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(54) **EASY HITTER**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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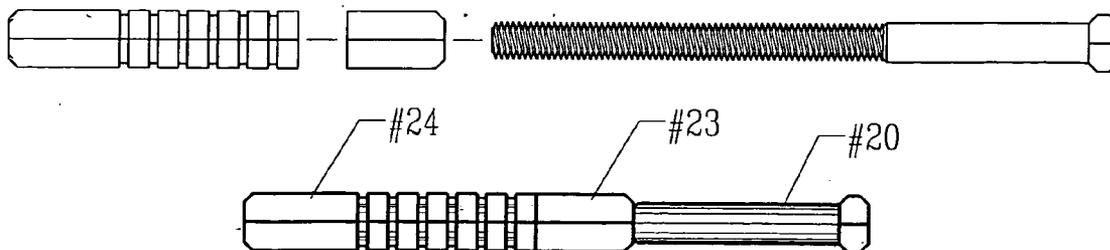
A self-extinguishing pipe is described for use with tobacco or other smoking material. The pipe is made in three parts; a body, depth control, and the bowl. The end piece includes a bowl for the tobacco or other smoking material at one end which has an adjustable base and locking mechanism for changing the depth of the bowl. The three-part construction and adjustable base facilitate cleaning of the pipe and removal of ash without needing additional tools. The depth of the bowl is adjusted by rotating the bowl piece in relation to the base of the pipe, like the "nut and bolt" concept. A bore throughout the body of the pipe and the components of the end piece communicate with each other. Together they form an air passage from the smoking material to the mouth end of the pipe. This allows smoke to be drawn in to the user's mouth and the depth of the bowl to be controlled at the same time.

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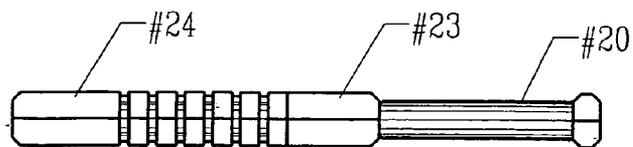
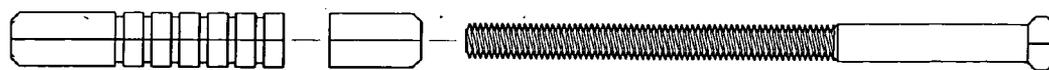


