

(19) **DANMARK**



Patent- og
Varemærkestyrelsen

(10) **DK/EP 3220758 T3**

(12) **Oversættelse af
europæisk patentskrift**

-
- (51) Int.Cl.: **A 24 F 1/30 (2006.01)** **A 24 F 1/32 (2006.01)**
- (45) Oversættelsen bekendtgjort den: **2021-05-25**
- (80) Dato for Den Europæiske Patentmyndigheds
bekendtgørelse om meddelelse af patentet: **2021-04-28**
- (86) Europæisk ansøgning nr.: **15861048.5**
- (86) Europæisk indleveringsdag: **2015-11-20**
- (87) Den europæiske ansøgnings publiceringsdag: **2017-09-27**
- (86) International ansøgning nr.: **US2015062020**
- (87) Internationalt publikationsnr.: **WO2016081921**
- (30) Prioritet: **2014-11-20 WO PCT/US2014/066709**
- (84) Designerede stater: **AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV
MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR**
- (73) Patenthaver: **Kaloud, Inc, 8391 Beverly Boulevard, No. 441, Los Angeles, California 90048, USA**
- (72) Opfinder: **BAVAR, Reza, 8391 Beverly Boulevard, No. 441, Los Angeles, California 90048, USA**
- (74) Fuldmægtig i Danmark: **Plougmann Vingtoft A/S, Strandvejen 70, 2900 Hellerup, Danmark**
- (54) Benævnelse: **PIBESKÅL TIL EN VANDPIBE**
- (56) Fremdragne publikationer:
EP-A1- 2 179 667
WO-A1-2013/001272
US-A1- 2010 083 973
US-A1- 2010 101 590
US-A1- 2010 242 973
US-A1- 2013 330 680
US-A1- 2014 026 902

DESCRIPTION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The subject matter described herein relates generally to a system, device, and method preparing tobacco or other organic material for smoking using a water pipe, such as a hookah. Traditional water pipes generally include a plate for supporting charcoal, a head for containing tobacco, a body including an internal pipe, a base for containing water, and a hose. Typically a user will first fill the base with water and then place the internal pipe into the water such that the body creates an airtight seal with the base. The head is then filled with tobacco or other organic material and placed over the internal pipe such that an airtight seal is created between the internal pipe and the head. Next the user places the plate over the head, places one or more lit charcoals on the plate and these charcoals serve to heat the tobacco underneath the plate. The hose is typically attached to the body such that it has an airtight connection with air above the water in the base. The user can inhale through the hose which draws smoke from the heated tobacco in the head through the internal pipe, through the water contained in the base, through the hose and into the user's lungs.

[0002] EP2179667A1 discloses a cartridge, which comprises a container wall with sealed perforations and which within this containerwall containsan individual portion of hookah tobacco. It further relates to a set for hookahs with such a standardised cartridge having a outwardly extending sealing edge and a standardised bowl for a hookah having a sealing shoulder within the bowl wall working together with the sealing edge of the cartridge.

[0003] In particular, this document describes a hookah bowl comprising the features as mentioned in the preamble of the present claim 1.

[0004] US2014/026902A1 discloses a tobacco head for a water pipe.

[0005] US2010/083973A1 discloses a side heat bowl for use with a hookah comprising a first receptacle having an interior portion capable of holding a first material to be smoked and a second receptacle having an interior portion capable of holding a second material for providing a heat source for heating the first predetermined material. At least a portion of the sidewall portion of the second receptacle surrounds at least a portion of the side wall portion of the first receptacle. A plurality of apertures extending through the sidewall of the first receptacle is provided for transferring heat from the heat source to the material to be smoked. At least one aperture is disposed on the bottom portion of the first receptacle for providing fluid communication between the first predetermined material and the hookah.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] Briefly and in general terms, the embodiments described herein relate to aspects of smoking tobacco (or other organic matter) via a water pipe.

[0007] In particular, in order to overcome drawbacks related to the prior art, the present invention provides a hookah bowl as defined in the present claim 1.

