air and in this connection the spacing of the tubes allows air to circulate around the entire surface of each tube. The walls of the tubes are also as thin as possible to induce radiation. All of these provisions cool the smoke to the maximum degree as it flows back and forth in the closed circuit before reaching the mouthpiece.

To prevent the cover disc 22 from becoming disconnected from the assembly as well as to provide a hinge for the same the end of the tube 17 is burred over after the disc has been slipped over the same.

Attention is called to the fact that the outlet tube 17 communicates with the space 18 of the mouthpiece at the top thereof. This enables the space 18 to serve as a collection sump for nicotine laden saliva. In some respects the tubes serve as condensers removing practically all of the nicotine from the smoke.

In Fig. 8 I have shown a slightly modified form of attaching the stem to a pipe barrel. In this form the bowl end of the jacket is internally threaded as at 23 and the extended end of the center tube 13 slips into the smoke hole in the base of the bowl 5. A disc 24 in this form minus the threaded extension 8 takes the place of the disc 9 and the disc 24 abuts directly against the end of the base of the bowl. The tube cluster in this assembly terminates short of the bowl end of the jacket so as to allow for space at the end of the jacket to receive the pipe.

I wish to again make it clear that while I have selected a pipe to illustrate the purpose and advantages of the invention the usefulness of the stem is in no way limited to pipes as a cigar or cigarette holder or other kind of tube or the like may take the place of the pipe bowl 5. I might also mention that the jacket 6 may be made in colors to make it attractive.

Obviously those skilled in the art may make various changes in the construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the claims hereto appended, and I therefore do not wish to be restricted to the precise construction contained herein.

Having thus described and shown an embodiment of my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A stem for smoking pipes, cigar or cigarette holders or the like, comprising a group of tubes, headers supporting the tubes in parallel spaced relation, said headers having lateral by-passes connecting the ends of the tubes in consecutive order, movable covers for the headers adapted to expose the ends of the tubes for cleaning purposes, one of said tubes extending through one of the headers and its cover providing an intake for the group, another of the tubes extending through the other header and its cover providing an outlet for the group, and a perforated jacket enclosing the group of tubes and supported in spaced relation thereto by said headers, said jacket carrying a detachable mouthpiece which holds tightly in place in the jacket the tubes and the covers at both ends of the headers, and said mouthpiece being adapted to permit the tubes to slide out freely from the jacket when the mouthpiece is detached.

2. A stem for smoking pipes, cigar or cigarette holders or the like, comprising a group of tubes, headers supporting the tubes in parallel spaced relation, said headers having lateral by-passes connecting the ends of the tubes in consecutive order, movable covers for the headers adapted to expose the ends of the tubes for cleaning purposes, one of said tubes extending through one of the headers and its cover providing an intake for the group, another of the tubes extending through the other header and its cover providing an outlet for the group and a perforated jacket enclosing the group of tubes and supported in spaced relation thereto by said headers, said movable cover for the header at the intake end of the stem comprising a disc having a center opening through which the intake tube extends and said movable cover for the header at the outlet end of the stem comprising a disc pivoted upon the outlet tube and adapted to swing about the same to expose the ends of the tubes.

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