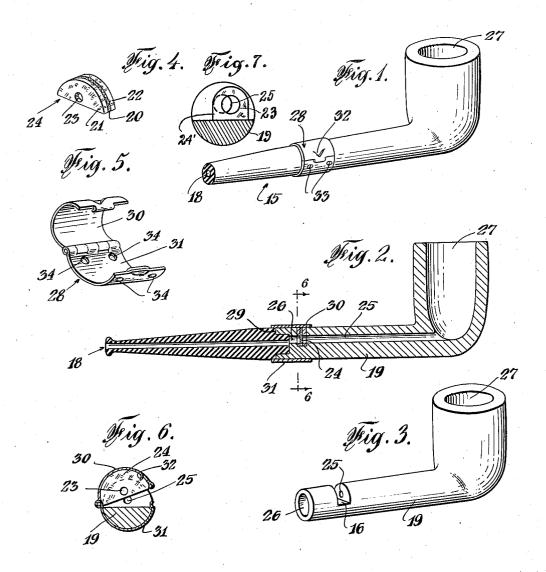
## J. TORRES

SMOKING PIPE

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## SMOKING PIPE

Joseph Torres, New York, N. Y. Application July 24, 1936, Serial No. 92,301

4 Claims. (Cl. 131—12)

The present invention relates to smoking pipes. An object of this invention is to provide in a smoking pipe, a novel and improved construction for filtering the smoke in its passage through the stem.

Another object of the present invention is to provide in a smoking pipe, a novel and improved means for controlling the flow of smoke through the stem passage.

O A further object hereof, is to provide novel and improved means for simultaneously filtering and controlling the flow of smoke through the stem passage.

Another object of this invention is to provide in a smoking pipe, a novel and improved construction whereby the filter means is easily inserted and removed, without the necessity of taking the pipe apart.

Still another object is to provide a novel and 20 improved smoking pipe embodying the features aforesaid, which is simple in construction and efficient in use.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this application, similar characters of reference 25 indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Fig. 1 is a pictorial view showing a smoking pipe embodying the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the pipe in Fig. 1.

30 Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing a pipe component constructed in accordance with the teachings of this invention.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of a renewable plug used in connection with the pipe 35 component of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 shows a plug ejector which also serves as a cover therefor.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged section taken at line 6-6 in Fig. 2.

40 Fig. 7 shows a plug which serves both as a filter and a valve.

In the drawing where I indicate several ways of practicing this invention, the numeral 15 is used to designate generally, a smoking pipe hav45 ing an opening as for instance slot 16 in Fig. 3, transverse to the smoke passage generally indicated as 18 in the stem 19.

The plug shown in Fig. 4, suitable for use with the pipe component of Fig. 3, is composed of a 50 porous member 20, as for instance a mesh screen or cotton wad, between walls 21 and 22 made of a resilient non-porous material as rubber or cork; each of these walls being perforated at 23. This plug designated generally by the numeral 55 24, fits snugly in slot 16, so that the perforations

23 register completely with the proximate openings of ducts 25 and 26, and it is evident that smoke drawn through the stem 19 from the bowl 27, will be filtered when it passes through the porous member 20.

I adapt a band 28 for covering the seam 29, to serve to cover the opening 16 wherein plug 24 fits, and by making said band in hinged locking sections 30 and 31, the plug 24 may be removed without taking the pipe apart. Further, the inward prong 32 serves to lift the plug 24 out of the slot 16 when band section 30 is swung upward; band section 31 being fixed to the stem 19, by means of screws 33 through holes 34.

The plug 24', is of a smaller size than plug 15 24, so that it can be slid in a direction transverse to the stem 19 in the slot 16. Then the perforations 23 may be set to partially register with the proximate ends of the stem duct openings 25 and 26, whereby said plug acts not only 20 as a filter of the smoke, but also as a valve controlling the flow of the smoke from the bowl 27.

This invention is capable of numerous forms and various applications without departing from the essential features herein disclosed. It is 25 therefore intended and desired that the specific embodiments shown and described herein be deemed illustrative and not restrictive and that the patent shall cover whatever features of patentable novelty exist herein; reference being had 30 to the following claims rather than to the specific description herein to indicate the scope of the invention.

I claim:-

1. In a smoking pipe, a bowl, a stem extending from the bowl, provided with a transverse opening intermediate and in communication with a smoke passage from the bowl and a smoke passage to the free end of the stem, a removable plug in said opening comprising a porous element intermediate perforated resilient walls of non-porous material; the perforations of each of said walls being in continuity and alignment respectively with proximate ends of the smoke passages, whereby smoke drawn from the bowl 45 through the passages in the stem will travel through the plug prior to its emission from the free end of the stem.

2. In a smoking pipe, a bowl, a stem extending from the bowl, provided with a transverse slot 50 intermediate and in communication with a smoke passage from the bowl and a smoke passage to the free end of the stem, a removable plug in said slot comprising a porous element intermediate perforated resilient walls of nonporous ma- 55

terial; the perforations of each of said walls being in continuity and alignment respectively with proximate ends of the smoke passages, whereby smoke drawn from the bowl through the passages in the stem will travel through the plug prior to its emission from the free end of the stem.

3. A smoking pipe as in claim 1, including means to shift the plug out of the opening.
4. A smoking pipe as in claim 2, wherein the plug is slidable within the slot, whereby it acts as a valve in the smoke passage through the stem.

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