[0008] These and other aspects and advantages of the instant invention will be apparent from the following detailed description and the accompanying drawing, which illustrates by way of example the principles and features of the instant invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S)

[0009] Illustrated in the accompanying drawing(s) is at least one of the best mode embodiments of the present invention. In such drawing(s):

FIG. 1A illustrates an example embodiment of a water pipe in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 1B shows a schematic view of an example embodiment of a water pipe in accordance with the present invention

FIG. 2A shows a perspective view of an example embodiment of a bowl in accordance with at least one embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2B shows a top view of the example embodiment of a bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 2C shows a bottom view of the example embodiment of a bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 2D shows a side view of the example embodiment of a bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 2E shows a cutaway view of the example embodiment of a bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 2F shows a perspective view of the example embodiment of a bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 2G shows a side view of the example embodiment of a bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 2H shows a perspective view of the bottom of the example embodiment of a bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 2I shows a perspective view of the top of the example embodiment of a bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 2J shows a side view of the example embodiment of a bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 2K shows a side view of the example embodiment of a bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 2L shows a perspective view of the top of the example embodiment of a bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 2M shows a top view of the example embodiment of a bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 3A shows a top view of an example embodiment of a two component bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 3B shows a top view of an example embodiment of a two component bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 3C shows a perspective cutaway view of the example embodiment of a two component bowl in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 3D shows a side view of an example embodiment of a two component bowl with windows in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 3E shows a side view of an example embodiment of a two component bowl with windows in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 4A-4E show an example embodiment of a use case of a ventilated cover in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 5A shows a side cutaway view of an example embodiment of a two component bowl and ventilated lid in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 5B shows a side view of the example embodiment of a coupled ventilated cover cap, platform and head in accordance with the invention.

FIG. 5C shows a side cutaway view of an example embodiment of a coupled ventilated cover and head in a closed configuration in accordance with the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0010] The above described drawing figures illustrate the described invention and method of

use in at least one of its embodiments, which is further described in detail in the following description. It should be understood that what is illustrated is set forth only for the purposes of example and should not be taken as a limitation on the scope of the present invention.

[0011] FIG. 1 illustrates an exemplary water pipe 10 in accordance with at least one embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 1A, the water pipe generally comprises: a base 100, a stem 200, a bowl 300, and a hose 400. An exemplary water pipe is described in U.S. Pat. Appl. No. 13/489,475, filed on June 6, 2012.

[0012] As shown for example in FIG. 1B, in general, the base 100 comprises a concave vessel having an open top portion for containing water or other liquid 102 therein. The stem 200 extends into the base such that a distal end of the stem is partially submerged within the liquid 102 contained therein. The stem 200 also couples to the open top portion of the base so as to form a substantially airtight seal therewith. Accordingly, a first base grommet 104 may be provided to couple the stem 200 and the base 100 so as to form the substantially airtight seal. In this manner, a chamber is formed by the base 100 and stem 200/grommet 104. The hose 400 extends into the base 100 such that a proximal portion of the hose 400 is in fluid communication with the chamber 106, though preferably not within the contained liquid 102 (e.g. air can pass between chamber 106 and hose 400). Preferably, a substantially airtight seal is formed from the coupling of the hose 400 and base 100. Accordingly, a second hose grommet 108 may be provided to couple the hose 400 and the base 100 so as to form the substantially airtight seal. In some embodiments, a hose valve (not shown) may be intermediate the hose 400 and the base 100, the hose valve extending into the chamber 106 at one end and exterior to the chamber 106, coupling with the hose 400, at the other. Bowl 300 couples to a proximal end of stem 200 such that a substantially airtight seal is formed therebetween. Accordingly, a third bowl grommet 110 may be provided to couple bowl 300 and stem 200 so as to form the substantially airtight seal. In operation, organic matter to be smoked 308 may be contained within bowl 300, and bowl 300 may be covered with a cover 112, such as punctured foil, or a ventilated cover such as that described in U.S. Pat. Appl. No. 13/489,475, filed on June 6, 2012, the entire contents and disclosure of which is herein incorporated by reference. Coals 114 or other combustible heating material can be placed on or in cover 112 to heat the tobacco 308.

[0013] Critically, bowl 300, stem 200 and hose 400 each comprise a hollow tube such that when base 100, bowl 300, stem 200 and hose 400 are coupled, an airflow path is formed. As illustrated in FIG. 1B, a user inhaling at the distal end of hose 400 may thus draw heated air into bowl 300, causing the organic material 308 therein to burn, releasing smoke that is subsequently drawn through bowl 300, through stem 200, and into liquid 102 contained within chamber 106 of base 100. The smoke then rises through liquid 102 into the preferably sealed area above liquid 102 in the chamber 106, becoming filtered in the process, and inhaled through hose 400 as it is smoked by the user.

