May 17, 1927.

A. F. BITTNER

1,628,649

PIPE

Filed June 11, 1925

Fig. 1,

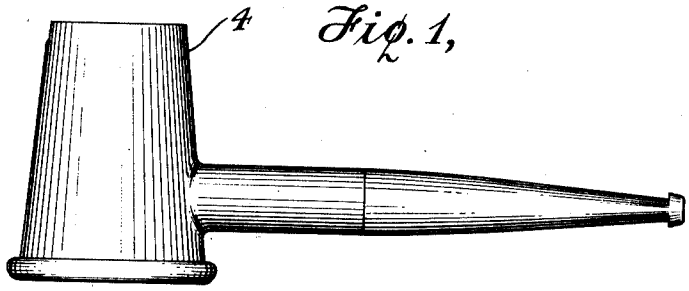


Fig. 2,

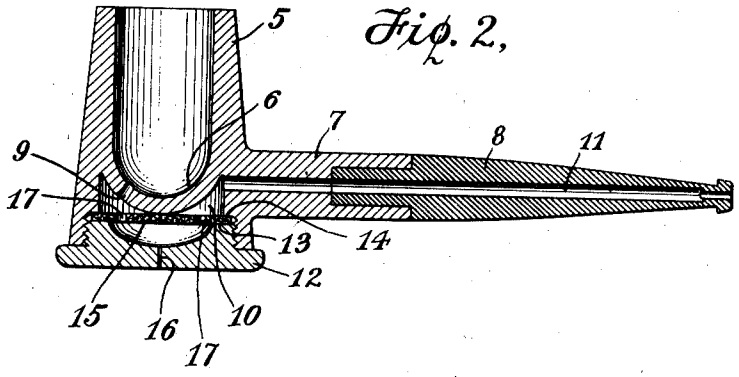
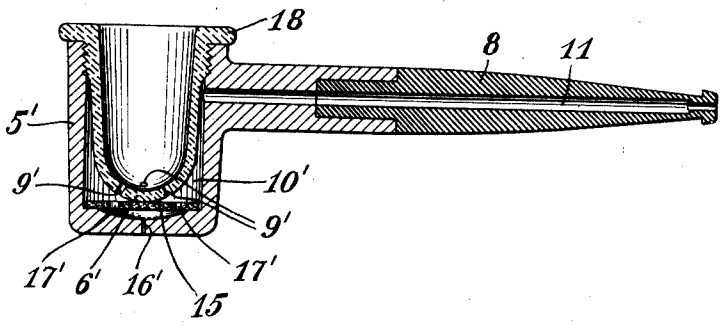


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PIPE.

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This invention relates to improvements in smokers' pipes.

It is one of the primary objects of the invention to provide a pipe affording the user a dry, cool smoke and which will not permit any moisture to pass from the bowl of the pipe through the stem thereof.

It is another object to provide a pipe construction particularly adapted to carry out my invention and one permitting the pipe to be readily cleaned.

A more specific object is to provide a moisture absorbing element mounted in the pipe to relieve the smoke of any moisture which it may contain before it passes to the stem.

A still further object lies in the particular arrangement and treatment of the moisture absorbing element.

Other and more specific objects will appear from the following description considered in connection with the drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a pipe constructed according to my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same.

Fig. 3 is a similar section showing my invention applied to a different type of pipe.

Referring to the details of the drawings, the pipe indicated generally at 4 includes the bowl 5 formed with a grate 6, a body stem 7 and removable stem member 8, the stems 7 and 8 preferably being connected closely together so as not to provide any pockets. The grate 6 may be provided with one or more apertures 9 preferably extending downwardly at an angle through the grate for a purpose set forth more fully below and forming communication between the bowl 5 and a chamber 10 formed beneath the grate. The chamber 10 forms a communicating passage from the aperture 9 to the passageway 11 of the pipe stem.

As there is considerable moisture in smoking tobacco which moisture ordinarily collects in the bottom of the pipe and along the passageway 11, which moisture including some nicotine from the tobacco is often drawn from the passageway 11 into the mouth of the smoker causing considerable discomfort, it is contemplated to remove a sufficient amount of this moisture that the same cannot collect upon the walls of the chamber 10 nor walls of the passageway 11, thereby providing a relatively dry smoke not subject to the disagreeable features referred to above. To this end the bottom of the pipe is provided with a removable screw cap or plug 12 formed with a circular shoulder 13 cooperating with a similar shoulder 14 formed on the body of the pipe to receive an absorbent element or pad 15 extending preferably entirely across the chamber 10. The absorbent member 15 may be any preferred type of absorbent paper or cloth which will readily absorb moisture contacting therewith and is normally held in position by the shoulders 13 and 14 and preferably bears against the lower portion of the grate 6 in position to be contacted by smoke passing through the aperture 9. According to the preferred construction the absorbent element 15 is apertured at spaced points as shown for example at 17 to permit the smoke to pass beneath the said element. The smoke may accordingly circulate around the edges of the chamber 10 above the pad 15 or it may pass through the aperture 17 and pass beneath the pad in its passage to the stem passage 11.

