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R. W. BANKS

1,995,086

SMOKER'S PIPE

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Fig. 1.

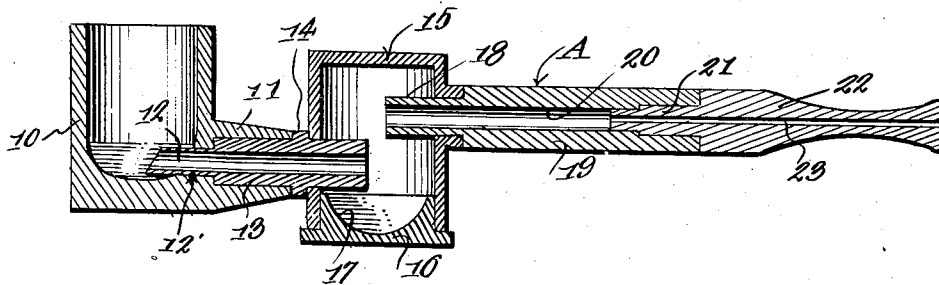


Fig. 2.

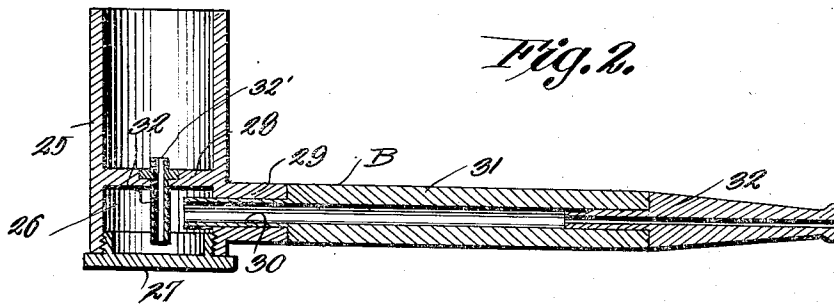


Fig. 3.

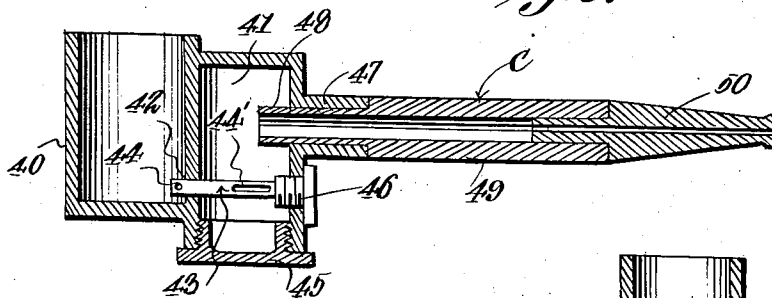
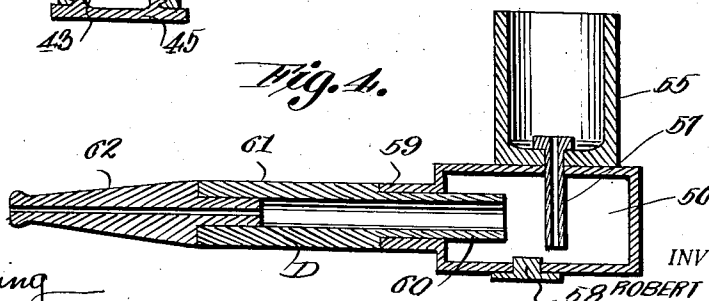


Fig. 4.



WITNESS

Clay M. Spring

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,995,086

SMOKER'S PIPE

Robert W. Banks, Memphis, Tenn.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 131—12)

This invention appertains to smoker's appliances and more particularly to an improved pipe for smoking tobacco and one of the primary objects of my invention is to provide a pipe having an improved chamber for the smoke to enter, expand, cool and condense for eliminating all moisture, oil and the like, from the smoke before the smoke is taken into the mouth, said chamber acting as a depository into which ashes and particles of tobacco, as well as nicotine, coal tar and the like will be trapped and held until released from the chamber by the removal of a plug from the bottom thereof.

Another object of my invention is to provide an improved means for keeping the tobacco in the bowl of the pipe free from moisture which flows from the smoker's mouth down the main stem of the pipe and which, in the usual construction, enters the pipe bowl and comes into contact with the tobacco and fire in the bowl causing it to "fry" and throw off an offensive odor.

Another object of my invention is to provide a novel pipe which embodies a separate compartment for the entrance of smoke prior to the entrance thereof into the main stem and the smoker's mouth, the compartment allowing the rising and expanding of the smoke and the condensing thereof against the walls of the compartment, thereby removing what moisture and foreign matter which may be in the tobacco smoke trapped in said compartment, while the smoke is drawn in a cool clean state into the smoker's mouth.