[0014] Other water pipe components, such as purge valves, ashtrays, base flavorings, etc. are generally known in the art and, while not specifically described herein, are intended to be

useable in combination with the presently described embodiments without departing from the scope of the invention.

[0015] An example embodiment of a bowl 300 in accordance with the present invention will now be described with reference to FIG. 2.

[0016] As shown for example in FIGs. 2A and 2D-2L, bowl 300 generally comprises a substantially hemispherical bowl head 302 extending vertically and radially from a substantially cylindrical bowl stalk 304. As shown, bowl stalk 304 may be flared outward at its bottom end to facilitate easier manipulation and coupling with a stem, as previously described. Bowl 300 preferably further comprises interior 306 and exterior 307 surfaces separated by a rim portion 310. In some embodiments, located central to the bowl head 302, and forming a portion of the inner surface of the bowl 300, may be a hollow tube 312 extending the length of the bowl 300 from the bowl head 302 through the bowl stalk 304. Hollow tube 312, and other structures herein described, are additionally shown in FIG. 2E, which is a cross-sectional illustration of an exemplary bowl 300.

[0017] Bowl head 302 preferably further comprises a plurality of compartments 320 therein for containing the organic matter or other material to be smoked. As seen in FIGs. 2A-2B and 2L-2M, a plurality of internal walls 322 may extend inward from the interior surface of the bowl head to hollow tube 312, forming the plurality of compartments 320. Accordingly, each internal wall 322 may partially or wholly separate adjacent compartments 320. Compartments 320 may have varied dimensions and may be uniform or sized differently in different embodiments. In the example embodiment each compartment is of equal depth and similar dimensions and shape. Each compartment may have a "U" shaped cross sectional profile when viewed from a side. Alternatively, each compartment may have a "V" shape, open-top square shape, open-top rectangular shape or other shapes.

[0018] As shown for example in FIGs. 2A-2B and 2L-2M, in some embodiments bowl 300 may comprise at least six such compartments 320a, 320b, etc. However, one of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that additional or fewer compartments may be formed without departing from the scope of the invention. In this way, a variety of organic matter, such as tobacco or shisha or other organic material having different flavors, may be mixed or otherwise combined in a single bowl 300 for smoking.

[0019] As shown for example in FIGs. 2A-2B and 2L-2M, in some embodiments, internal walls 322 may be spirally oriented. The spiral orientation may facilitate mixing of flavors. In other embodiments, compartments 320 may not have spiral orientation and may be more similar to a pie shape. Although not shown, in some embodiments, the compartments 320 may be non-identical. For example, some compartments 320 may be larger than others. As an alternative or additional example, compartments 320 may be concentrically oriented, or partially thrcso. In at least some embodiments, internal walls 322 facilitate even heating. In some embodiments, multiple hollow tubes 312 may be included. For instance, three hollow tubes 312 may exist in bowl head 302 and may merge into a single hollow tube 312 in bowl stalk 304.

[0020] In some embodiments compartments 320 are slightly recessed from an upper elevation of the rim 310, forming a space between a cover and the organic matter to be smoked (see FIGs. 2A, 2E, 2I, 2L, 2M, 3C, 5A and 5C) so as to promote airflow from the organic matter to the hollow tube 312.

[0021] FIGs. 2B and 2M show a top view of the bowl 300. Compartments 320 are shown in the spiral configuration about central hollow tube 312. As mentioned above, compartments 320 may provide flavor mixing advantages not currently present in the art. For instance, one compartment 320a may be used for a first flavor of tobacco while a second compartment 320b may be used for a second flavor, and so on until each compartment 320 is filled. Unique and easily reproducible flavor combinations may be created by a user based on this design. Additionally, compartments 320 may be used to measure particular amounts of respective different flavorings so as to generate an easily reproducible ratio.

