Aug. 9, 1938. F. F. FIELD 2,126,545

SMOKER'S PIPE

Filed Aug. 27, 1936

Fig. 1.

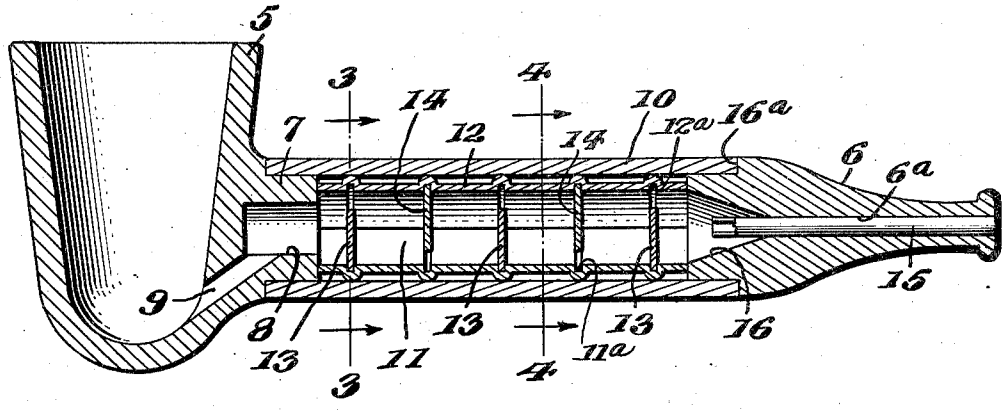


Fig. 2.

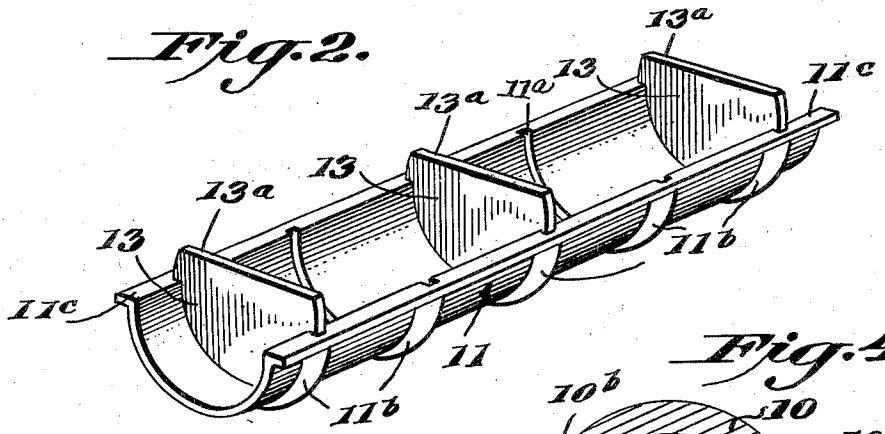


Fig. 4.

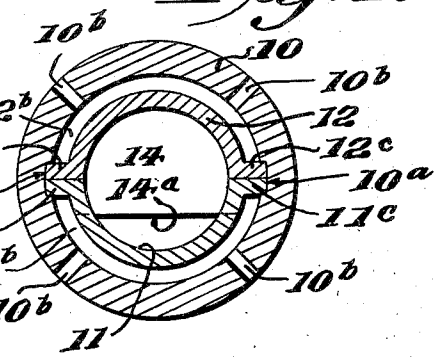
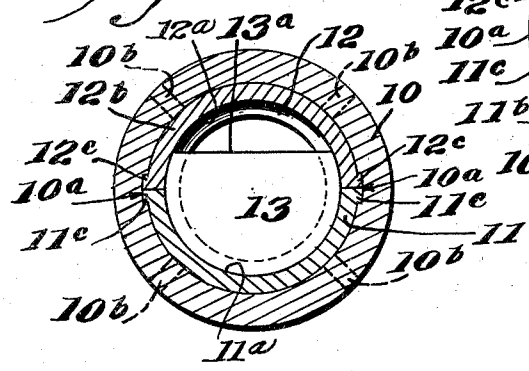


Fig. 3.



Frank F. Field,
INVENTOR

BY Eugene E. Stevens

ATTORNEY

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SMOKER'S PIPE

Frank F. Field, Akron, Ohio

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7 Claims. (Cl. 131—12)

My invention relates to improvements in smokers' pipes and has for its primary object the provision of novel means for catching and preventing passage to the bit of unpleasant and noxious substances, the nature of the construction being such that it is susceptible of easy and instant cleaning.