Another object of my invention is the provision of novel means for extending the stems and tubes leading from the bowl of the pipe and the mouth-piece into the compartment, the stems and tubes terminating adjacent to the center of the compartment, whereby no matter in what position the smoker may hold the pipe, it will be impossible for any moisture, ashes, or particles of tobacco which may be trapped in the cooling chamber from getting back into the pipe bowl or sucked into the smoker's mouth.

A further object of my invention is to provide a pipe which is sanitary and which can be cleaned of nicotine, particles of ashes, tobacco and moisture without the necessity of removing either the stem or the pipe bowl or the necessity of using a pipe stem cleaner or the like.

A still further object of my invention is to provide an improved pipe of the above character, which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will be simple and easy to manufacture, and

one which can be placed upon the market at a reasonable cost.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which drawing:—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through one form of my improved pipe.

Figure 2 is a similar section through another form of my improved pipe.

Figure 3 is a similar section through still a further form of my improved pipe.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal section through a still further modified form of my pipe.

Referring to the drawing in detail, and more particularly to Figure 1 of the drawing, my improved pipe, which is generally indicated by the reference character A, in said figure, includes a bowl 10 for the reception of the tobacco to be smoked, the bowl adjacent its lower end having a laterally extending sleeve 11 which receives a suitable connecting tube 13. This tube 13 is provided with a hollow reduced extension 12 which extends into the bowl 10 adjacent to the lower end thereof through a restricted passage way 12'. The connecting tube 13 can be connected in any desired way within the sleeve 11 such as by a friction fit illustrated in the drawing. This tube 13 is provided intermediate its ends with an annular shoulder or flange 14 which is adapted to fit against the outer end of the sleeve 11 and against an auxiliary chamber 15 when the tube 13 is inserted in the same. This extension 12 of the tube 13 will prevent the side wall and bottom of the bowl 10 from burning, for when tobacco has been smoked down to the level of opening in tube 13, the fire in the bowl will be extinguished for lack of air while being smoked. This will prevent the side walls and bottom wall from burning out. The unburnt tobacco left beneath the opening of tube and in bottom of pipe bowl will be very small and can be easily removed. The auxiliary chamber 15 forms an important part of my present invention and it is to be noted that the tube 13 extends into the same through one wall thereof an appreciable distance and terminates substantially at or slightly short of the axial center of the chamber and near the lower end of the chamber. The lower end of the chamber is preferably closed by a removable plug 16 which can be threaded or otherwise secured in place against accidental movement. This plug 16 has its inner face preferably dished as at 17

for retaining the nicotine, moisture, coal tar, or other by products therein when the plug is removed from the chamber for cleaning purposes.

The chamber 15 at a point diametrically opposite the tube 13 and above the same receives the reduced end 18 of the stem 19 of the pipe and it is to be noted that the stem 19 with its reduced end 18 is provided with a relatively large bore 20. The reduced end 18 of the stem 19 also extends into the chamber 15 an appreciable distance and preferably to, or a point slightly short of, the axial center thereof.

This reduced end of the stem is arranged directly above the inner end of the tube 13.

The stem 19 receives at its outer end the reduced inner end 21 of the mouthpiece 22 which can be shaped in any desired way for the convenience of the user. The bore 23 of the mouthpiece is of less diameter than the bore 20 of the stem, so that the walls of the bore 20 will form means for collecting moisture from the mouth of the smoker and thus prevent gargling as well as the drawing again of such moisture into the mouth of the user. However, this moisture will gradually seep into the auxiliary chamber 15 and this is one of the functions of said chamber.

It can be seen by the construction just described that the smoke will be initially drawn into the auxiliary chamber 15 from the tube 13 and that the smoke will rise in the chamber and expand. Any moisture, nicotine, coal tar, or the like, will condense against the sides of the chamber which acts as a cooling medium and such moisture will drain down onto the plug 17 or into the lower part of the auxiliary compartment. The cool smoke is now drawn into the mouthpiece through the stem 19 and then into the mouth.

The plug 16 can be readily removed when it is desired to clean the auxiliary chamber as can be readily understood.

From the foregoing, it can be seen that I have provided a sanitary pipe which will positively prevent entrance of foreign matter into the mouth of the user and which can be readily cleaned. I lay particular stress on the arrangement of the tube 13 and the tube 19 extending into the chamber as by this arrangement I positively prevent the working of any moisture back into the tobacco bowl and into the stem 19.

