Oct. 4, 1938. F. L. DE VITA 2,132,289

SMOKING PIPE

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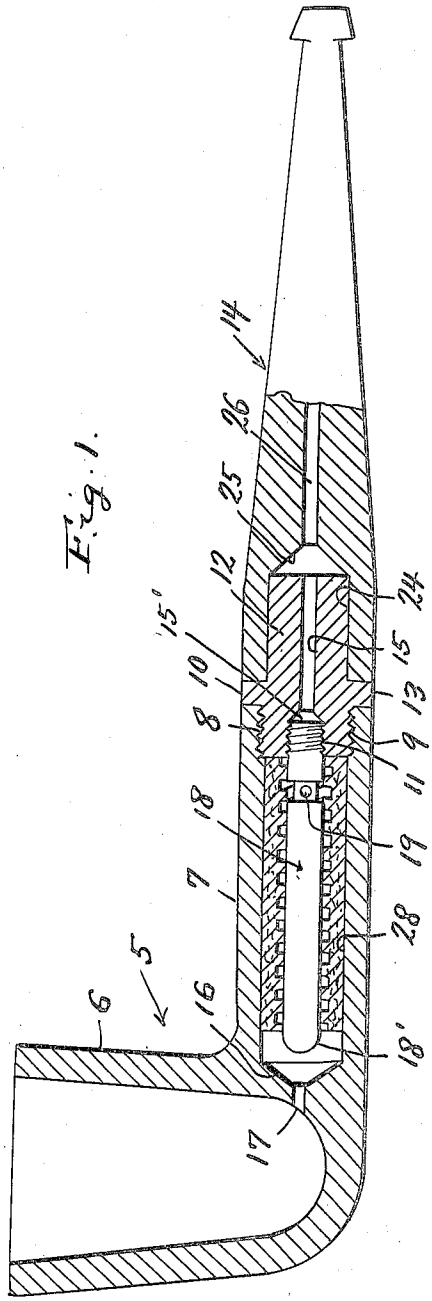


Fig. 1.

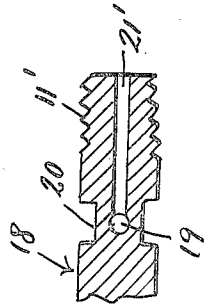


Fig. 3.

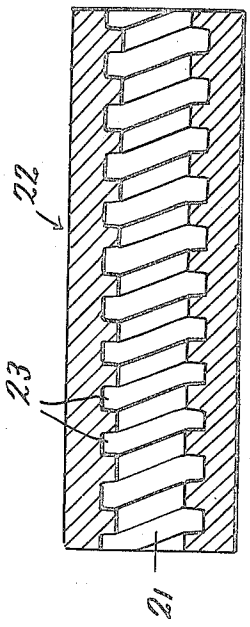


Fig. 2.

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SMOKING PIPE

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Application August 9, 1937, Serial No. 158,232

2 Claims. (Cl. 131—204)

My invention relates generally to smoking pipes and particularly to smoking pipes containing means for condensing and clearing the smoke in its travel from the bowl to the mouth of the smoker, and an important object of my invention is to provide arrangements of this character which are practical for large scale manufacture and general distribution at relatively low cost.

Other important objects of my invention will be apparent from a reading of the following description taken in connection with the drawing, wherein for purposes of illustration I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a general longitudinal sectional view taken through the invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged longitudinal vertical sectional view taken through the absorbent element.

Figure 3 is an enlarged longitudinal fragmentary sectional view taken through the right hand end portion of the solid condenser.

The present application is a continuation in part of my co-pending application Serial No. 644,998, filed on November 30, 1932, renewed April 10, 1936, and entitled Pipes, the present invention constituting improvement over the subject matter of the said co-pending application, in the respects of greater adaptability for quantity manufacture and general utility.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 5 generally designates an embodiment of the invention which comprises a conventional form of tobacco bowl 6 from which projects a hollow stem 7 which has a threaded socket 8 at its outer end into which is threaded the nipple 9 on the coupling which is generally designated 10, the said nipple having a concentric threaded portion 11 which constitutes an enlargement of its bore which extends through the solid cylindrical portion 12 from the other side of the enlarged flange 13, the said bore being generally designated 15. A socket 24 in the bit 14 snugly receives the coupling portion 12, and this socket 24 has a frusto-conical portion 25 which defines a smoke space between the coupling 10 and the bore 26 of the bit which is coaxial with the bore 15 in the coupling.