More specifically, it is an object of the invention to provide in a pipe stem, a sectional and removable baffle element carrier, the arrangement of baffle elements being such as to hold the carrier assembled when the same is being inserted or removed from the stem.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art upon reference to the accompanying drawing in connection with the detailed descriptive matter appearing hereinafter.

It is to be understood that the drawing illustrates a now preferred embodiment of the invention although it will be clear that same is susceptible of considerable change and modification within the spirit and scope of the subject matter claimed hereinafter.

In the drawing, wherein the same reference characters have been used to designate the same parts in all views,—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through a pipe incorporating my invention;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of one of the baffle element carrying sections;

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing by reference characters, the numeral 5 designates the bowl of a pipe having the bit section 6 detachably connected thereto by means of the stem sleeve 10. Such sleeve 10 fits onto the short boss 7 at one side of the bowl and which boss has opening from its outer end the chamber 8 which communicates with the bowl 5 through the downwardly extending passage 9.

Insertible within the stem sleeve 10 is a split tube or baffle carrier member comprising matching sections 11, 12.

Each section of the split sleeve or baffle carrier 11, 12, is provided with a plurality of transverse grooves spaced in the direction of the length of the baffle carrier. The grooves of the section 11 are designated as at 11*a* while those of the section 12 are designated as at 12*a*. Corresponding grooves of each section are arranged to match or align with one another so that the baffle plates or members 13, which are received in the grooves 11*a* of the section 11 extend into the grooves 12*a* of the section 12 as clearly shown in Figure 1. Figure 1 also demonstrates that the baffle members 14 which are carried in the grooves 12*a* of the section 12 extend into the grooves 11*a* of the section 11. However, as indicated, the baffle members 13 of the section 11 terminate short of the opposed wall portions of the carrier section 12; and likewise the baffle members 14 of the carrier section 12 terminate short of the opposed wall of the carrier section 11. Inasmuch as the baffle carrier member 11, 12 is circular the grooves 12*a* of the section 12 which are arranged opposite the baffle-carrying grooves 11*a* of the section 11 serve to confine the baffle plates or members 13 therein. The same is true as to the grooves 11*a* of the section 11 which are arranged opposite baffle carrying grooves of the section 12 and receive the outer ends of baffles 14 thereof.

As best shown in Figure 1 and also indicated in Figure 2, the sections 11, 12 of the split sleeve or baffle carrying member are preferably stampings. A suitable die is used to impress the grooves 11*a*, 12*a* in the sections 11, 12 and also give the same the desired transverse curvature.

Particular attention is directed to the fact that the sections 11, 12 each have at their side edges the laterally extending flange which, as to the section 11, is designated as at 11*c* and as to the section 12 at 12*c*. These flanges extend outwardly to lie just beyond the plane of the adjacent edges of the ribs 11*b*, 12*b* of the respective sections 11, 12 and engage in longitudinal grooves 10*a* in stem 10 as shown in Figures 3 and 4. By this construction the sectional sleeve or carrier member 11, 12 for the baffles 13, 14 is held against rotation in stem 10 and has a multiple point contact or engagement with the interior surface of the stem as clearly shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 4. Furthermore, the engaging flanges 11*c*, 12*c* of the sections 11, 12 of the baffle carrier sleeve serve to reinforce said sections and hold them in shape aside from guiding the assembly to and from operative position in stem 10.

Turning to Figure 1 it will be observed that the inner end of the bit 6 is cored out to provide the chamber 16 forming a continuation of the baffle carrier or sleeve 11, 12. This chamber 16 flares outwardly and the bit engages the ends of the sections 11, 12.

The bit 6 provides the draft passage 6*a*, as shown, which receives the tubular member 15 whose inner end extends into the chamber 16. This prevents the smoker from drawing saliva

or moisture into his mouth from the chamber 16.

Still referring to the bit 6, as shown in Figure 1, it will be noted that it is provided with an exterior reduction over which fits the outer end of the stem 10, there being provided a shoulder 16a against which the outer end of such stem 10 abuts.

The stem 10 fits upon the boss 7 and upon the reduction of the bit with a snug friction fit so that the parts will be held assembled while the pipe is being smoked. However, it will be obvious that it is a very simple matter to pull the bit and bowl section apart and force the baffle carrier member out through one end of the stem 10. While the baffle carrying member 11, 12 is being forced out of the stem 10, it will be apparent that the baffle members 13, 14 will hold the sections 11, 12 assembled by reason of the fact that the baffle members 13, 14 of the sections 11, 12 engage in opposite grooves 12a, 11a of said sections. However, as soon as the baffle-carrier member 11, 12 has been forced out of the stem 10 the parts 11, 12 can be readily separated and cleaned.