[0022] As shown for example in FIGs. 2C, 2E, and 2H, bowl stalk 304 may further comprise a grommet 314 for effecting a substantially airtight seal with a water pipe stem. In some embodiments grommet 314 may include threading, tread, ribs or other surface characteristics. Grommet 314 may be the same material as the rest of bowl 300 although in some embodiments it may be a different material. For instance, grommet 314 may be rubber to promote better sealing characteristics and permanently coupled with hollow tube 312. Grommet 314 may be flared as shown in the example embodiment of FIG. 2C by the concentric rings at the center. This may create a conical cross section of grommet 314 when viewed from the side of bowl 300, as shown in FIG. 2E. The conical cross section may promote better sealing characteristics with a water pipe stem and ease of user coupling of head 300 with the water pipe stem. In operation, grommet 314 preferably replaces the traditional bowl grommet shown in FIG. 1B.

[0023] As shown for example in FIGs. 2A, 2C-2D and 2F-2L, an exterior surface of the bowl may comprise a grip portion 316. In some embodiments, this grip portion 316 may include individual features that create a friction surface providing additional grip to the user. The grip surface may include ridges, bumps, depressions and other features. The grip portion 316 in the example embodiment is a series of lines with arcing features, running generally parallel to each other around bowl 300. A similar series of lines with arcing features in an opposite direction run generally substantially parallel to each other around bowl 300 such that numerous intersections of each set of lines with any one line creates a cross-hatched pattern around bowl 300.

[0024] In at least one embodiment, bowl 300 is made of silicone material. Silicone may have advantages such as improved insulation around the head 302 and improved heat distribution inside the head 302 and may also provide improved uniformity of heat distribution. In the example embodiment, silicone is FDA approved silicone. Improved insulation around head 302 may provide an improved user experience since users are less likely to burn themselves when handling bowl 300 when it is hot. Improved heat distribution inside head 302 may provide an

improved user experience since it promotes even heating characteristics for organic matter in compartments 320. As such, organic matter may be evenly heated and less likely to have portions burn while other portions remain unheated. In other embodiments clay, marble, glass, or other appropriate materials may be used.

[0025] As shown for example in FIG. 2E-2F, 2I and 2L-2M, rim portion 310 may further comprise a coupling surface for frictionally coupling a cover (not shown) to bowl 300 such that charcoal or other heat source may provide heat to tobacco or other organic substances while remaining separated therefrom, in accordance with the embodiments and concepts discussed herein. In some embodiments, a cover preferably comprises a ventilated cover, such as the ventilated cover described in U.S. Pat. Appl. No. 13/489,475, filed on June 6, 2012 and others. In some embodiments, coupling surface may be an interior surface of rim 310. In some embodiments, the coupling surface may be an exterior surface of rim 310. In some embodiments, the coupling surface may be an upper surface of rim 310. In some embodiments, the coupling surface may be a combination of more than one of an exterior, interior and upper surface of the rim 310. Preferably, the coupling surface includes tread, threading, ribs or similar structure adapted to increase the frictional coupling of the cover with bowl 300.

[0026] As shown in FIG. 2E, a space 318 exists in various embodiments between a ventilated cover (not shown) and tobacco or other organic matter to be smoked contained in compartments 320. In this space, air may pick up smoke particles emanating from the heating of tobacco or other organic matter by coals on a platform above bowl 300 and be pulled through hollow tube 312 by a user while inhaling.

[0027] FIG. 2E also shows internal ridges 324 which can be provided in some embodiments for sealing bowl 300 with a ventilated or other cover. These ridges 324 can be threaded such that a screwing mechanism is provided.

[0028] FIGs. 2F-2L shows an example embodiment of bowl 300 with grip portion 316. The grip portion as shown has raised diamond features over its exterior surface 307.

[0029] In accordance with the bowl of FIG. 2, a user can insert a metered amount of tobacco, shisha or other organic material into one or more of compartments 320 before or after coupling bowl 300 with a stem of a water pipe in order to prepare bowl 300 for smoking.

[0030] FIGs. 3A-3E show example embodiments of a multi-component bowl according to the invention. Although the example embodiments show a dual component bowl, additional components are contemplated, including individually removable chambers and others.

[0031] FIG. 3A shows a top view of an example embodiment of a dual component bowl 1200 in accordance with the present invention. In various embodiments, an outer bowl 1202 is provided with an inner bowl 1204 which can be a different material and can be fixed or removable with respect to outer bowl 1202. In the example embodiment, outer bowl 1202 is a

silicone bowl which does not readily transfer heat and provides some insulating features. Inner bowl 1204 is a glass bowl which provides heat transfer properties. Inner bowl 1204 can be manufactured with a spiral pattern 1206, which in some embodiments can function similarly to the spiral features creating individual compartments as described above with respect to FIGs. 2A-2M and create compartments.