FIG. 1

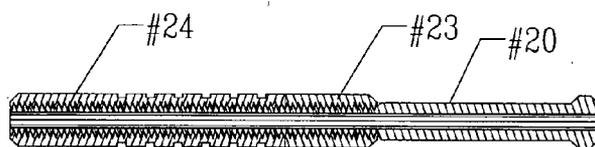


FIG. 2

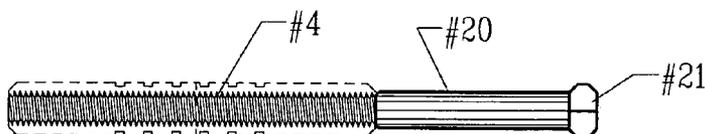


FIG. 3

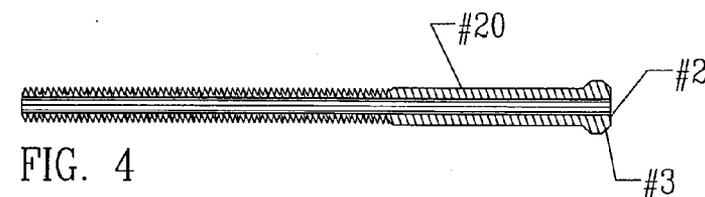


FIG. 4

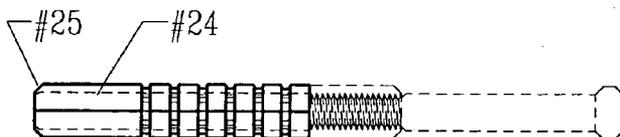


FIG. 5

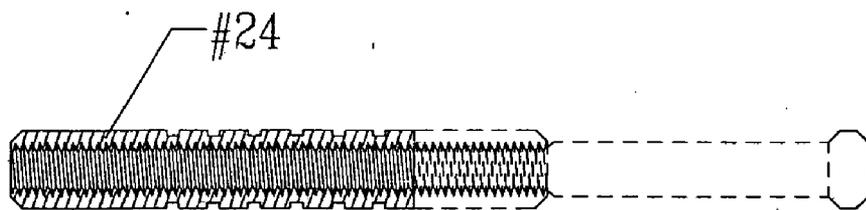


FIG. 6

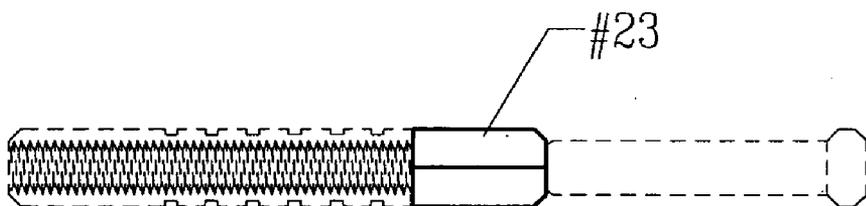


FIG. 7

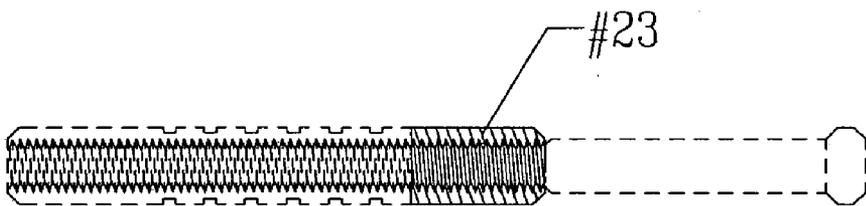


FIG. 8

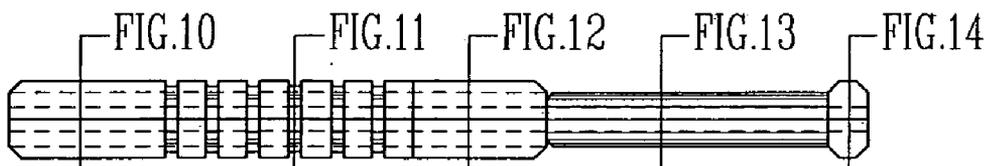


FIG. 9



FIG.10



FIG.11



FIG.12



FIG.13



FIG.14

EASY HITTER

BACKGROUND

[0001] It is known to make smoking systems which use pipes to hold the tobacco for smoking instead of rolling a cigarette or purchasing ready-made cigarettes. It is also known to make the pipe extinguish itself after every single puff. This self-extinguishing pipe is compatible with a standard dugout smoking system. Another example of a pipe for the use with smoking materials are described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,214,658.

[0002] Such self-extinguishing pipes, however, have some negative features in which ultimately, the comfort and enjoyment of the user is limited. For example, such extinguishing pipes generally build up an oily, pore-clogging, type of residue which prohibits the air passage to completely function. This significantly increases difficulty and time while trying to clean the pipe. In most circumstances this effect creates a problem for the user and also creates a lack of interest in the pipe itself.

[0003] Another drawback of the self-extinguishing pipe relates to the discomfort of wasting tobacco after each puff. Tobacco residue sticks in the pipe chamber after being burned down and prohibits the rest of the tobacco from being completely burned and smoked. This experience provides the user with a discomfort of wasting product and money.

[0004] An additional disadvantage is that each self-extinguishing pipe generally has a limitation to how much tobacco can be used at once. Each pipe, generally having the same depth at which tobacco can be packed, only allows the user to smoke a very little amount at a time. While this limitation creates a controlled feeling upon the user, the sub-conscious thoughts of freedom draws the users mind back to the ordinary dull cigarette.

[0005] Further drawbacks of current self-extinguishing pipes and other related pipes in the same concept relate to the difficulty and discomfort of removing tobacco residue from the pipe. Many self-extinguishing pipes require continuous and repetitive cleaning. This confronts the user with an unpleasant and inconvenient operation whenever tobacco residue needs to be removed from a pipe of the current art. This operation is time consuming and often messy while interfering with the users smoking enjoyment

[0006] Thus, there is a need for a self-extinguishing pipe which is easily cleaned, improves smoking quality and tobacco usage, and is comfortable. There is also a need for the pipe to be convenient to operate, namely by having the ashes being easily removable.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0007] As shown in FIGS. The stem 20 has an air passage throughout the entire piece one end being the mouthpiece 21 the other end being the sharp edge 25. The stem 20 is partially threaded 26 starting on the sharp edge 25 side and ending a short distance before the mouthpiece 21. The lock nut 23 is screwed on to the stem 20 first. The lock nut 23 is threaded 26 on the inside making "screwing it on" the method of construction. The bowl 24 is screwed on to the stem 20 last; it is threaded 26 as well. The stem 20, the lock nut 23 and the bowl 24 all screw together to form one piece making the final construction a self-extinguishing pipe.

