Sept. 7, 1937. T. M. MINCER 2,092,002

SMOKING PIPE

Filed Aug. 1, 1935

Fig. 1

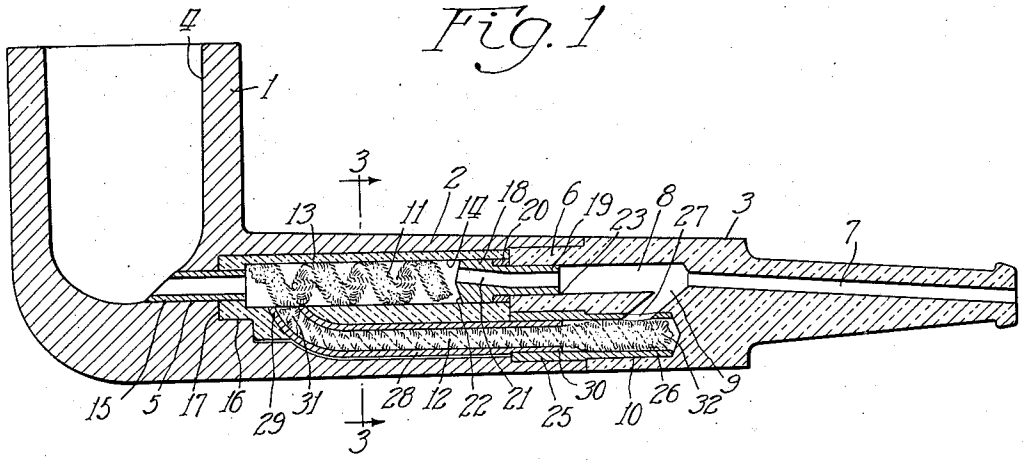


Fig. 2

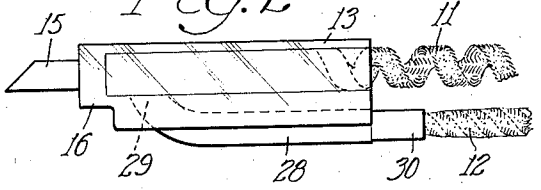


Fig. 3

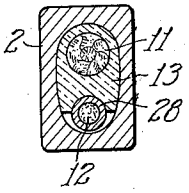
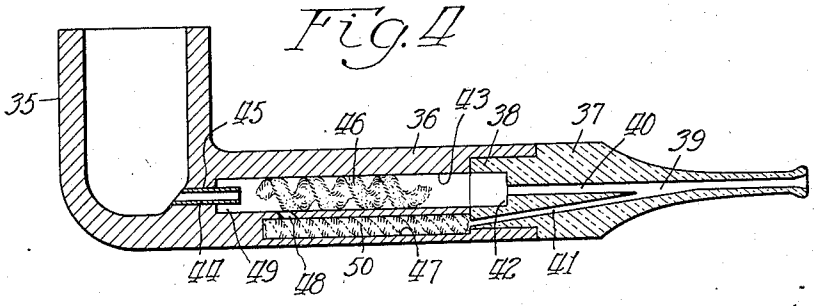


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,092,002

SMOKING PIPE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 131—12)

My invention relates to a smoking pipe so constructed that accumulations of the products of combustion which may be condensed and made up of nicotine, moisture or the like, as well as dust and slugs in the bowl of the pipe, are entrapped and prevented from passing into the mouthpiece and through to the mouth of the smoker. It is also designed to prevent the flow of saliva or moisture from the mouthpiece back into the bowl of the pipe. The pipe is particularly designed to provide a cool, clean and refreshing smoke without burning the tongue or mouth.

The invention has among its objects the production of a device of the kind described for the purposes set forth, which is efficient, compact, attractive and easily kept in a clean and sweetened condition. It has among its further objects the production of a pipe that will efficiently cool the smoke, remove moisture and filter out the undesirable products of combustion.

The same has as a further object the production of a pipe of the kind described in which filtering elements may, in an emergency, be readily made from the ordinary pipe cleaner which usually consists of wire having bristles or fibers thereon, which cleaners serve as the filtering mediums. These cleaners are already on the market and may be procured almost any place.

