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E. G. MARTIN

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TOBACCO PIPE

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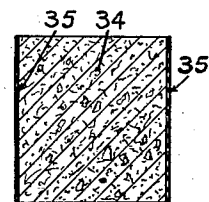
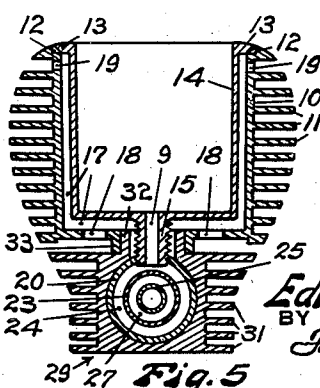
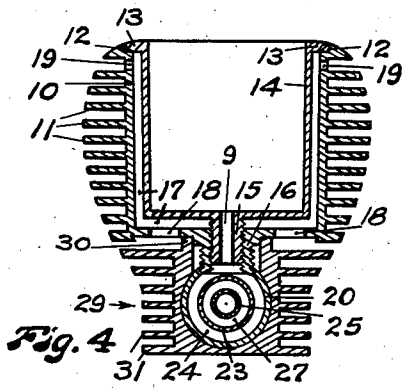
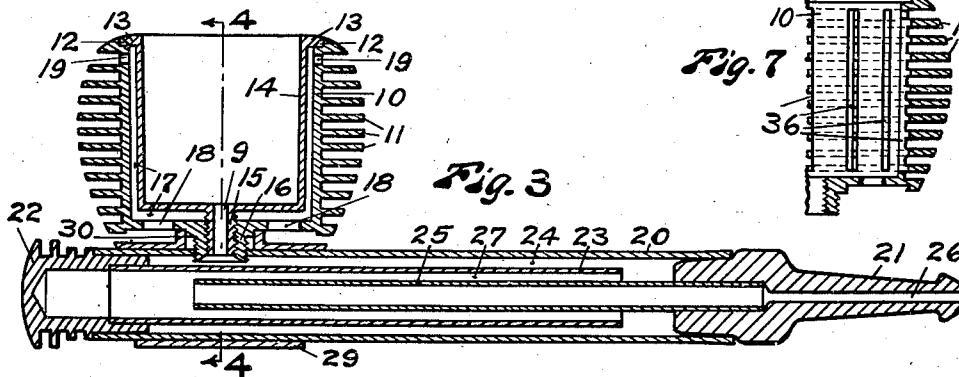
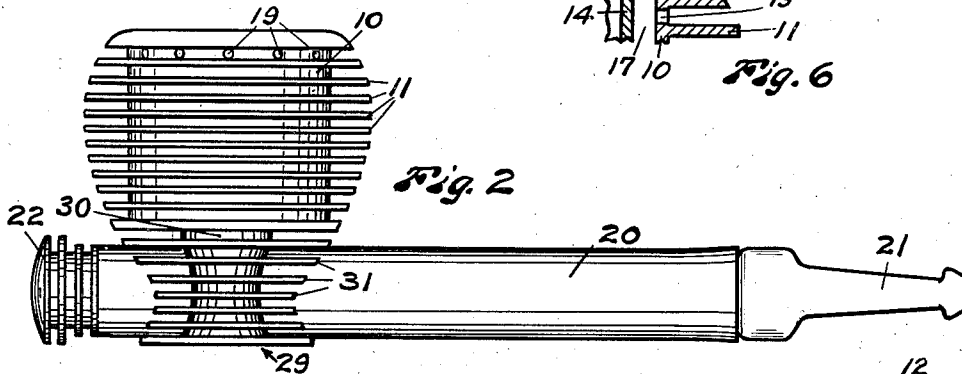
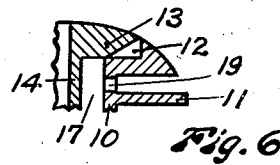
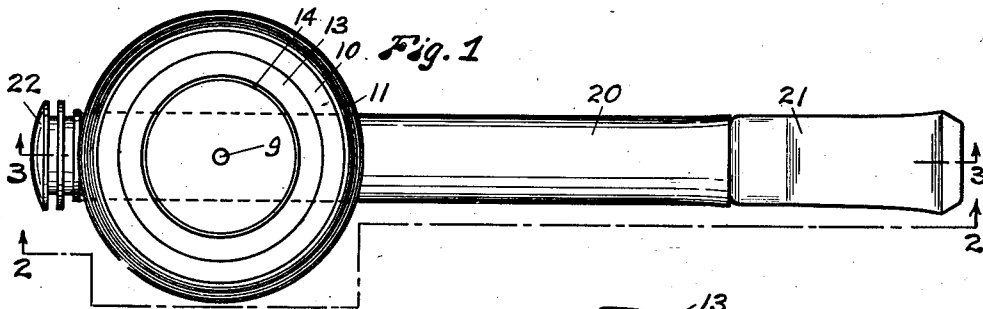


