Dec. 22, 1964 M. J. MENZIE 3,162,201

TOBACCO PIPE AND A HOLDER THEREFOR

Filed Oct. 25, 1962 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

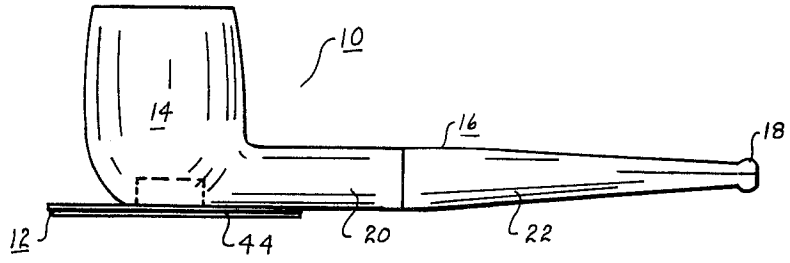

FIG. 1

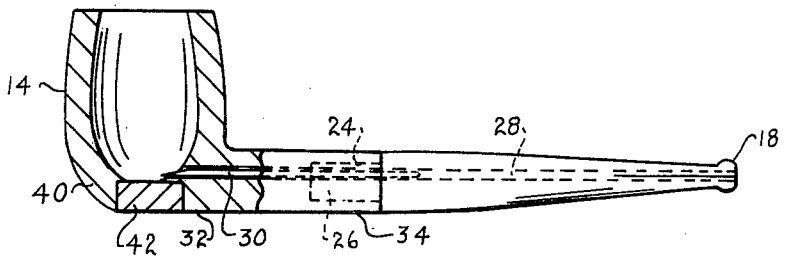

FIG. 4

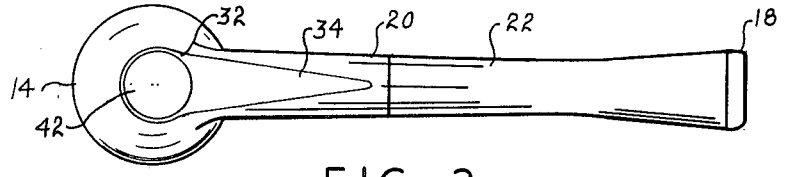

FIG. 3

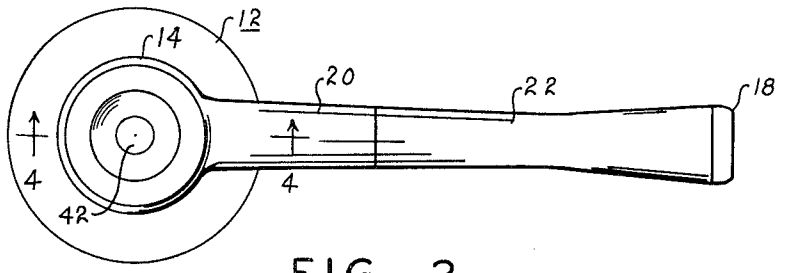

FIG. 2

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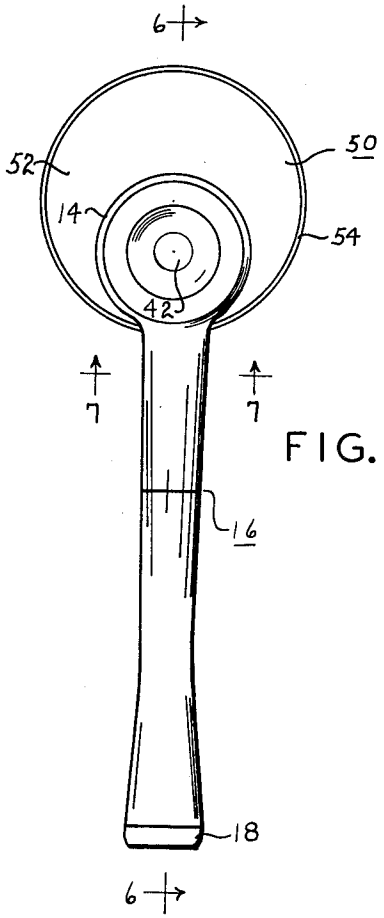