The bore 28 in the stem 7 is substantially uniformly cylindrical and has at its inner end a frusto-conical portion 16 whose tip opens by means of a passage 17 into the lower part of the tobacco bowl 6.

A solid metallic condenser which is generally designated 18 and which is substantially cylindrical for its entire length, has a threaded portion 11' which threads into the threaded socket 11 in the coupling 10 whereby the condenser is supported axially of the bore 28 and substantially concentrically therein. The inner end of the condenser is rounded as indicated by the numeral 18' and spaced axially from the conical end 16 of the bore 28. Adjacent the threaded end 11' the condenser has an annular reduced portion 20 which is traversed by a small passage 19 and the middle of this passage opens into the axially inward end of a bore 21' which extends through the threaded part 11' and opens into the conical portion 15' of the threaded socket 11 as illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawing.

Filling the space between the walls of the bore 28 and the exterior of the condenser 18 is the absorbent element which is generally designated 22 and has flat squared ends, the outer end engaging the adjacent end of the portion 8 of the coupling and the axially inward end being spaced from the conical portion 16. This absorbent element 22 is formed of any suitable moisture absorbing material such as material which is now conventional in the art.

The absorbent element 22 is provided throughout its length with a bore 21 which is constituted by worm grooves 23 which are arranged in a spiral continuous manner to define a smoke passage leading from the space at the left hand end of the absorbent element in the bore 28, to the transverse passage 19 in the solid condenser; so that the path of the smoke from the tobacco bowl is through the spiral passage defined by the grooves 23, around the exterior and in cooling contact with the condenser 18, through the passage 19, and into the bore 26 of the bit 14, via the bore 15 in the coupling. It is obvious that the smoke in its movement as described is not only cleaned and cooled, but is deprived of certain noxious and objectionable elements which are absorbed by the absorbent element, so that when the smoke reaches the mouth of the smoker, it is clean and cool. It is also to be observed that by screwing out of the stem 7 the coupling and bit 14, either separately or together, the condenser 18 may be drawn out of the absorbent element and the absorbent element slid out of the bore 28 of the stem for replacement or cleaning purposes. If desired, the assembled condenser and absorbent element may be removed bodily together from the stem 7 by sliding the same out of place.

Although I have shown and described herein

the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be definitely understood that I do not desire to limit the application of the invention thereto, and any change or changes may be made in the materials and in the structure and arrangement of the parts, within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. A smoking pipe comprising a bowl having a hollow stem, a bit having a hollow portion, a tubular metallic coupling have one end removably received in the hollow portion of the stem, and having its opposite end inserted in the hollow portion of the bit for connecting the bit and stem, a solid metallic condenser within the hollow portion of the stem and having its outer end removably connected with the coupling, said solid condenser having a transverse passage adjacent its axial outward end and a longitudinal passage at said end leading through the said end of the condenser and communicating with said transverse passage and with the bore of the coupling, a tubular absorbent member in said hollow portion of the stem and surrounding said solid condenser, said tubular absorbent member having a bore formed with a spiral groove defining lands engaging the exterior of said condenser to define a smoke passage between said condenser and said tubular absorbent member said smoke passage communicating with the transverse passage of the condenser.

2. A smoking pipe comprising a bowl having a hollow stem, a bit having a hollow portion, a tubular metallic coupling having one end removably received in the hollow portion of the stem, and having its opposite end inserted in the hollow portion of the bit for connecting the bit and stem, a solid metallic condenser within the hollow portion of the stem having its outer end detachably connected with the coupling, said solid condenser having a transverse passage adjacent its axially outward end and a longitudinal passage at said end leading through the said end of the condenser and communicating with said transverse passage and the bore of the coupling, said condenser having an annular groove therein into which the transverse passage opens out, a tubular absorbent member in said hollow portion of the stem and surrounding said solid condenser, said tubular absorbent member having a bore formed with a spiral groove defining lands engaging the exterior of said condenser to define smoke passage between said condenser and said tubular absorbent member, the groove in the bore of the absorbent element extending from one end of the absorbent member to the other and having a portion in communication with the annular groove in the condenser, and said absorbent member being removable from the condenser and from the hollow stem.

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