Fig. 8

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TOBACCO PIPE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 131—194)

This invention relates to tobacco pipes.

An object of this invention is to provide a satisfactory and desirable tobacco pipe equipped with a metal bowl that will not have any inherent odor or flavor to impart to the smoke and that will not absorb strong odors and flavors to be later given off along with the smoke.

Another object is to provide a pipe in which all parts except the mouthpiece are of metal and are therefore very durable.

Another object is to provide a pipe that is well adapted for the use of pre-formed unit charges of tobacco in which the tobacco of each charge is contained within a protective covering that is inserted in the pipe bowl along with the charge and is positioned between the pipe bowl and the burning tobacco.

Another object is to provide a tobacco pipe having an inner metal bowl member and an outer metal bowl member positioned one within the other with their walls in spaced apart relation to afford therebetween a space through which air may circulate to help keep the outer metal bowl member cool, the outer metal bowl member also preferably being provided with heat radiating fins to help radiate the heat so that the outer metal bowl member will not be uncomfortably warm to the touch.

Another object is to provide a tobacco pipe having a metal stem comprising a plurality of metal tubes of different size telescopically disposed relative to each other to provide annular passageways through which the smoke must travel from the pipe bowl to the mouthpiece for cooling the smoke and condensing and trapping the moisture before the smoke reaches the mouth of the smoker, said tubes also serving as a trap for moisture from the mouth of the smoker. In connection with these telescopic metal pipe stem tubes it is a further object to provide a structure which is very quickly and easily disassembled for the purpose of cleaning and to provide a structure in which most of the moisture is condensed in the outer tube or stem where there will be no danger of it reaching the mouth of the smoker.

Other objects are to provide a pipe that is easily assembled and taken apart, that is distinctive and attractive in appearance, and one that provides a cool and satisfying smoke irrespective of whether it is smoked fast or slow.

Other objects will be apparent from the following description and accompanying drawing.

In the drawing

Figure 1 is a plan view of a tobacco pipe constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same looking in the direction indicated by broken line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on broken line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on broken line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 4, showing alternative means of assembling the bowl and stem portions of the pipe.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary detail on a larger scale than the other figures.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary detached view partly in section and partly in elevation showing a modified type of outer bowl member.

Fig. 8 is a sectional view of a roll or unit charge of tobacco that is especially prepared for use in this pipe.

Like reference numerals designate like parts throughout the several views.

In Figs. 1 to 4 and 6 the numeral 10 designates an outer metallic bowl member provided with a multiplicity of spaced apart annular fins 11 for cooling purposes.

The upper end portion of the outer bowl member 10 has an annular recess 12 for the reception of an external annular flange 13 on an inner metallic pipe bowl 14 that is positioned within the outer bowl 10.

An externally threaded tubular boss 15 that protrudes downwardly from the center of the bottom portion of the inner pipe bowl 14 is adapted to screw into an internally threaded boss 16 that projects downwardly from the center of the bottom portion of the outer pipe bowl 10. A smoke outlet opening 9 is provided in the boss 15. Preferably the flange 13 is beveled on the under side where it fits into the recess 12, as best shown in Fig. 6, so that the contact area between the outer pipe bowl 10 and flange 13 is very small and transfer of heat by conduction from the inner pipe bowl to the outer pipe bowl is reduced to a minimum.

