Dec. 5, 1944. C. J. BURCH 2,364,424

TOBACCO PIPE

Filed Feb. 24, 1943

Fig. 1.

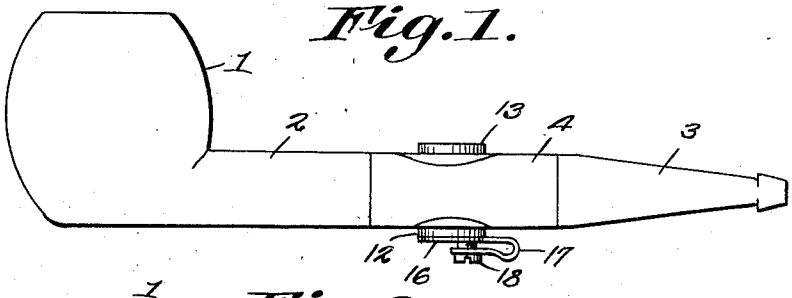
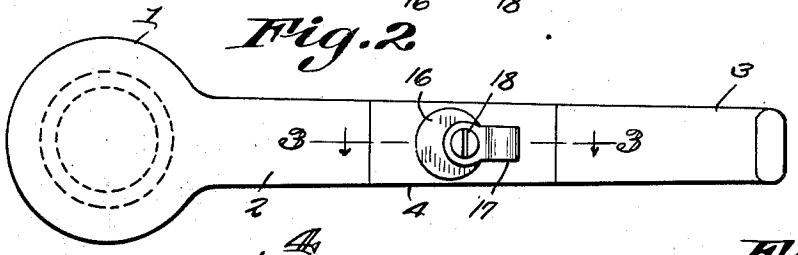


Fig. 2.



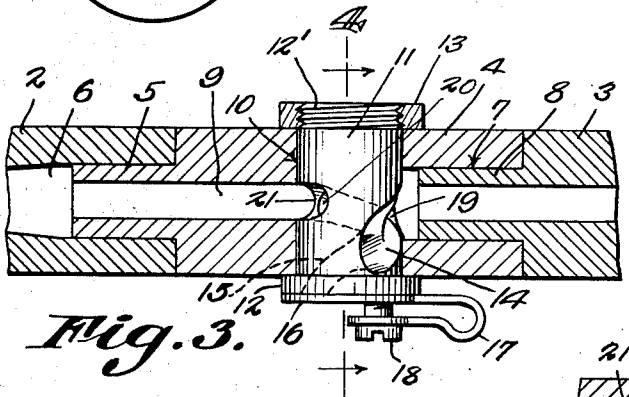


Fig. 3.

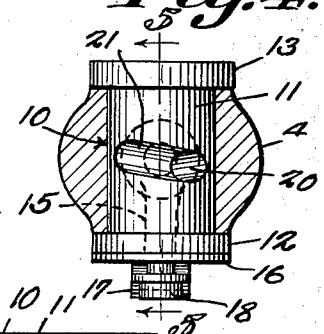


Fig. 4.

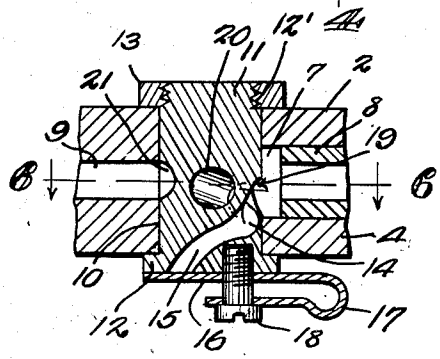


Fig. 5.

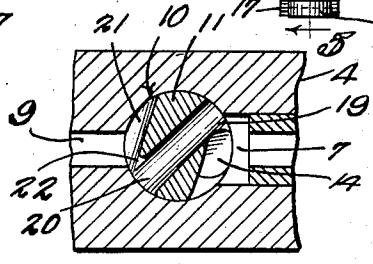


Fig. 6.

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TOBACCO PIPE

Charles J. Burch, Brazil, Ind.

Application February 24, 1943, Serial No. 476,937

1 Claim. (Cl. 131—215)

This invention relates to tobacco pipes, one of the objects being to provide means, which can be in the form of an attachment, whereby moisture can be condensed at a point between the bowl and the mouthpiece and subsequently removed from the pipe thoroughly and easily.

A further object is to provide a means which acts as a trap which not only serves to condense the moisture but also to accumulate it at a point where it will be prevented from entering the mouthpiece, the trap also retaining the moisture when the pipe is placed on end with the bowl lowermost, as when carried in the pocket of the user.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

In the accompanying drawing the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a tobacco pipe equipped with the present improvements.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view thereof.

Figure 3 is an enlarged section on line 3—3, Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4, Figure 3, the top being shown in elevation.

