

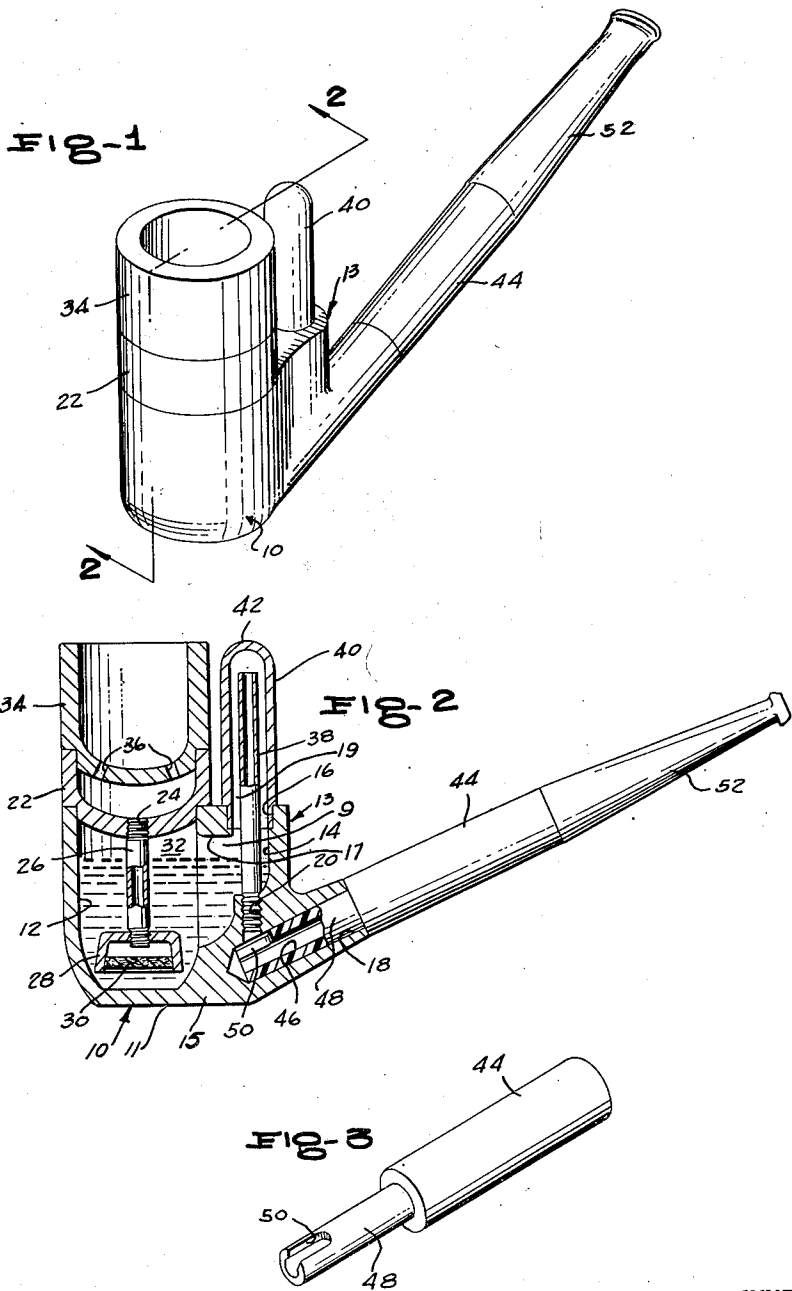
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SMOKING PIPE

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SMOKING PIPE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 131—173)

This invention relates to a smoking pipe and more particularly to a pipe of the type having a water reservoir containing water through which the smoke is drawn during the smoking of the pipe.

The primary object of the invention is to wash, cool and moisten the smoke after it leaves the tobacco burning bowl and before it enters the mouth of the smoker.

A further object is to condense any undesirable matter that may escape from the smoke after it leaves the water reservoir.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a smoking pipe embodying the features of this invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, portions of the pipe stem being shown in elevation; and

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the pipe stem showing the bit removed.

Referring to the drawing, the smoking pipe of the present invention comprises an upstanding body 10 including an open top and a closed bottom 11 and having a bore 12 extending inwardly from the open top to said bottom. An upstanding casing 13 having a bottom 15 and closed on one side as indicated by the numeral 14, and open at the other side as indicated by the numeral 9 is positioned in tandem relation with respect to the body 10 with the open side 15 in communication with the bore 12 intermediate the open top and closed bottom 11 of the body 10 and forming with said body a water reservoir 32. An overhanging ledge 17 extends over the top of the casing 13 from its closed side 14 to its open side 9, the ledge 17 having an opening 16 extending therethrough. The closed side 14 of the casing 13 is provided with a pipestem receiving recess 18 which extends therethrough and communicates with the reservoir 32 and a port 20 extending vertically from the recess 18 into the reservoir 32, the port 20 being in axial alignment with a ledge opening 16.