FIG. 5

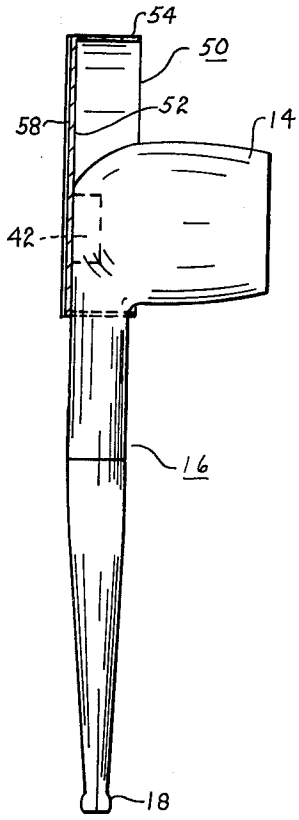

FIG. 6

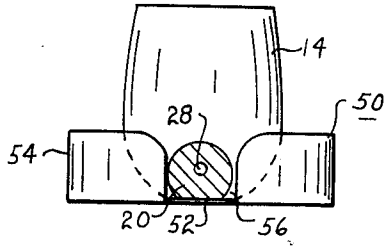

FIG. 7

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TOBACCO PIPE AND A HOLDER THEREFOR

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6 Claims. (Cl. 131—186)

The present invention relates to tobacco pipes and more particularly to pipes having a self-contained holder adapted to be used alone or in conjunction with a fixture separated from the pipe.

Most conventional or standard pipes consist of a round or cylindrical bowl with a laterally extending, substantially straight stem, and a flattened portion on the bottom of the bowl and adjacent portion of the stem for holding the bowl in an upright position when placed on a flat, level surface such as a table or desk top. Pipes of this conventional construction can easily be accidentally tipped or knocked to one side or the other, often resulting in spillage of the partially burned tobacco and ashes onto the supporting surface. This conventional flattened portion on the pipe is entirely unsatisfactory as a holder when the pipe is placed on an uneven or unlevel surface, or is placed on a vibrating surface such as the ledge above the instrument panel of an automobile. In the latter instance, the pipe, though initially assuming an upright position, frequently will rock or roll until it rolls completely over on its side or will slide or slip to the edge of, and thence fall from, the ledge. Various types of rests and holders, including clips, sockets and weights, have been tried, but these generally have been found inconvenient or unsatisfactory, often failing to prevent accidental overturning or dislodging. It is therefore one of the principal objects of the present invention to provide a pipe construction with a holder, which permits the pipe to be placed and securely held in its natural or conventional upright position, and which does not change the overall feel or appearance of the pipe.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pipe with a built-in holder of the magnetic type which automatically positions the pipe upright when it is placed on a ferrous metal surface or member and retains it in this position, and which readily releases the pipe from its retained position when the pipe is lifted by the smoker.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a relatively simple, magnetic type pipe holder which assists in uprighting the pipe when it is placed on a supporting surface, utilizing both weight and magnetism, and which, in combination with a steel plate, can be easily and effectively used in any convenient place and under a variety of different conditions.

A further object is to provide a holder of the aforementioned type which can be easily incorporated in most pipes without changing the outward appearance thereof, and which will remain effective for the life of the pipe without any service or other attention being required.

Another object of the invention is to provide a combination type pipe holder which permits the pipe to be conveniently held under various adverse conditions and in a variety of positions, including a vertical position, and which permits the pipe to be removed from the support with little effort or manipulation thereof.

