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D. RUBENS

2,293,221

PIPE

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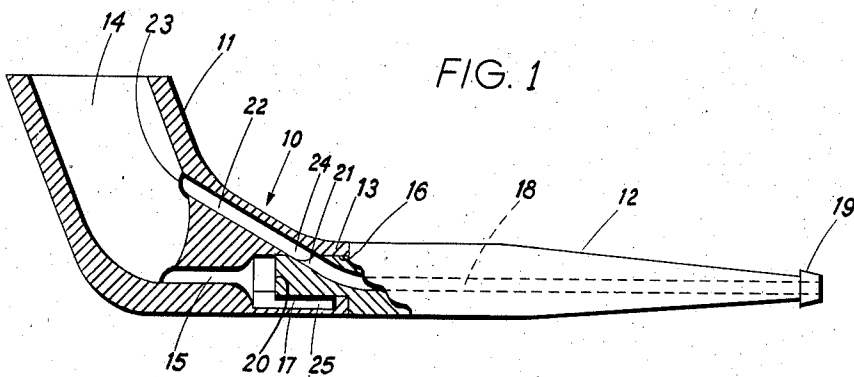
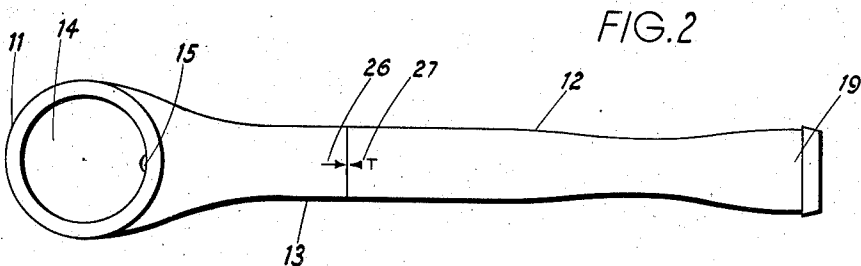
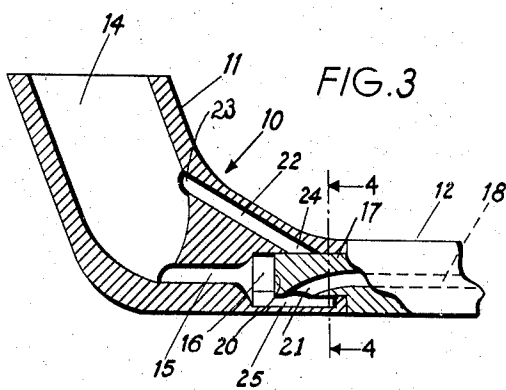
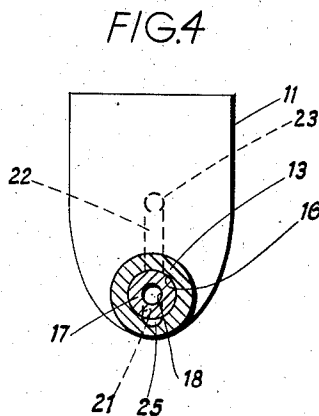
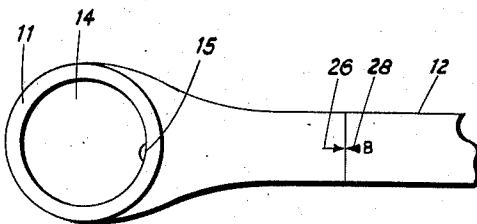


FIG. 5

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2,293,221

PIPE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 131—216)

My invention relates to pipes and more particularly to a pipe having provision made therein for preventing the smoke from the burning tobacco from passing through all of the unburnt tobacco positioned in the pipe bowl.

It is known that the passage of the smoke from the burning tobacco in the bowl of a pipe, through the unburnt portion will cause a deposit of the products of combustion from the burning tobacco, rendering the unburnt tobacco more and more unfit for smoking purposes, and will, as the combustion is continued, cause the taste of the withdrawn products of combustion to be increasingly undesirable to the smoker.

As a result, there has been a considerable number of pipes devised to solve this problem, none of which have found a commercial market.

The purposes of my invention are to provide a pipe which has for its object the maintenance of a portion of the tobacco in the bowl, free from the products of combustion during the smoking period, until the maintained portion is ready for use; which contains no more separate parts than is now found in the ordinary pipe, which is not objectionable in appearance; which is simple and inexpensive to manufacture; which may be cleaned as easily as the ordinary pipe; and the operation of which is simple, easy and unobjectionable.

I accomplish these and other objects and obtain new results as will be apparent from the device described in the following specification, particularly pointed out in the attached claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a partial longitudinal cross section of my pipe with the pipe bit connected with the upper portion of the pipe bowl.

