No. 868,496. PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

E. SHONER.

SMOKING PIPE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1907.

Fig. 1.

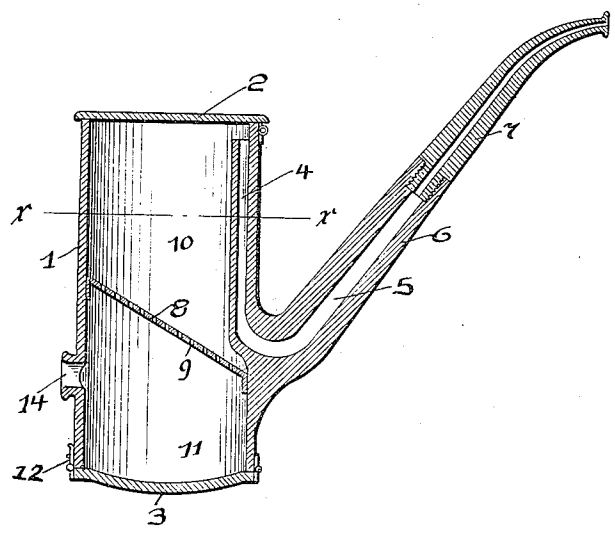
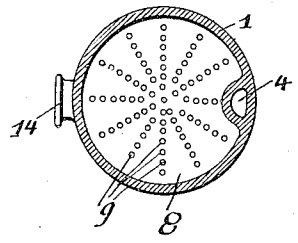


Fig. 2.



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SMOKING-PIPE.

No. 868,496. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed March 15, 1907. Serial No. 362,441.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER SHONER, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Carnegie, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smoking-Pipes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to smoking pipes, and the invention has for its object to provide a novel pipe, wherein positive and reliable means are employed for preventing particles of tobacco, ashes and foreign matter from entering the stem of a pipe, and eventually being drawn into a person's mouth.

My invention aims to provide a simple and inexpensive pipe, wherein the contents of the pipe bowl are supported in such manner as to permit of the tobacco within the bowl being ignited from the bottom, thus insuring every particle of tobacco within the bowl being consumed. In this connection my improved pipe is constructed to create a more positive draft through the pipe bowl, thus permitting of the entire contents of the bowl being consumed, and at the same time cleansing the bowl proper of ashes and the residue from tobacco. To this end, I have devised a pipe having a bowl provided with two compartments separated by a perforated partition, the latter being adapted to support the tobacco, while the compartment formed beneath the partition is employed for igniting the tobacco, and serving functionally as a receptacle for the ashes or residue thereof.

The details of construction entering into my invention will be hereinafter more fully described, and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing forming a part of this specification, in which like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a pipe constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line x—x of Fig. 1.

To put my invention into practice, I construct my improved pipe with a cylindrical bowl 1 having a hinged lid 2 at its top, and a hinged lid 3 at its bottom. The bowl 1, upon one of its sides, is provided with vertically disposed by-path 4 communicating with the bore 5 of a stem 6, said stem being provided with a mouth piece 7 of a conventional form, said by-path and bore 6 together with the bore of the mouth piece, forming the smoke-bore of the pipe. The by-path 4 extends to a point in close proximity to the hinged lid 2, whereby the inner end of the smoke-bore is located at a point removed from the ignited tobacco, and at a point where the consumption of substantially the entire contents of the bowl will be had before the plane of such inner end is reached. Obviously, the location of the inner end of the smoke-bore at the point indicated prevents the tobacco being affected by spittle or the entrance of liquid products of the tobacco passing into the smoke-bore, thereby insuring a "dry smoke."

Suitably supported within the bowl 1 is an inclined partition 8 having a plurality of openings or perforations 9. The partition 8 divides the bowl 1 into a tobacco receptacle 10, and a residue receptacle 11, easy access being had to said receptacles through the medium of the hinged lids 2 and 3, the latter being held in a closed position by a conventional form of clasp 12.

The bowl 1 is provided with a flared opening 14 located between the partition 8 and the plane of the hinged lid 3, said opening permitting the air to enter the receptacle 11 at a point below the partition and pass through the openings thereof into the receptacle 10, the draft through the opening 14 and the openings of the partition being provided by an indrawing on the part of the smoker. The opening 14 may also be used for the purpose of igniting the tobacco by passing the ignited end of a match therethrough and into the receptacle 11 and then providing the draft; however, if preferred, the lid 3 may be opened to permit of the match being introduced from the bottom, the flame, in either case, being carried through the openings 9 into contact with the tobacco. There is a particular advantage in the location of the air inlet opening below the partition, in that the direction of the draft through the pipe is such as to tend to cause the ashes or residue to be kept clear of the openings, thereby preventing "caking" at this point.

It will be apparent from the illustration of my invention that I have devised a novel pipe for smoking tobacco, just the reverse of the manner in which tobacco is smoked in an ordinary pipe. By igniting the tobacco at the bottom of the receptacle 10, the ashes or residue of the tobacco can pass through the perforated partition into the receptacle 11, and in this manner the entire contents of the receptacle 10 will be consumed and the tobacco within said receptacle will be maintained in a packed condition, to insure a perfect combustion of the tobacco.

While the openings 9 are intended to permit of the passage of ashes from the receptacle 10 to the receptacle 11, they also serve to permit of the passage of air. By reason of the inclination of the partition 8, any tendency of a collection of ashes or other residue on the upper surface of the partition throughout its area, which might fail to pass through the openings 9, will be prevented, since any such collection would pass downwardly over the upper surface of the partition to the lowest portion of the receptacle 10, so that many of the openings 9 would be free for the passage of air, a result not obtainable where the partition is in a plane at right angles to the axis of the bowl.

A particular feature of my invention also resides in the fact that it will be impossible for a "heel" or an incrustation to form in the bowl 1, in consequence of which, the bowl can be easily and quickly cleansed at any desired time by opening the lids 2 and 3.

The saliva of a person when smoking the pipe is prevented from entering the bowl and moistening or damaging the tobacco contained therein, thus at all times maintaining a clean stem, and preventing tobacco juice from entering a smoker's mouth. It is obvious that small particles of tobacco cannot enter into the stem 6 if the bowl 1 is properly filled, whereby the level of the tobacco will not extend over the entrance of the by-path 4.

I do not care to confine myself to the material from which the pipe is constructed, and such changes in the size, proportion and minor details of construction as is permissible by the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. A smoking pipe comprising a bowl having a hinged lid on each end and provided in the front wall near the lower end with an air-opening, a perforated partition arranged within the bowl at an incline and dividing said bowl into an upper and a lower chamber, and a stem carried by said bowl with the bore thereof communicating with the upper chamber of the bowl through a vertical by-path formed in the wall of the bowl.

2. In a smoking pipe, a bowl having two superposed chambers separated by an inclined partition having openings, one of said chambers having an air inlet, the other chamber having communication with the smoke-bore, whereby the accumulation of tobacco residue on the partition in a manner to prevent the passage of air therethrough is prevented.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ELMER SHONER.

Witnesses:
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AUGUST KLOETT.