The pipe as shown and described is a very agreeable pipe to smoke for the reason that the products of combustion are caused to follow a tortuous passage through the baffle carrier member 11, 12, the baffles 13, 14 of which intercept and collect noxious substances.

The formation of the sections 11, 12 by a stamping process, or otherwise for that matter, is very advantageous in that it provides the external ribs 11b, 12b on the members 11, 12. These ribs and also the side flanges 11c, 12c form heat disseminating fins or portions which make for a cool smoke; and the spacement of the stem 10 from the member 11, 12 except where portions 11b, 12b, 11c, 12c, engage, prevents stem 10 from becoming hot. I preferably provide stem 10 with several series of circumferentially spaced holes 10b to allow circulation of air into the space between the stem and baffle sleeve 11, 12.

From what has been said it will be apparent that a highly practical, simple and efficient structure has been provided.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

1. A smoking pipe comprising in combination, bowl and bit portions, said bowl having a short smoke outlet-providing boss, a stem member comprising a longitudinally split sleeve providing two cooperating sections having transverse grooves, spaced in the direction of the length of the stem, corresponding grooves of the respective sections being arranged in matching communication with one another, transversely extending baffle partitions carried in alternate grooves of the respective sections and engaging in opposed grooves of the other section and terminating short of the opposed wall of such second-mentioned section whereby to hold such sections against longitudinal shifting, and a sleeve member extending beyond the ends of said stem section and having connection with said bowl and bit.

2. A smoking pipe comprising in combination, bowl and bit portions, said bowl having a short smoke outlet-providing boss, a stem member comprising a longitudinally split sleeve providing two cooperating sections having transverse grooves, spaced in the direction of the length of the stem, corresponding grooves of the respective sections being arranged in matching communication with one another, transversely extending baffle partitions carried in alternate grooves of the respective sections and engaging in opposed grooves of the other section and terminating short of the opposed wall of such second-mentioned section, whereby to hold such sections against longitudinal shifting, a sleeve member extending beyond the ends of said stem section and having connection with said bowl and bit, and the exterior surface of said baffle partition-carrying stem sections having transverse ribs at the site of said grooves and engaging the interior surface of said sleeve wall whereby to provide dead air spaces between adjacent ribs.

3. A smoking pipe comprising in combination, bowl and bit portions, a sleeve detachably connecting said bowl and bit portions, a removable noxious-substance-collecting lining tube shorter than said sleeve and insertible thereinto and carried thereby independently of said bowl and bit portions, and a plurality of exterior laterally projecting protuberances in the form of transverse ribs and lineally extending ribs extending from said tube and spacing the latter from the sleeve whereby to provide a dead air space between the sleeve and tube and prevent overheating of the former.

4. A smoking pipe comprising in combination, bowl and bit portions, a sleeve detachably connecting said bowl and bit portions, a removable noxious-substance-collecting lining tube shorter than said sleeve and insertible therein, a plurality of exterior laterally projecting protuberances in the form of transverse ribs and lineally extending ribs extending from said tube and spacing the latter from the sleeve whereby to provide a dead air space between the sleeve and tube and prevent overheating of the former, and baffle means in said tube and carried by said transverse ribs.

5. In a smoking pipe comprising a bowl section, a bit section and a connecting stem sleeve; of a tubular baffle-carrier insertible in said stem sleeve, said tubular baffle-carrier being longitudinally split to provide duplicate sections, and means including baffle members connecting said sections against longitudinal shifting movement relative to one another.

6. In a smoking pipe comprising a bowl section, a bit section and a connecting stem sleeve, of a tubular baffle-carrier insertible in said stem sleeve, said tubular baffle-carrier being longitudinally split to provide duplicate sections, said stem sleeve having shallow interior surface grooves opposite each split and open at at least one end, lateral projections at opposite sides of each baffle-carrier section, and said projections being longer than the depth of said grooves and engaging therein whereby to space the baffle-carrier from the stem sleeve.

7. A smoking pipe comprising in combination, bowl and bit portions, a sleeve detachably connecting said bowl and bit portions, a removable noxious-substance-collecting lining tube shorter than said sleeve and insertible thereinto and carried thereby independently of said bowl and bit portions, and exterior laterally projecting protuberances extending from said tube and spacing the latter from the sleeve whereby to provide a dead air space between the sleeve and tube and prevent overheating of the former, and said lining tube comprising separable lineal sections.

FRANK F. FIELD.