In Figure 2 of the drawing I have shown another form of my pipe which is generally indicated by the reference character B and this pipe includes a bowl 25 for the reception of the tobacco. The lower end of the bowl has formed thereon or secured thereto in any desired way, an auxiliary compartment 26, the lower end of which is closed by a removable plug 27. In the present instance, the bowl 25 has been shown to be in the nature of an open sleeve with a central partition 28 which divides the sleeve into the bowl 25 and the chamber 26. On one face of the bowl below the partition 28 is the retaining sleeve or nipple 29 for the reception of the reduced end 30 of the stem 31. This reduced end 30 extended directly into the chamber 26 an appreciable distance and to a point substantially short of the axial center thereof. The partition 28 or the lower end of the bowl receives a removable depending suitable tube 32 which extends into the chamber or compartment 26 and terminates at a point spaced from the lower wall of the chamber or plug 27. This tube 32 has a projecting upper extension 32' extending above the partition 28 to prevent the partition 28 from burning out while being smoked. When the fire

in the tobacco burns down to a level with the upper end of the extension 32' the fire will be extinguished for lack of air.

The stem 31 receives the mouthpiece or bit 32 which can be of the same construction as the mouthpiece previously described.

In this form the smoke is drawn into the compartment 26 through the tube 32 where the same rises and expands and any moisture contained in the smoke will condense on the side walls of the compartment and flow down onto the plug 27. The cool clean smoke is then drawn into the stem and finally into the mouth of the user.

In Figure 3 I have illustrated a still further modified form of my invention, and this pipe is generally indicated by the reference character C and includes a bowl 40 which may have formed integral therewith or secured thereto in any desired way the laterally extending auxiliary chamber 41 for the smoke. A passageway 42 connects the lower end of the bowl with the lower end of the compartment 41 through which a suitable tube 43 extends for connecting the lower end of the bowl with the chamber or compartment. This tube 43 has its inner end extending into the lower end of the bowl and extends beyond the side wall and above the bottom to prevent the bottom and wall of the bowl 40 from burning as previously explained. The tube 43 is provided with smoke inlets 44 and is provided intermediate its end with smoke outlets 44' which are arranged adjacent to the axial center of the chamber of the compartment 41 and above the removable plug 45. This tube 43 is preferably carried by a threaded closure plug 46 which is threaded or held by friction into engagement with one wall of the auxiliary compartment or chamber 41. It is to be noted that the tube 43 extends entirely through the compartment or chamber 41 through one wall thereof which is for the purpose to facilitate its withdrawal thereof from the pipe in a convenient manner for cleaning purposes.

The chamber adjacent to its upper end is provided with a sleeve 47 for receiving the inner reduced end 48 of the stem 49 which in turn receives the mouth piece 50 which can be of the same type as in the preferred form. The reduced end 48 of the stem 49 also extends into the chamber an appreciable distance so as to prevent the flow of any moisture contained in the chamber 41 into the stem.

In Figure 4 I have shown a still further modified form of pipe and this pipe is generally indicated by the reference character D and comprises a bowl 55 which may be detachably fitted on the upper end of an auxiliary chamber or compartment 56. This compartment or chamber 56 is of an elongated form and extends at right angle to the pipe bowl 55. The lower end of the pipe bowl receives a smoke tube 57, which can be formed of suitable material and this tube extends into the chamber 56 adjacent to the transverse center thereof and terminates slightly short of the lower end of the chamber. The tube 57 also extends above the bottom of the bowl 55 to prevent burning of the bottom of the bowl as previously explained. The lower wall of the chamber or compartment receives a removable plug for permitting convenient cleaning of said chamber. The chamber, at one end, is provided with a sleeve 59 for receiving the reduced end 60 of the stem 61. The stem 61 receives the mouthpiece or bit 62 which can be of the same type as the bits previously described.

This pipe functions substantially in the same manner as the pipes previously described, and it is to be noted that the smoke will enter the auxiliary chamber 56 through the tube 57 and rise and expand therein and become cool and any moisture will condense upon the top and side walls of the chamber and then flow down on the lower wall of the compartment. The reduced extension 60 also extends into the chamber an appreciable distance and will receive the cool smoke from the compartment for admittance into the mouth of the user.

Changes in details may be made without de-

parting from the spirit or the scope of the invention, but:—

What I claim as new is:

In a pipe for smokers' use, a bowl having a vertical chamber associated therewith, a tube 5 traversing the chamber and having a closure extending through one wall of the chamber, the tube between the ends thereof being provided with an outlet, one end portion of the tube being extended into said bowl and having an inlet and a 10 stem extending into the chamber.

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