The invention has as a further object a pipe of the kind described in which the pipe bowl and stem will not take up and absorb moisture or oils, so that the bowl of the pipe is always sweet, and in smoking, a pleasing aroma is secured from the tobacco without the odors of burning oil, slugs and the like usually found in carelessly kept pipes.

Many other objects and advantages of the construction herein shown and described will be obvious to those skilled in the art from the disclosure herein given.

To this end my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing, wherein like reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts:

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal section through a pipe showing one embodiment of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of the filter container removed from the pipe;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is another embodiment of the invention illustrating simplified construction.

Referring to the drawing, particularly Figs. 1, 2 and 3, 1 represents a pipe bowl provided with the usual tubular stem 2 to which is attached the mouthpiece 3. The bowl and stem may be of any suitable material, wood, meerschaum, clay or like materials which are ordinarily employed, while the mouthpiece may be made of amber, Bakelite, hard rubber on any other material or combination of materials which are found satisfactory. The bowl 1 is shown provided with the usual cavity, recess or chamber 4 which communicates through a bore or passageway 5 with the interior of the stem. The mouthpiece may be secured to the pipe stem in any satisfactory manner. As shown, the same is provided with a part 6 adapted to extend into the pipe stem chamber and has a bore extending through the same from end to end. As illustrated, the bore in the mouthpiece is indicated at 7, the inner end of the same being branched as shown at 8 and 9, the branch 8 being slightly larger than the bore 7 with the branch 9 opening therefrom and constructed as at 10 to receive an insert, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

Interposed between the bowl and the mouthpiece is a filter or absorbing member 11 preferably of spiral form to provide a circuitous passage for the smoke, and also an absorbing member 12, these being arranged in a tubular or chambered member consisting of the part 13 of Bakelite or equivalent material and an associated part 28 which may be of metal and forms a chamber for the reception of the absorbing member 12. The Bakelite member 13 is provided with a chamber 14 therein and carries a tubular part 15 arranged to extend through the bore 5 into the bowl of the pipe, providing communication between the bowl and the chamber 14. Preferably carried by the mouthpiece 3 is an element 18 having an extending part 19 which extends into the bore 8 of the mouthpiece and is carried therein. As shown, the end 18 fits the bore or chamber 14 and if desired a gasket 20 may be provided which will closely fit the bore 14 and prevent leakage of moisture as well as provide for frictionally securing the part 13 on the mouthpiece.

As will be noted by reference to Fig. 1, the passage 21 in the element 18 is preferably slightly angular so as to provide a substantial trap at 22 so that should there be any moisture in the bore or chamber 14 it will be prevented from passing into the mouthpiece. The opposite end of element 18 also forms substantially a trap 23, preventing any moisture or saliva failing to be

trapped in the branch passage 9 from passing into the chamber 14.

An element 25 is also arranged in the mouthpiece with the end 26 projecting back and provided with an opening 27 registering with the branch passage 9 of the mouthpiece. The filter or absorbing element 12 is arranged in the construction shown in a tube member 28, the forward end of which extends up to adjacent the inner end of the member 13 and communicates with the chamber 14 therein. The mouthpiece end 30 is arranged to extend into and closely fit the bore of the element 25. The pipe cleaner 12 or the equivalent is positioned in the part 28 and pushed in sufficiently so that the forward end 31 reaches the chamber 14 so that any moisture entering from the bowl is drawn into the member 12 by capillary attraction. The opposite end of filter 12 is extended, as shown, at 32 past the branch passage 9 so that the moisture discharged through the branch passage will be absorbed.

To clean the pipe the mouthpiece is separated from the pipe bowl and stem by pulling it out, carrying with it members 28 and 13, as well as the projecting part 15. The parts 28 and 13 may then be separated from the mouthpiece by pulling the two apart, after which the filters or absorbing members may be replaced and the same cleaned in the usual manner with a pipe cleaner or swab.

As will be readily apparent from the preceding description, products of condensation, dust, dirt, slugs or other undesirable products entering from the bowl through the part 15 will be collected by the elements 11 and 12 without impeding the passage of the smoke through the device and out through the mouthpiece. Ordinarily oils are collected from the smoke by the filtering member 11, while water and oils are drawn into member 12 by gravity and capillary attraction. The smoke in passing through is cooled and comes out of the mouthpiece with a fragrance and aroma. The moisture or saliva entering the mouthpiece and passing toward the bowl is discharged through the branch passage 9 and absorbed by the member 12.