The external diameter of the inner pipe bowl 14 is substantially less than the internal diameter of the outer pipe bowl 10 whereby an annular air circulation space 17 is provided between the two pipe bowls. The inner pipe bowl 14 is also shorter than the outer pipe bowl 10 so that a continuation of the air circulation space 17 is provided between the two spaced apart bottoms of said two pipe bowls. A plu-

rality of openings 18 are provided in the bottom of the outer pipe bowl 10 and a plurality of other openings 19 are provided in the outer pipe bowl 10 adjacent the upper end thereof. These openings 18 and 19 permit air to enter through the bottom openings 18 and escape through the upper openings 19, this dissipates the heat rapidly and at the same time insures that the outer pipe bowl 10 will always be kept cool enough so that it may be handled without discomfort.

The stem of this pipe comprises an outer tube 20 of thin metal of relatively large diameter. The tubular stem 20 is normally closed at its outer end by a removable mouthpiece 21 and is normally closed at its other end by a removable plug member 22. The plug member 22 has a tube 23 of less diameter than the stem 20 secured thereto to provide an annular smoke passageway 24 between the interior of the stem 20 and the exterior of the tube 23 when these two parts are in assembled relation. The mouthpiece 21 has a tube 25 secured thereto and registering with an opening 26 in the mouthpiece. The tube 25 is of smaller diameter than the tube 23 and is positioned coaxially within the tube 23 when the stem parts are in assembled relation thereby leaving an annular smoke passageway 27 between the inside of the tube 23 and the outside of the smaller tube 25. Preferably the smaller tube 25 terminates at a location near the plug 22 and the intermediate tube 23 terminates at a location near the mouthpiece 21 whereby a long distance of travel for the smoke is provided. Also preferably the plug 22 is made hollow inside to minimize weight and said plug 22 is externally provided with annular fins 28 to dissipate heat and to provide a more ornamental design.

A heat radiating bowl base 29 is provided at the bottom of the bowl members 10 and 14. The stem 20 passes through a suitable opening in the bowl base 29 and the threaded boss 16 on the bottom portion of the outer bowl member 10 screws into an internally threaded hole in the stem 20 to secure the bowl members and the bowl base and the stem in assembled relation. The bowl base 29 has a boss 30 that seats against the bottom of the outer bowl member 10. When the threaded boss 16 is screwed tightly into the stem 20 the bowl base 29 is securely clamped between the bowl 10 and the stem 20. This insures firm contact and good heat conductivity between the bowl members and the stem and the bowl base.

The bowl base 29 has external heat radiating fins 31 for dissipating the heat transmitted from the bowl and stem. The fins 31 are shaped so that they carry out the ornamental streamline design of the bowl. The base portion of the bowl base is circular and provides a convenient and stable support for holding the pipe upright when it is placed on a flat surface, such as a table.

Fig. 5 shows different means for holding the several parts in assembled relation. In this structure an upwardly directed tubular boss 32 on the bowl base fits within a downwardly directed tubular boss 33 on the bottom portion of the outer bowl member and the boss 33 rests on the bowl base. The downwardly directed externally threaded boss 15 on the inner bowl member 14 screws directly into a threaded hole in the stem 20. When the parts are assembled as shown in Fig. 5 and the boss 15 is screwed tightly into the stem 20 pressure of the flange 13 on the upper end portion of the outer bowl member will clamp

all of the parts in firmly assembled relation. The other parts shown in Fig. 5 are similar to those in Figs. 1 to 4 and are correspondingly numbered.

Fig. 7 shows a modified form of outer pipe bowl having a plurality of vertical slots 36 milled or otherwise formed in the wall thereof to provide for a very free circulation of air for cooling purposes.

A preferred form of tobacco for use in this pipe is put up as shown in Fig. 8, wherein an amount of tobacco 34 sufficient to fill the pipe is contained within a cylindrical wrapping 35, preferably of paper that may be consumed, such as cigarette paper. This forms a unit charge of tobacco of the correct size and shape to fill the pipe bowl. This unit charge is inserted bodily in the bowl and the paper wrapping 35 is between the tobacco and the bowl during the smoking of the tobacco. If desired an air tight wrapper may be provided on each unit charge in addition to the wrapper 35 to prevent drying out of the tobacco.

Preferably both bowl members are made out of a light weight metal alloy, such as "duralumin." I find that "duralumin" will not impart any objectionable flavor to the smoke even when the tobacco is placed directly in the pipe bowl without any paper between it and the bowl. The metal bowl can always be wiped clean after each use and it permits the best tobacco to be used to the best advantage because it does not impart any characteristic flavor to the smoke.