Additional objects and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following description and accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a side elevational view of a pipe embodying the present invention, together with an auxiliary member used in conjunction with the holder;

FIGURE 2 is a top plan view of the pipe and auxiliary holder shown in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is a bottom plan view of the pipe shown in the preceding figures;

FIGURE 4 is a partial vertical cross sectional view of the present pipe, the section being taken on line 4—4 of FIGURE 2;

FIGURE 5 is a top plan view of the pipe shown in the preceding figures in conjunction with a modified form of auxiliary holding means;

FIGURE 6 is a side elevational view of the pipe shown in FIGURE 5 and a vertical cross sectional view of the auxiliary holder used in conjunction therewith, the section being taken on line 6—6 of FIGURE 5; and

FIGURE 7 is a partial cross sectional and elevational view of the pipe and auxiliary holder shown in FIGURE 5, the section being taken on line 7—7 of the latter figure.

Referring more specifically to the drawings and to FIGURES 1 through 4 particularly, numeral **10** designates the pipe generally embodying the present invention and numeral **12** the auxiliary holding means, the pipe consisting of a barrel-shaped bowl **14**, stem **16** and mouth piece **18**. The stem is formed in two sections **20** and **22**, section **20** being formed integrally with bowl **14** and having a recess **24** in the outer end thereof, and section **22** being formed integrally with the mouth piece and having an extension **26** for telescoping into recess **24** and retaining the two sections securely together. The two stem sections contain a smoke passage **28** extending from the bottom of bowl **14** to the tip end of mouth piece **18**, and preferably having a tube **30** inserted into passage **28** extending from section **22** completely through section **20** and projecting into the bottom of bowl **14**. The tube, which is cut at an angle at the inner end, projects into the bowl beyond the adjacent inner wall thereof. Flattened surfaces **32** and **34** are preferably provided on the bottom of bowl **14** and stem section **20** in order to assist in holding the bowl in its upright position, as shown in FIGURES 1 and 4.

Mounted in the base **40** of bowl **14** is a permanent magnet **42**, preferably disc-shaped, with the lower side being on a common plane with flattened surfaces **32** and **34** on the bottom of the bowl and stem section **20**. The magnet, which is preferably of a well known metallic construction and composition, is readily available on the market from a number of different satisfactory sources, and as shown in FIGURE 4 is relatively thick, extending from the bottom of the bowl to the interior thereof. The heat, however, transmitted to the magnet from the burning tobacco does not seriously affect the efficiency of the magnet. The size of the magnet, as is well known, has an effect on the strength thereof; therefore, it is preferable to have a magnet as large as the base of the bowl will conveniently retain without appreciably changing the feel or enlarging the bowl. In addition to the magnetic effect, magnet **42** has the important function of weighting the bottom so that the bowl and stem will tend to right themselves whether or not the magnet is placed on or near a magnetic surface or member. The weight, in addition, assists the magnet to upright the pipe when the magnet is placed on a ferrous metal holder, such as auxiliary holding means **12**. The sides of the pipe are preferably rounded upwardly from the edges of the magnet, as illustrated in FIGURE 7, so that the weight of the magnet, as well as the magnetism thereof, can effectively roll the pipe from an angular position from either side to its upright position. Consequently, the pipe will always tend to right itself when it is casually or carelessly placed on a surface, particularly if the surface is such that the magnetism of the magnet as well as its weight will be effective.

The auxiliary holding means **12** consists of a member, such as a disc of sheet steel or other magnetic attractable material, somewhat larger than the pipe and preferably containing an adhesive material **44** on the bottom thereof

so that the disc can be firmly secured to any suitable supporting surface, whether metallic or not. The lower surface of the disc may also be of rubber or any other type of non-slipping material which will merely hold the plate in a fixed position without permanently securing it to the surface.