The simplified construction shown in Fig. 4 operates in substantially like manner as the structure shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 and is as readily cleaned. Referring to this figure, 35 represents the bowl of the pipe having the usual stem 36 terminating in a mouthpiece 37, the two being secured together by frictional engagement of the extending part 38 on the mouthpiece engaging with the enlarged bore of the stem. The bore 39 of the mouthpiece is branched as shown at 40 and 41, the same being constructed so that there is substantially a trap 42 corresponding to the trap 22 in the previously described construction. Within the bore 43 of the stem is arranged the filtering element 46. The stem is also provided with an associated chamber 47 which communicates with the passage 41 in the mouthpiece and with the chamber 43 through the opening 48. This construction is also intended to provide a metal sleeve 44 extending through port 45. It will be noted that in this construction a trap 49 is substantially formed at the bowl end of the chamber 43. Within the chamber 47 is the absorbing member 50 arranged to absorb moisture from the mouthpiece at one end and from the chamber 43 at the bowl end.

Having thus described my invention, it is obvious that various immaterial modifications may be made in the same without departing from the spirit of my invention; hence I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact form, construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described, or uses mentioned.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a smoking pipe of the kind described and in combination, a bowl having a tubular stem extending therefrom and provided with a communicating passageway connecting the stem interior with the interior of the bowl, a mouthpiece mounted on the free end of said stem and provided with a member projecting into the stem and through said passage into the bowl, said member provided with associated chambers, one chamber communicating with the bowl and the other chamber communicating with the first mentioned chamber adjacent the bowl, said mouthpiece provided with a tubular bore having branches at the inner end communicating with the chambers in said member, and means in said chambers in said member for taking up the moisture therein.

2. In a smoking pipe of the kind described and in combination, a bowl having a chambered stem extending therefrom and a communicating passageway connecting the chamber with the interior of the bowl, a mouthpiece mounted on the free end of said stem and provided with a member projecting into the stem chamber through said passage into the bowl, said member provided with upper and lower passages, the upper passage communicating with the bowl and the lower passage communicating with the upper passage adjacent the bowl, said mouthpiece provided with a tubular bore having branches at the inner end communicating with the passages in said member, and means in said passages in said member for taking up the moisture therein.

3. In a pipe of the kind described and in combination, a bowl having a chambered stem and provided with a mouthpiece, said mouthpiece provided with a part detachably secured thereto and projected into the stem chamber, said part provided with associated chambers therein, one communicating with the interior of the bowl of the pipe and the other with the first chamber adjacent said bowl, said mouthpiece provided with a bore extending from the outer end inwardly and branched at the inner end of the mouthpiece, one branch of an enlarged cross sectional area communicating with the first mentioned chamber in said part through a tubular element secured to the mouthpiece and projected into the first mentioned chamber, the other branch passage in the mouthpiece communicating through a second tubular element with the second chamber in said part, a spiral element arranged in the first chamber of said member constituting a filter for filtering out products of combustion, and a second absorbent filter arranged in the other chamber in said part for absorption of moisture at the bowl end of the part and absorption of moisture draining into the chamber through the branched mouthpiece bore which communicates therewith.

4. In a pipe of the kind described and in combination, a bowl having a chambered stem and provided with a mouthpiece, said mouthpiece provided with a part detachably secured thereto and projected into the stem chamber, said part provided with associated chambers therein, one communicating with the interior of the bowl of

the pipe and the other with the first chamber adjacent said bowl, said mouthpiece provided with a bore extending from the outer end inwardly and branched at the inner end of the mouthpiece, one branch of an enlarged cross-sectional area communicating with the first mentioned chamber in said part through a tubular element secured to the mouthpiece and projected into the first mentioned chamber, the other branch passage in the mouthpiece communicating through a second tubular element with the second chamber in said part, a spirally formed element arranged in the first chamber of said member for providing a circuitous passage for smoke therethrough and constituting a filter for filtering out products of combustion, and a second absorbent filter arranged in the other chamber in said part for absorption of moisture at the bowl end of the part and absorption of moisture draining into the chamber through the branched mouthpiece bore which communicates therewith.

TRACY M. MINCER.