[0008] The lock nut 23 being the center piece acts as a locking mechanism when screwed onto the stem 20. When

the bowl 24 is screwed onto the stem after the lock nut 23 the pieces act as a limitation point to control the depth of the bowl 24. When the bowl 24 is unscrewed from the threaded 26 part of the stem 20 and away from the lock nut 23 the depth can be controlled. The lock nut 23 is screwed towards the bowl 24 until the lock nut 23 meets the bowl 24 acting as the locking mechanism. The further the bowl 24 is unscrewed from the stem 20 the more area of depth is created. The lock nut 23 should be met with the bowl 24 after the desired amount of depth is achieved.

[0009] The bowl 24 is screwed onto the stem 20 after the lock nut 23, it is the last piece needed to fully construct the pipe. When the amount of depth is sufficient and the smoking materials have been smoked, the stem 20 will aid in easy removal of ash and residue. When the lock nut 23 and bowl 24 are screwed downward towards the stem 20, the stem 20 then forces ash and residue out with the stem 20 being the main force.

[0010] It is apparent therefore, that the present invention provides a limited cavity to place smoking materials into. The present invention does not allow the user to control the depth or aid in the removal of ash and residue. The pipe can be filled with much more smoking material with the user controlling the depth. In addition, the pipe is constructed to aid in the removal of ash and residue without the use of other pipe cleaning tools. The pipe is also compatible with a standard dugout system of the current art.

[0011] While the principals of the invention have been described above with a specific embodiment and applications, it is to be understood that this description is made only by way of example and not as a limitation on the scope of the invention.

SUMMARY

[0012] Accordingly, an object of this invention is to provide an improved self-extinguishing pipe for use with smoking materials, which pipe can be simple and convenient to operate.

[0013] Another object is to provide a pipe constructed in a manner to allow the depth of the pipe to be controlled by the user. The pipe is also constructed to aid in the easy removal of ash or residue. The construction of the pipe allows it to be easily cleaned, safe, and comfortable for the user.

[0014] Components of the body can be manipulated to vary the depth of the reservoir. The volume of the smoking materials can be alternated. The components also allow spent smoking material and ashes to be easily emptied. When all components are assembled the self-extinguishing pipe is constructed to be compatible with current dugout smoking systems.

[0015] The above mentioned and other features of this invention will be best understood by reference to the following description taken in conjunction with the drawings and FIGS. 1-14.0

[0016] FIG. 1 is the full assembled view of the pipe. FIG. 2 is the cross section view (cut in half) of the full assembled pipe of FIG. 1. FIG. 3 is the view of just the stem part of the pipe. FIG. 4 is the cross section view (cut in half) of the stem in FIG. 3. FIG. 5 is the view of the just the bowl and the sharp edge, and the place where it is located on the full assembled pipe. FIG. 6 is the cross section view (cut in half) of the bowl and sharp edge in FIG. 5. FIG. 7 is the view of just the lock nut and the place where it is located on the full assembled pipe. FIG. 8 is the cross section view (cut in half) of the lock nut in

FIG. 7. FIG. 9 is a full assembled view of the pipe showing FIGS. 10-14 which are views that indicate each place showing a cut section of what the pipe looks like on the inside. FIG. 10 shows the cut portion of the bowl. FIG. 11 shows the cut portion of the threaded part of the stem. FIG. 12 shows the cut portion view of the lock nut. FIG. 13 shows the cut portion view of the stem. FIG. 14 shows the cut portion view of the mouth piece.

1. A pipe for use with smoking materials, the pipe comprising: an elongated body having a longitudinal axis at opposite ends, the ends having openings therein, the body having an internal passage extending through the body and communicating with openings at the ends; the bowl piece removable secured to the end of the body, the end piece having portions defining the bowl for smoking material, the bowl in commu-

nication with the passage and the body when the end pieces are secured to the body; the bowl comprising a base and a side extending from the base and terminating in an edge and having a depth measurable from the sharp edge of the bowl in the "nut and bolt" concept. These means control the maximum and minimum depth by rotating the two ends in an opposite fashion.

2. The pipe of claim 1 wherein the base is threaded so that the other two pieces slide with a nut and bolt motion.

3. The pipe of claim 2 wherein the end piece has the ability to control the depth of the bowl.

4. The pipe of claim 3 wherein the end piece in conjunction with a locking mechanism alters the limit of the bowl's depth.

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