R. M. PROPHET.

SMOKING PIPE.

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1,356,736. Patented Oct. 26, 1920.

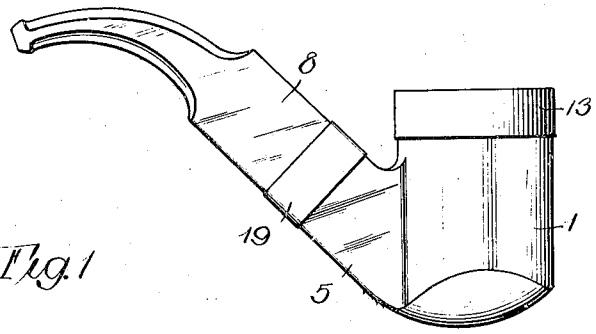


Fig. 1

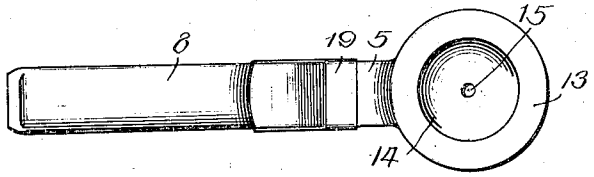


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

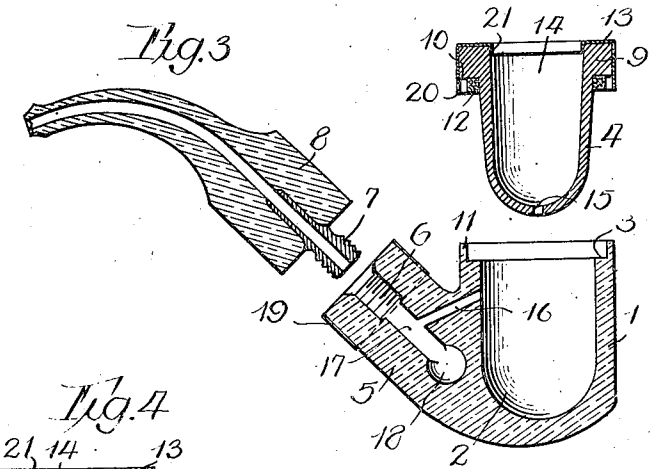
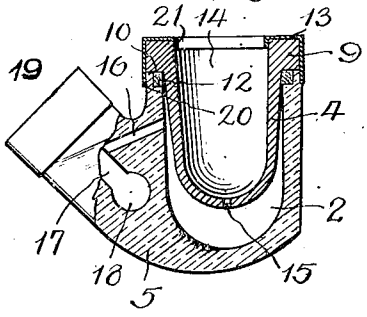


Fig. 4



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SMOKING-PIPE.

1,356,736. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 26, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT M. PROPHET, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Rutherford, New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Smoking-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to smoking pipes in general, but more particularly to those which have a removable bowl. Heretofore, in the manufacture of smoking pipes of this general character, the bowl of the pipe has been screwed into the bottom, and this screw threaded connection has given more or less trouble. Sometimes the threads break and again the nicotin is liable to eat into the screw threads of the top or removable bowl. In addition, the nicotin sometimes hardens on the threads and prevents the removal of the bowl.

Generally stated, therefore, the object of the invention is to provide an improved construction and arrangement whereby, in a smoking pipe having a removable bowl, a push connection is provided between the said bowl and the bottom, or between the removable inner bowl and the fixed or stationary outer bowl, of such character that the removable bowl can be easily disconnected, and whereby other advantages are gained, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

It is also an object to provide certain details and features of construction tending to increase the general efficiency and the desirability of a smoking pipe having a removable bowl construction of this particular character.

To these and other useful ends the invention consists in matters hereinafter set forth and claimed, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a smoking pipe embodying the principles of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan of said pipe.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view, taken in a vertical plane of said pipe, showing the inner or removable bowl displaced a distance above the outer or stationary bowl, and showing the mouth piece unscrewed from the stem of the pipe.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the bowl construction, showing the inner bowl in place within the outer or stationary bowl.

As thus illustrated, the invention comprises an outer or stationary bowl 1 having its cavity 2 extending downwardly to a sufficient depth therein, and provided at its top, around the inner edge thereof, with a shoulder or seat 3 to receive the inner or removable bowl 4 which holds the tobacco. The outer bowl 1 has a stem 5 provided with a screw threaded socket 6 to receive the screw threaded connection 7 of the stem 8, the latter being of any suitable material, such as redmanol, amber, rubber, wood or other suitable, known or approved material. The bowl 1 and its stem 5 are also preferably made of the same material. The inner bowl 4 may be made of meerschaum, either the genuine or imitation variety, or it may be made of different kinds of pipe clay, or any other similar materials, but it is preferably made of some material which is sufficiently absorbent in character to absorb the nicotin, so that the pipe will remain practically dry and clean. Said inner bowl has a thickened rim 9 at the top thereof, which provides a shoulder 10 that rests on the upper edge 11 of the outer bowl, and against which a cork ring or gasket 12 is seated, this cork ring 12 resting upon the shoulder 3 when the inner bowl is in place. The metal ring or ferrule 13 completely covers the thickened upper portion 9 of the inner bowl, so that no portion of the latter is exposed when the inner bowl is in place within the outer bowl,—that is to say, the only exposed portion of the inner bowl is the inside surface of the well or cavity 14 which holds the tobacco. At its lower end this inner bowl is provided with a small passage 15 through which the smoke is drawn downwardly into the cavity 2, and then upwardly around the inner bowl to the passage 16, and then into the well 17 that connects with the threaded socket 6 previously mentioned. The well 17 has an enlarged lower end 18,

