

Jan. 18, 1927.

1,614,903

L. SHAKAL

SMOKING PIPE

Original Filed Feb. 26 1924

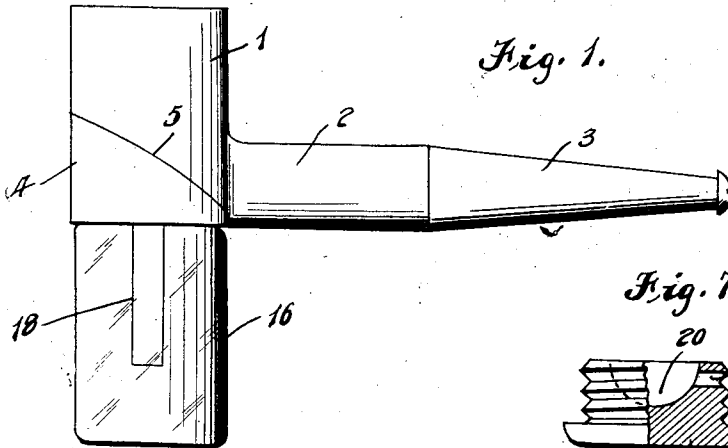


Fig. 1.

Fig. 7.

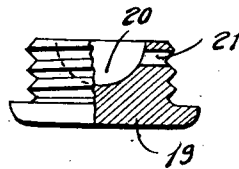


Fig. 2.

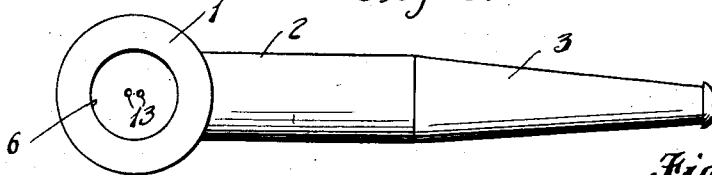


Fig. 5.

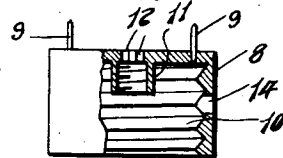


Fig. 6.

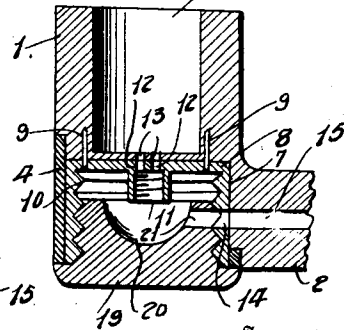


Fig. 3.

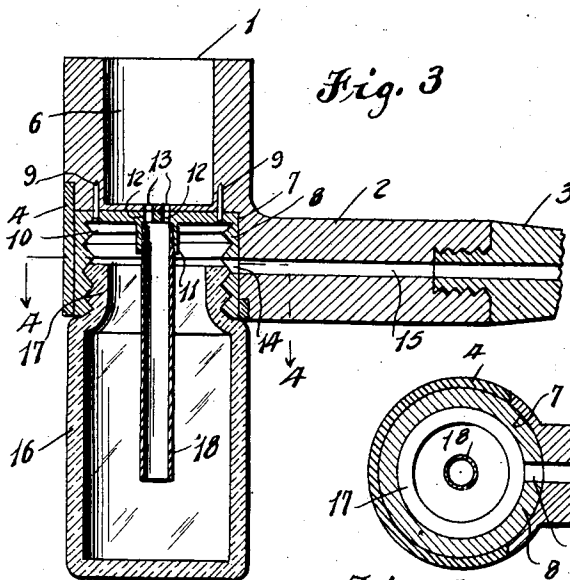
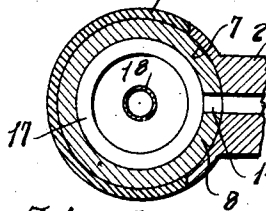


Fig. 4.



Inventor

L. Shakal.

By

W. H. Kautelph, Jr.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS SHAKAL, OF TAMPA, FLORIDA.

SMOKING PIPE.

Application filed February 26, 1924, Serial No. 695,253. Renewed May 15, 1926.

The invention has for its object the provision of an improved construction of pipes used for smoking tobacco and particularly the means for extracting from the smoke the vapor of the oil of tobacco and nicotine.

