

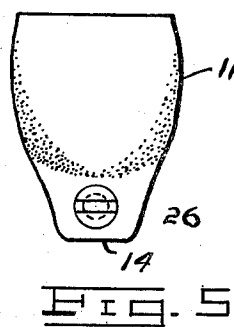
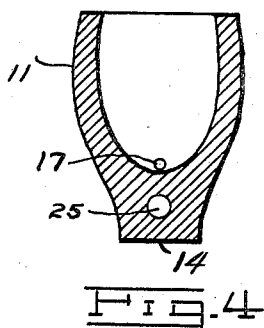
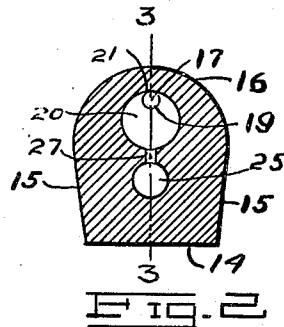
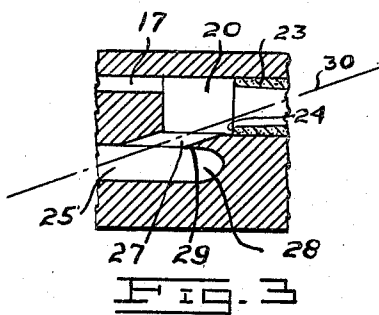
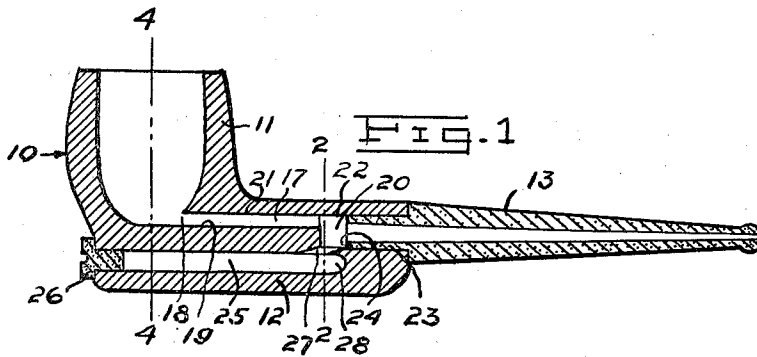
May 23, 1944.

E. F. NEEDHAM

2,349,296

PIPE

Filed Sept. 30, 1942



INVENTOR.
E. F. NEEDHAM
BY *B. J. Craig*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,349,296

PIPE

Edward F. Needham, Alhambra, Calif.

Application September 30, 1942, Serial No. 460,182

1 Claim. (Cl. 131—215)

This invention relates to pipes.

The general object of the invention is to provide an improved pipe which is so constructed that the smoke in its passage from the bowl to the stem passes a novel trap device wherein injurious ingredients are removed so that the resulting smoke is free from injurious or bad-tasting products.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pipe with a novel trap in the body whereby solids and liquids may be removed from the smoke.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a central sectional view showing a pipe embodying the features of my invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken on line 2—2, Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary section taken on line 3—3, Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4, Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is an end view of the pipe.

Referring to the drawing by reference characters I have shown my invention as embodied in a smoker's pipe which is indicated generally at 10. As shown, the pipe includes a bowl 11 integral with a body 12 and having a stem 13 secured to the body.

The body includes a flat bottom 14, upwardly diverging sides 15 and a rounded top 16 and the construction is such that the pipe will maintain an erect position when the bottom 14 rests upon a suitable supporting surface.

The body is provided with a longitudinally extending bore 17, which at its forward end 18 communicates with the bottom of the bowl. The lower portion 19 of the bore 17 is flush with the lowest portion of the bowl so that the latter is drained.

At its rear end the bore 17 communicates with a chamber 20 which has a diameter much larger than that of the bore 17. The upper portion 21 of the bore 17 is flush with the top portion 22 of the chamber 20.

The stem 13 includes a reduced portion 23 which fits in the chamber 20. The stem has an annular shoulder 24 at its forward end which forms an obstruction in the chamber 20.

Beneath the bore 17 I provide a second bore 25 which is parallel to and larger than the bore 17. The forward end of the bore 25 opens forwardly and is closed by a suitable plug 26 which

may have a friction fit within the forward end of the bore 25.

A third bore 27, which is inclined, connects the bores 17 and 25. This bore 27 is arranged just in advance of the shoulder 24 and inclines downwardly and forwardly from this shoulder so that liquids and solid particles passing through the bore 17 and striking the shoulder 24 will pass downwardly through the bore 27 into the bore 25.

The rear end 28 of the bore 25 is arranged rearwardly of the edge 29 of the bore 27 so that the portion 28 serves as a trap into which objectionable material passes.

The axis of the bore 27 is indicated at 30 in Fig. 3 and the parts are so arranged that the bores 17 and 27 may be drilled from the rear end of the pipe, while the bore 25 may be drilled from the forward end of the pipe.

In use my pipe is employed in the usual manner and a cool dry smoke results due to the fact that harsh irritants in the tobacco are removed and pass into bore 25. When the pipe is tilted with the bowl upward material in the bore 25 is trapped in the portion 28 so that it can not pass back into the smoke entering the stem.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that I have invented a novel smoker's pipe which can be economically manufactured and which is highly efficient for its intended purpose.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

In a smoker's pipe, a body having a bowl portion at one end thereof, said body having a flat lower surface and having upwardly and outwardly flaring sides and a rounded top, said bowl portion having a flat lower surface and a curved upwardly flaring outer wall, said body having an upper bore the axis of which is substantially perpendicular to the axis of the bowl, said bore communicating at its inner end with the bowl, said body having a chamber adjacent to the other end thereof, said chamber being larger than and communicating with said bore, a stem having an end portion extending into said chamber, said stem having a hole therethrough, said hole having its axis below the axis of the bore, the inner end of said stem having a flat annular shoulder forming an obstruction in said chamber, the top of said chamber being flush with the top of said bore, a second bore extending forwardly from said chamber, said second bore being below and having its axis parallel to the first bore and arranged in the body of said pipe, said second bore being spaced from the first bore by a wall portion which is imperforate, said second bore being of larger

diameter than the first bore and being disposed adjacent to the lower portion of the body, said second bore opening outwardly under the bowl, a plug closing the open end of said second bore, said body having a third bore therein, said third bore having its axis diagonally arranged to permit drilling the third bore by a drill inserted through the chamber from the rear end of the pipe, said third bore connecting the chamber and

said second bore, said third bore being disposed in the body adjacent the inner end of said stem and affording communication between the first and second bores, said body having a portion overhanging the inner end of the second bore whereby a trap is provided, said overhanging portion terminating at its top adjacent the shoulder on the inner end of said stem.

EDWARD F. NEEDHAM.