An upstanding conduit 38 is positioned within the casing 13 and extends through the ledge opening 16 and has its lower end connected with the port 20 and has the portion adjacent the upper end exteriorly of and above the ledge 17. The conduit 38 is of a size smaller than the opening 16 in the ledge 17 and forms with the wall of the opening an annular passage 19 for the egress of smoke from the reservoir 32. An inverted U-shaped condensing cap 40 surrounds and is closely spaced from the upper end portion of the conduit 38 and has the bight spaced from the upper end of the conduit 38 and the legs spaced from the conduit and supported on the ledge 17.

A tobacco bowl 34 is positioned on the body 10 and a vertically disposed smoke discharge tube 26 is positioned within the part of the reservoir 32 defined by the body 10 and has its upper end communicating with the interior of the bowl 34 and has its lower end spaced above the bottom 11 of the body 10. The cap 40 extends upwardly from the ledge 17 to a height equal to that of the bowl

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34. Carried by the lower end of the tube 26 is an inverted cup member 28 which has a filter 30 closing the open end thereof, the filter being fabricated of suitable porous material that will permit the smoke passing through the tube 26 from the bowl 34 to enter the water reservoir 32. As shown in Figure 2, a smoke receiving bowl 22 is interposed between the open top of the body 10 and the bowl 34, the bowl 22 having an axial opening 24 extending therethrough into which is threadedly engaged the upper end of the tube 26. The bowl 22 has a slip fit in the bore 12 so that the bowl 22 and the tube 26 together with the cup 28 and filter 30 may be removed as a unit from the body 10. Fitted into the upper end of the bowl 22 is the bowl 34, the bowl having passages 36 which communicate with the interior of the bowl 22.

A pipe stem 44 is provided with a bore 46 and an extension 48 of a diameter to fit within the pipe stem receiving recess 18, and extending through the side of the pipe stem extension 48 is a notch 50 which is adapted to be moved into registration with the port 20 when the pipe is in use. The pipe stem 44 is provided with a conventional bit 52 through which the smoke is drawn into the mouth of the smoker.

In use, upon filling the bowl 34 with tobacco, and igniting it, smoke may be drawn through the passages 36 into the smoke receiving bowl 22, through the smoke discharge tube 26 and filter 30 into the reservoir 32 containing the water by which the smoke is washed, cooled and moistened. The smoke leaving the reservoir 32 passes upwardly through the passage 19, and thence downwardly through the conduit 38 and port 20 into the pipe stem receiving recess 18. With the notch 50 registering with the port, the smoke will be drawn through the bore 46 in the pipe stem 44 and through the bit 52 into the mouth of the smoker. Because the upper end of the conduit 38 is well above the level of the water in the reservoir 32, and the cap 40 is exposed to cooling air, thereby condensing vapor which may rise in the cap, substantially no water will pass through the conduit 38 and into the pipe stem receiving recess 18.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is to be understood that minor changes in the details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed is:

1. A smoking pipe comprising an upstanding body having an open top, an upstanding casing positioned in tandem relation with respect to said body and having a side portion in communication with the interior of said body, a horizontal ledge positioned on the top of said casing, there being an opening extending through said ledge, said casing adjacent the bottom having a pipe stem receiving recess extending transversely therethrough, a vertically directed conduit positioned within said casing and extending through said ledge opening and having its lower end in communication with said pipe stem recess and having the portion adjacent its upper end exteriorly of and above said ledge, said conduit being of a size smaller than the ledge opening and forming with the wall of the ledge opening an annular passage for the egress of smoke, a condensing cap surrounding and closely spaced from the upper end portion of said conduit and supported on said ledge, a tobacco receiving bowl positioned above and over the open top of said body and connected to said body, said cap extending upwardly from said ledge to a height equal to that of the bowl, and a vertically disposed smoke discharge tube positioned within said body and having the upper end in communication with said bowl.

2. A smoking pipe according to claim 1 which includes in addition a pipestem mounted in the pipestem receiving

recess adapted for rotation about the longitudinal axis thereof, said pipestem having a notch at one end thereof opening through one side thereof for establishing communication between the interior of the pipe stem and said discharge tube.

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