A further object of the invention is the provision of means by which a container may be removably and replaceably secured to the pipe to hold water or other suitable liquid through which the smoke is directed between the bowl of the pipe and the stem to extract the oil and nicotine from the smoke during its progress from the bowl to the stem, and also to cool the smoke.

The invention also has for its object the provision of means by which the pipe may be used with the exclusion of the container by providing a plug to be seated in the opening when the container is removed, thus providing means by which the pipe may be used as an ordinary smoking pipe when so desired.

The construction and operation and advantages of the invention will be described in detail hereinafter and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a side view of a pipe made in accordance with the invention, showing the liquid container in place therein,

Figure 2, a top plan view,

Figure 3, a longitudinal sectional view of Figure 1, on a vertical plane, part of the end of the mouthpiece being broken away,

Figure 4, a horizontal sectional view on a plane indicated by the line 4—4 of Figure 3,

Figure 5, a detail view partly in section of the socket member,

Figure 6, a vertical sectional view of a fragment of the pipe showing the container removed and the plug inserted in the socket, and

Figure 7, a detail view of the plug partly in section.

In the drawing similar reference characters will be used to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The invention is a pipe comprising a bowl 1 having an integral stem 2 and a mouthpiece 3 screwed into the end of the stem 2 as ordinarily. The bowl 1 and stem 2 may be made of any suitable material, preferably wood or clay or meerschaum, and the lower edge of the bowl is reinforced by a ring 4, preferably of metal, said ring being wider at the outer side of the bowl and tapering toward the inner side of the bowl, as shown at 5. The ring 4 is also preferably inset into

the material of the bowl as shown in the drawing.

Under the tobacco container 6 of the bowl 1 is provided a recess 7 in which is secured a socket 8 by any suitable means such for instance as the driven fastenings 9. The inner wall of socket 8 is threaded as shown at 10, and the base of the socket is provided with an interiorly threaded nipple 11, and openings 12 that aline with openings 13 in the base of the tobacco container 6. The side wall of socket 8 is also provided with opening 14 that alines with the opening 15 in the stem 2.

16 indicates a container made preferably of glass, as indicated in the drawing, and has a reduced neck 17, threaded to engage the threads 10 of socket 8 to hold the container in position relatively to the pipe. Container 16 is adapted to hold water or any other suitable liquid, and the smoke resulting from use of the pipe is directed to the liquid in container 16 through tube 18 screwed into the nipple 11.

It will be understood that as the smoke from the pipe will be drawn through the liquid in the container 16, the vapors of oil and nicotine will be condensed by the liquid in the container and will not pass to the stem and to the user of the pipe. Furthermore by directing the smoke through the liquid in the container the liquid will absorb considerable of the heat of the smoke and result in cooling the smoke before reaching the user of the pipe.

In order that the pipe may be used with exclusion of the container 16 and the tube 18, I provide a plug 19 that is adapted to be inserted in the socket 8, said plug having a concaved recess 20 therein and an opening communicating with said recess and alining with the bore 15 of the stem, said opening being indicated at 21. As shown in the drawing, the bottom of the recess 20 is below the level of the opening 21, this providing for catching and holding any condensed moisture resulting from the use of the pipe as well as the saliva that at times will run down the stem. It will be apparent that by this construction the tobacco in the pipe will be kept free from the moisture referred to above and will be entirely consumed during the operation of the pipe.

What is claimed is:

1. In a smoking pipe, a bowl, and a stem, a socket located intermediate of the bowl

and stem and communicating therewith, a nipple surrounding the communicating means to the bowl, a container detachably secured in said socket, and a tube detachably secured in the nipple and extending into the interior of the container in combination with a plug applicable to the socket upon removal of the container and tube.

2. In a smoking pipe, a bowl, a stem therefor, said bowl having a recess at its base, a socket occupying said recess, said socket being in communication with the bowl, a plug removably applicable to said socket, said plug having a recess in its top and an opening leading laterally from said recess and being in communication with the bore of the stem.

3. In a tobacco pipe, a bowl, and a stem, a reinforcing ring embedded in the bottom of the bowl portion, a recess in said bowl portion and enclosed by the ring, a socket member secured in said recess and having its side wall interiorly threaded, a nipple on the base of the socket, said base having an opening therein enclosed by said nipple alining with an opening in the bottom of the bowl, and the side wall formed with an opening communicating with an opening in the stem, a container having a threaded neck engaging the threads on the side wall of the socket, and a tube threaded in the nipple and terminating within the container.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LOUIS SHAKAL.