preferably, in which the saliva will accumulate, and in this way no saliva is liable to pass through the passage 16 into the cavity 2 of the outer bowl. The stem 5 preferably has a metal ring or ferrule 19 and with the exception of this and the metal ring or ferrule 13, the entire outer surface of the pipe is formed by the redmanol, amber or other material from which the outer parts are made, as previously explained. The lower edge 20 of the sheet metal ring 13 extends downward a distance over the outer surface of the bowl 1, and the upper and inner edge 21 of said ring extends downward a distance within the well 14 of the inner bowl, and with this construction the latter is entirely protected against breakage, because no portion thereof is exposed.

As the bottom of the inner bowl 4 does not touch the bottom of the well 2, it follows that a sort of double well is provided, the outer one forming an air space around the inner bowl, so that the inner bowl is always dry, the nicotin settling in the bottom of the outer bowl. Also, should any saliva enter the well 2 from the passage 16, it will simply settle in the bottom of this outer bowl, and will not accumulate in the bottom of the inner bowl, whereby the latter is kept dry in this way also.

The cork ring 12 slides into the recessed or shouldered upper end portion of the outer bowl 1, forming a push connection of a yielding character. The joint formed by the push connection will always be tight, at least until the cork is worn out or permanently compressed, so that no air will enter the pipe through this connection. Also, the use of cork in this way does not require as perfect a fit as would be the case if some integral portion of the inner bowl were shaped to directly engage or slide into the upper end of the outer bowl, and in addition, the cork tends to prevent breakage, for without it the inner bowl, or possibly the outer bowl, might be broken or split by a too tight fit, or by expansion or contraction of the materials. Furthermore, there are no screw threads to become broken or worn, in the connection between the inner bowl and the outer bowl, it being obvious that screw threads would also be subject to attack by the nicotin, and in some cases the nicotin would harden in the threads and prevent the removable bowl from being unscrewed. However, with the push connection shown and described, there is no danger of any trouble of this kind, and in addition, the pipe is less expensive to manufacture. Furthermore, the construction has the advantage that materials can be used for the outside of the bowl which would not be suitable if brought into direct contact with the tobacco and heat in the pipe, such as rubber, amber, redmanol and other things of this kind. However, with the air space between the inner and outer bowl, the outside bowl does not become hot enough to produce any objectionable results, even when such materials are employed in the construction thereof.

The ring 13, of course, not only conceals the exterior joint between the two bowls and makes this joint air-tight, but also forms a part of the straight sliding push connection which is also formed in part by the cork ring on the inner bowl and the thin rim portion 11 of the outer bowl, the cork ring being compressed between the flange 9 and the seat 3, and between the upstanding flange 11 and the wall of the bowl 4, so that a very tight as well as a very safe push joint is insured between the two bowls.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. In a smoking pipe, the combination of a stem, a removable bowl, and means including an outer bowl and an exterior ring forming a straight sliding push connection between said stem and said removable bowl and sealing the joint between the two bowls.

2. In a smoking pipe, the combination of a stem, a removable bowl, and means forming a push connection between said stem and said bowl, said means comprising an outer or stationary bowl provided with a well therein to receive the said removable bowl, providing an air space around the sides and below the bottom of said removable bowl, and said outer bowl having a shoulder formed around the inner edge thereof, together with a packing ring encircling the upper portion of said removable bowl to engage and seat upon said shoulder, and a ring covering the exterior joint between the two bowls.

3. In a smoking pipe, the combination of a stem, a removable bowl, and means forming a push connection between said stem and said bowl, said push connection comprising an outer bowl provided with an inner shoulder extending around its upper edge, a packing ring encircling the removable bowl to engage said shoulder, a portion of said removable bowl overhanging the upper edge of said outer bowl, and a ring covering the exterior joint between the two bowls.

4. In a smoking pipe, the combination of a stem, a removable bowl, and means forming a push connection between said stem and said bowl, said push connection comprising an outer bowl provided with an inner shoulder extending around its upper edge, a cork ring encircling the removable bowl to engage said shoulder, a portion of said removable bowl overhanging the upper edge of said outer bowl, and a sheet metal ring covering the top of said removable bowl and extending a distance downwardly therein

and also a distance downward upon the outer surface of said outer bowl.

5. In a smoking pipe, an outer bowl having its upper edge provided with a groove to form an upstanding flange and a horizontal seat, an inner removable bowl having a flange overlying the upper edge of the outer bowl, and a packing ring carried by said inner bowl to seat in said groove and to be compressed therein between said seat and said overlying flange as well as between said upstanding flange and the wall of the inner bowl, said ring and upstanding flange forming a straight sliding push connection between the two bowls.

ROBERT M. PROPHET.