Fig. 2 is a top view of my pipe illustrating the position of the markings on the pipe shank and bit for the position of bit, illustrated in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a partial longitudinal cross section of my pipe with pipe bit connected with the lower portion of the pipe bowl.

Fig. 4 is a transverse section of my pipe at the plane indicated by the line 4—4 and in the direction indicated by the arrows in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a top view of my pipe illustrating the position of the markings on the pipe and bit for the position of the bit illustrated in Fig. 3.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, reference numeral 10 illustrates a pipe incorporating my invention. It comprises the pipe body 11, and pipe bit 12, extending from the shank 13 of the pipe body.

Within the pipe body 11 is positioned the pipe bowl 14, and at the lowest portion thereof, a channel 15 extends from the bowl to the shank 13, terminating in the cylindrical recess 16 for frictionally receiving the bit stem 17, rotatably mounted therein.

The bit 12 contains the customary channel 18 running longitudinally of the bit, from the mouthpiece 19 to the bit stem 17, which terminates in a solid wall section 20. A curved channel 21 connects the cylindrical surface of the stem 17 with the bit channel 18.

An upper pipe channel 22 connects the pipe bowl 14 with the pipe shank recess 16 as indicated by apertures 23 and 24 respectively.

The undercut groove 25, in the lower portion of recess 16, connects the lower pipe channel 15 with the bit channel 21, when rotated in proper position.

It will be thus apparent from the drawing that the position of the bit 12, as illustrated in Fig. 1, permits the smoke from the burning tobacco filling the pipe bowl 14, to be withdrawn through aperture 23, through channel 22 into channels 21 and 18 of the bit 12.

In the position of the bit 12, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the smoke from the burning tobacco will be conducted through channel 15, into a portion of recess 16, through undercut portion 25, into channels 21 and 18 of the bit 12.

The difference in the position of the bit in Fig. 3, from that of Fig. 1, is created by rotating the entire bit 180°. This disconnects upper channel 22 from bit channels 21 and 18, and connects lower channel 15 (through undercut portion 25) with bit channels 21 and 18, which was entirely disconnected when in the position indicated in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that I have provided a pipe, which comprises the customary two pieces of body and bit. By my novel arrangement, a 180° rotation of the bit will automatically disconnect one level in the pipe bowl and connect the remaining level. It is thus possible to smoke the upper portion of the tobacco in the bowl without passing the smoke through the lower half. Reversing the pipe bit, permits smoking the fresh tobacco of the lower portion of the bowl.

To facilitate visual determination of the position of the bit, the pipe shank 13 may be externally marked as at 26, with opposite sides of the adjacent bit, provided with distinguishing marks such as 27 and 28, respectively. Thus, 27 indicates T for top level, and 28 B for bottom level.

It is possible to have more than two apertures in the pipe bowl, and the channels leading directly from the bowl to circumferential positions within the recess 16. The mouthpiece should then be provided with a circular end portion to permit variations from the horizontal position and still be capable of being held comfortably in the mouth and perhaps by the teeth. It is clear, however, that by the use of two apertures and straight bit, the bit may be rotated 180° without causing the preferably flat mouth piece to be supported in the mouth in other than a horizontal position.

A feature of the present pipe is of course the use of only two parts which form a part of the every day pipe. This together with the great facility with which my pipe may be readily cleaned by the ordinary pipe cleaner, makes the combination highly desirable from the point of view of the every day pipe smoker.

I have thus described my invention, but I desire it understood that it is not confined to the particular forms shown and described, the same being merely illustrative, and that the invention may be carried out in other ways without departing from the spirit of my invention, and, therefore, I claim broadly the right to employ all equivalent instrumentalities coming within the scope of the appended claim, and by means of which objects of my invention are attained and new results accomplished, as it is obvious

that the particular embodiments herein shown and described are only some of the many that may be employed to attain these objects and accomplish these results.

5 I claim:

A pipe bowl having a tobacco receiving cavity and a shank, said shank having a bore, a second bore extending from the cavity downwardly and forwardly to communicate with the first bore, a third bore, extending from the bottom of the cavity in parallel and substantially axial relationship in communication with the first bore, said first bore having a well communicating therewith, said well having as one wall thereof a portion of the free end of the shank; in combination
15 with a stem, said stem having a projection of narrower dimension than the cross section dimension of the stem, and an axial bore communicating with the exterior of the peripheral
20 surface of the projection and a portion of the peripheral surface between the axial bore and the free end of the projection forming a valve seat, whereby in one position of the stem communication between the second bore and the stem bore
25 is prevented and communication between the stem bore and third bore is permitted, and in another position thereof communication between the second bore and the stem bore is permitted, and communication between the stem bore and
30 the third bore is prevented.

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