Preferably the inner pipe bowl is slightly larger at the top than at the bottom. I find that a taper of one degree in the walls of the inner pipe bowl is sufficient taper to insure snug reception and holding of the unit charges.

When this pipe is in use the smoke will be drawn through opening 9 into annular passageway 24. It will travel along passageway 24 to the open end of tube 23, thence back along annular passageway 27 to the open end of tube 25, thence through tube 25 to the mouthpiece. During the time the smoke is traveling in passageway 24 it will be in contact with the thin metal wall of the atmospherically cooled pipe stem 20 and most of the moisture in the smoke will be condensed in this outer passageway 24. Some moisture may also be condensed in the passageway 27 and tube 25 and the smoke will be relatively dry and cool by the time it reaches the mouth of the smoker.

The tube 25 is withdrawn with the mouthpiece 21 and the tube 23 is withdrawn with the plug 22. This provides for quick and easy cleaning. The air circulation between the two bowl members together with the fins on the outer bowl member 10 insure that the outer bowl will always be cool enough to be handled comfortably. Obviously the fins on the outer bowl 10 may be milled vertically of the bowl instead of being turned circumferentially.

The bowl base 28, with cooling fins thereon, extends around the portion of the pipe stem that would ordinarily be most highly heated and is in heat conductive contact with both the bowl and the stem so that it serves to radiate the heat from this location and avoids the danger of this portion of the stem becoming hot enough to burn the hands.

The stem 20 is freely removable from the bowl base 29 when the bowl is unscrewed from the stem and all of the parts are very quickly and easily assembled and dis-assembled.

This pipe is light in weight, attractive in appearance and is a highly satisfactory pipe to smoke as it traps all of the condensed moisture, cools the smoke and does not impart any flavors or odors to the smoke which are not inherent in the tobacco being used.

The foregoing description and accompanying drawing clearly disclose a preferred embodiment of my invention but it will be understood that this disclosure is merely illustrative and that such changes in the device may be made as are within the scope and spirit of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In a tobacco pipe, an outer metal bowl member; an inner metal bowl member of smaller size than said outer bowl member positioned within said outer bowl member in spaced relation from the walls thereof to provide between said bowl members an air circulation space having communication with the atmosphere at its upper and lower portions; heat radiating fins on said outer metal bowl member; a heat radiating metal bowl base positioned in heat conductive engagement with the bottom portion of one of said bowl members; and a stem extending into said bowl base and having threaded engagement with one of said bowl members whereby said bowl member, said bowl base and said stem are held in assembled relation.

2. In a tobacco pipe, a metal bowl; a separable tubular heat radiating metal bowl base positioned at the base portion of said bowl; a tubular metal stem extending through said bowl base; and a tubular boss on the bottom portion of said bowl threaded into said stem holding the several parts of said pipe in assembled relation and securely clamping portions of said bowl base in heat conductive engagement with said bowl and said stem.

3. In a tobacco pipe, an outer metal bowl member; an inner metal bowl member of smaller diameter than said outer bowl member positioned within said outer bowl member in spaced relation from the walls thereof to provide air circulation space therebetween; a tubular threaded boss on the bottom portion of said outer bowl member; a tubular threaded boss on the bottom portion of said inner bowl member threaded into the tubular boss on said outer bowl member providing for conduction of heat from said inner bowl member to the bottom portion of said outer bowl member; a heat radiating metal bowl base positioned at the base portion of said bowl members; and a tubular metal stem extending through said bowl base, said stem having a threaded opening receiving the threaded boss on said outer bowl member whereby the parts are held together in assembled relation with the bowl base clamped in heat conductive engagement with said outer bowl member and said stem.

4. A tobacco pipe comprising an outer metal bowl member; an inner metal bowl member of smaller diameter than said outer metal bowl member positioned within said outer bowl member in spaced relation from the walls thereof to provide air circulation space therebetween; an outwardly directed flange on the upper end portion of said inner bowl member engaging with the top end portion of said outer bowl member; a heat radiating metal bowl base having a heat conductive connection with the bottom portion of said outer bowl member; a metal pipe stem extending into said bowl base; and a threaded tubular boss on said inner bowl member threaded into said stem and holding said bowl members said bowl base and said stem in assembled relation.

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