It is seen from the foregoing description that the present pipe construction with the permanent magnet embedded in the base thereof will adhere easily and effectively to any ferrous metal surface, such as the ledge above the instrument panel in an automobile, where it will normally be held firmly and safely throughout the operation of the vehicle. While there are many metallic surfaces on which the pipe can be placed in normal use throughout the day, the auxiliary holder **12** can be effectively used in any place where a metallic surface is not available. The magnet **42** is of sufficient strength to hold the pipe in any position for storing, either horizontally or vertically positioned, and a metallic rack may be provided for storing a number of pipes while they are not in use.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in FIGURES 5, 6 and 7, the pipe and magnetic holder construction is the same as that described in FIGURES 1 through 4. However, in this embodiment, a modified form of auxiliary holder is provided for use under adverse conditions, such as in a vehicle subjected to excessive road jarring and jostling. In the auxiliary holder **50**, shown in FIGURES 5, 6 and 7, a disc-shaped ferrous metal plate **52** is provided with an upstanding rim **54** joined integrally or otherwise attached to the disc and provided with a slot **56** for receiving section **20** of stem **16**. The holder may be made of plastic with a metal insert in the bottom and the rim may have two or more slots **56** located around the edge. It is seen that the base portion of bowl **14** will readily seat on the upper surface of steel disc-shaped plate **52** and will adhere thereto in the same manner as it adheres to auxiliary holder **12**. However, in this modification, the bowl will be held on the plate by rim **54**, regardless of jarring or jostling of the supporting surface. This auxiliary holder may be permanently secured to a supporting surface by adhesive material **58** on the underside thereof or may be retained in place by a gripping surface such as a rubber layer which prevents the holder from slipping on the supporting surface. Another advantage of the modified holder shown in FIGURES 5, 6 and 7 is the fact that it can be used as a pipe hanger in addition to its holding function. As illustrated in FIGURES 5 and 6, the bowl of the pipe seats on the rim adjacent slot **56** and is supported thereby while being retained in the slot by magnet **42** adhering to the surface of disc-shaped member **52**. The pipe can be readily removed from the holder by merely lifting it from disc-shaped member **52** and slot **56**.

While only two embodiments of the present invention have been described in detail herein, further modifications and changes may be made without departing from the scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. A tobacco pipe with a holder, comprising a bowl with a flattened surface on the bottom thereof and with a curved portion on each side of the base of said bowl being connected to said flattened portion, a stem connected to said bowl and extending laterally therefrom on a substantially horizontal common plane, a metallic disc-shaped permanent magnet embedded in the base of said bowl with its lower surface on a common plane with said flattened surface, a disc-shaped metal plate for holding said magnet, and an adhesive means on the underside of said plate.

2. A tobacco pipe with a holder, comprising a bowl with a flattened surface on the bottom thereof, a stem connected to said bowl and extending laterally therefrom on a substantially horizontal common plane, a disc-shaped permanent magnet secured to the base of said bowl with its lower surface on a common plane with said flattened surface, a plate for holding said magnet, and means on one side of said plate for securing said plate to a supporting surface.

3. A tobacco pipe with a holder, comprising a bowl, a stem connected to said bowl and extending laterally therefrom, a permanent magnet seated in the base of said bowl, a member of magnetic attractable material for holding said magnet, and means for securing said member to a supporting surface.

4. A tobacco pipe with a holder, comprising a bowl with a flattened surface on the bottom thereof and with a curved portion on each side of the base of said bowl connected to said flattened portion, a stem connected to said bowl and extending laterally therefrom on a substantially horizontal plane, a metallic disc-shaped permanent magnet embedded in the base of said bowl with its lower surface on a plane with said flattened surface, a disc-shaped metal plate for holding said magnet, a rim around the edge of said plate with a slot therein for receiving the stem of said pipe, and securing means on the underside of said plate for retaining said plate on a supporting surface.

5. A tobacco pipe with a holder, comprising a bowl, a stem connected to said bowl and extending laterally therefrom, a permanent magnet seated in the base of said bowl on a plane with the bottom of said bowl, a plate of magnetically attractable material for holding said magnet, and a laterally extending flange on said plate with a slot therein for receiving the stem of said pipe.

6. A tobacco pipe with a holder, comprising a bowl, a stem connected to said bowl, a permanent magnet secured to the base of said bowl, a plate for holding said magnet, and an upstanding member on said plate with a slot therein for receiving the stem of said pipe.

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