It has been found that a small quantity of air introduced into the chamber 10 causes an additional quantity of moisture from the smoke to be condensed and absorbed by the element 15 and to this end the cap 12 may be formed with a restricted opening 16 permitting the entrance of outside air into the lower portion of the chamber 10 beneath the element 15. This air serves to cool the smoke in the chamber 10 causing any excess moisture to be condensed therefrom to enhance the final quality of the smoke by providing not only a dry but a dry, cool smoke. It is to be noted that the pad 15 does not obstruct the communicating passage between the stem 11 and the bowl 5 but that the smoke issuing from the angular opening 9 contacts with the pad and is thereby relieved of its moisture but passes freely to the stem 11.

It is a relatively simple matter when the pad 15 has absorbed a quantity of moisture from the smoke, to clean the pipe by unscrewing the cap or plug 12 allowing the member 15 to drop out and replacing it with a new pad.

It is contemplated to provide perfumed or scented pads 15, if desired, and to this end the pads before they are inserted may be impregnated with a certain quantity of essence of peppermint, or other flavor which

will not conflict with but which will enhance the flavor of the tobacco. Any desired flavor may be used without departing from the spirit of my invention although I prefer the use of peppermint. It is found that the aromatic pads do not lose their absorbent qualities by being thus scented or perfumed but that the smoke issuing from a pipe provided therewith is equally cool and dry whether with or without the additional scent.

Referring to the form of the invention shown in Fig. 3, it will be noted that the removable bowl 18 is provided with the grate portion 6′ and apertures 9′ so that the absorbent elements 15 may be inserted from the top of the pipe and be held in position by engagement with the edges of the chamber 10′ formed in the pipe body and, if preferred, the pads may engage against the bottom of the grate 6′. The function and manner of use of the pad is the same in this form of the invention as in that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the pasageway 10′ forming communication between the bowl and the stem and the smoke issuing from the aperture 9′ contacting with both surfaces of the absorbent element 15 before it passes to the stem as in the first form of the invention. The bottom of the body part 5′ may be provided with the small air vent 16′ if desired, although the invention is not limited to the use thereof.

It will be seen that by the above described construction I provide for a cool, dry smoke, which may be scented if desired, the difficulties of cleaning the pipe being reduced to a minimum.

While I have shown and described certain specific constructions it is to be understood that these are merely illustrative and that the invention is limited only as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A pipe comprising a bowl and a stem, said bowl having a chamber formed in the lower portion thereof, a sheet of absorbent material mounted within said chamber and extending across the same, said bowl and stem communicating with said chamber at one and the same side of said sheet of absorbent material, permitting an unobstructed passageway for smoke from said bowl to said stem in contact with said sheet of absorbent material.

2. A pipe comprising a bowl and a stem, said bowl including a transverse grate, a chamber formed in said pipe, and an absorbent element mounted in said chamber in spaced relation to the bottom thereof and positioned to be contacted by smoke passing from said grate to said stem, said element being formed with openings permitting the free passage of smoke through and around said absorbent element in its passage from said bowl to said stem.

3. A pipe comprising a bowl and a stem, said pipe being formed with a chamber therein, and an absorbent element extending across said chamber and dividing the same into two compartments, one of said compartments, communicating with said bowl and said stem permitting smoke passing from said bowl to said stem to contact with one surface of said element and the other of said compartments having means permitting the direct entrance of outside air thereinto and into contact with a different surface of said element.

4. A pipe including a body part comprising a bowl, and a stem, said bowl including a transverse grate, and a removable plug at the lower portion of said pipe beneath said grate and stem, said grate and plug being spaced apart to form a condensing chamber, said plug being removable to permit the insertion of an absorbent element into said condensing chamber, said plug and body part having coacting means for engagement with the edges of said element whereby the latter may extend entirely across said chamber and be secured in position by said means.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1925.

ANDREW F. BITTNER.