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5, Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a section on line 6—6, Figure 5.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates the bowl of a tobacco pipe from which is extended a stem 2 while the mouthpiece has been indicated at 3. In the present structure the improvements are in the form of an attachment comprising a short tube 4 one end of which has an integral elongated nipple 5 extending therefrom for insertion into the bore 6 in stem 2 while the other end has a counterbore 7 extending thereinto of a diameter sufficient to receive the tubular nipple or extension 8 on the mouthpiece.

The counterbore 7 extended into the member 4 from one end is of greater diameter than the bore 9 of the tube which is coaxial therewith but extended into the other end of the attachment. The two bores open into a diametrical opening 10 extended through the attachment for the reception of the trap constituting an important part of the invention. This trap comprises a cylindrical plug 11 having a head or annular enlargement 12 at one end for snug engagement with the bottom of the attachment, as shown particularly in Figs. 4 and 5 while the other end of the plug, which projects above the member 4, is screw-threaded as at 12' for engagement by a nut 13.

The outer surface of the plug 11 is dished out adjacent to the head 12 to provide a peripheral pocket 14 and leading downwardly from this pocket and within the lower portion of the plug is a drain passage 15 the lower or outer end of which is normally closed by a valve in the form of a disk 16. This disk has a U-shaped arm 17 extending therefrom and a pivot screw 18 is extended through the end portion of the arm and also through the disk. Thus the arm 17 constitutes a handle whereby the disk can be moved about the screw 18 as a center and this movement can be such as either to cover or uncover the outlet end of the passage 15. The arm and disk are formed of resilient material and as the arm is held under tension by the head of the screw 18 it will be obvious that the disk 16 will be held firmly pressed against the flat bottom end of the plug 11.

The pocket 14 is in constant communication with the inner end of the bore 7 and leading upwardly from this pocket and within the periphery of the plug is a short channel 19 with which communicates the lower end of an inclined bore 20 extending through the plug from an inclined channel 21 provided in the plug above the level of the pocket 14 where it is in constant communication with the bore 9.

It will be noted that when the plug 11 is in proper position within the attachment following annular adjustment by rotating it to permit the desired flow of smoke therethrough, the back wall of the channel 21 serves as a baffle whereby smoke drawn thereagainst will be deflected abruptly in a lateral direction to a point, 22 (see Fig. 6), where it can flow into the upper end of the bore 20. It will then travel downwardly in this bore to the channel 19 in the opposed portion of the plug where it is free to expand within pocket 14 and the inner end of bore 7 before any portion of the smoke can enter the nipple 8 on the mouthpiece 3. During its passage through the plug along the tortuous path provided, the smoke will become chilled, thus causing moisture therein to become condensed and as the smoke expands in the expansion chamber provided by the pocket 14 and the inner end of bore 7, this condensed moisture will be released

and gravitate into the pocket and thence into the passage 15 where it will be trapped. It will be noted that the passage is extended downwardly and forwardly in the general direction of the bowl. Thus the moisture will not only be trapped when precipitated within the device and thereby prevented from flowing to the mouth of the user but, when the pipe is placed bowl downward in a pocket or other support, the moisture will still be retained in the trap because of the fact that the passage 15 is extended downwardly toward the bowl. Consequently there is no danger of this moisture flowing back into the bowl or entering the pocket and staining it.

When it is desired to remove the moisture, all that is required is to place the hand over the top of the bowl so as to close it, turn the valve 16 to uncover the outlet end of passage 15, and then blow into the mouthpiece. The air thus forcibly directed into the mouthpiece will blow the accumulated moisture out of the pocket 14 and out of the passage 15 and, because of the direction in which the passage is extended, the discharged moisture will also be blown away from the user so that there will be no danger of blowing any of this liquid back onto the clothing of the user.

It is intended generally to make this device as an attachment for insertion between the stem and mouthpiece of a pipe but obviously it can be built into the stem of a pipe if desired.

What is claimed is:

As an article of manufacture an attachment for insertion between the stem and mouthpiece of a tobacco pipe, comprising a tubular element having a nipple at one end, there being a longitudinal bore extending through the said element and counterbored at the other end, and there being also a diametrical opening extending through said element and intersecting the longitudinal bore, a removable plug rotatably mounted in the diametrical opening having a continuous tortuous passage extending through the plug and inclined downwardly from the level of the longitudinal bore to a point adjacent to the bottom of the counterbore comprising a groove in the surface of the plug extending partly therearound and starting from that portion of the opening which is adjacent the upper side of the longitudinal bore, and another groove extending partly therearound and downwardly from the lower end of the opening, said latter groove having communication with the first groove and merging into a passage extended downwardly within the plug, a valve normally closing the lower end of the latter passage, said latter passage and valve constituting a trap, and means engaging the plug for holding it against free rotation within the tubular element.

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