[0032] FIG. 3B shows a top view of an example embodiment of a dual component bowl 1200 in accordance with the present invention. In the example embodiment spiral features 1206 of inner bowl 1204 can be seen. Inner bowl 1204 is substantially translucent and bowl windows 1208 of outer bowl 1202 can be seen through inner bowl 1204, as will be further described with respect to FIG. 12D below.

[0033] FIG. 3C shows a perspective cutaway view of the example embodiment of a dual component bowl 1200 in accordance with the present invention. In the example embodiment, inner bowl 1204 is shown in a coupled configuration with outer bowl 1202. When in the coupled configuration, a lower terminus of inner bowl 1204 is maintained in a fixed position with respect to outer bowl 1202 at supporting ridge 1212 of outer bowl 1202. In some embodiments, no supporting ridge 1212 is included and inner bowl 1204 is merely supported by inner walls of outer bowl 1202. As shown in the example embodiment, outer bowl 1202 can include an upper ridge 1210 which fits over an upper terminus of inner bowl 1204. As such, inner bowl 1204 is held snugly in place and will not move with respect to outer bowl 1202, even if turned upside down. As such, inner bowl 1204 is protected from breaking in case a user accidentally drops or knocks it over by shock absorbing material features of outer bowl 1202. In some embodiments, upper ridge 1210 is substantially flexible, such that a user can bend it back from inner bowl 1204 and remove inner bowl 1204 from outer bowl 1202 for convenient cleaning, maintenance and replacement.

[0034] FIGs. 3D-3E show side views of an example embodiment of a dual component bowl 1200 with windows 1208 in accordance with the present invention. In the example embodiment, windows 1208 are diamond shaped and provide direct exposure to exterior air for a large outer surface of inner bowl 1204 and thus allow direct heat exchange between exterior air and inner bowl 1204. Windows 1208 can also allow users to identify whether tobacco or other substance is present within bowl 1200 without having to remove any cap or other covering from the upper surface of bowl 1200. Windows 1208 can also provide a convenient location for users to apply force to remove inner bowl 1204 from outer bowl 1202 in embodiments where inner bowl 1204 is removable for easy cleaning, maintenance and replacement. In the example embodiment windows 1208 are holes in outer bowl 1202 although in other embodiments, they can be covered or otherwise filled with other materials.

[0035] In accordance with the embodiments described above and shown respectively in FIGs. 4A-4E 5A-5C, a user can place or otherwise couple a ventilated cover 700, 500 on a rim of a bowl 300 with tobacco, shisha or other organic matter already prepared as described above. Then a user can place coals or other combustible material on a platform of cover 700, 500 (see FIG. 4C. Once the coals or other combustible material are in place, they can be heated by

a heat source, for example a match or lighter, before a user places or otherwise couples a ventilated cap 540 on platform 522 (see FIG. 4D).

[0036] FIGs. 4A-4E show a particular use case of a ventilated cover 700 in accordance with at least one embodiment of the present invention. In an example embodiment a ventilated cover 700 as disclosed herein may be placed on a water pipe head 300 (see also 1200) as shown in FIG. 4A, such that at least one perimeter bowl vent (not shown) is oriented above the head 300, as shown in FIG. 4B. A heating source may be added within a heating chamber on a platform inside ventilated cover 700, as shown in FIG. 4C. This may be lit with a flame or otherwise heated such that the heating source produces heat. Vents may be closed to warm up the chamber and then the vents may be opened to an appropriate amount by rotating using arm or other adjustment mechanism in order to allow adequate ventilation. Users can wait two to four minutes or other appropriate lengths of time in order for tobacco or other organic matter to be appropriately heated, as shown in FIG. 4D. Air can be drawn through the heated tobacco or shisha contained in bowl 300 by a user inhaling through an adequately coupled hose and smoked and enjoyed accordingly, as shown in FIG. 4E.

[0037] In general, a ventilated cover 700 and bowl 300 may be washed by hand for optimal cleaning using hot water and soap or other appropriate cleaner. Likewise, a ventilated cover may be handled with tongs to ensure a user does contact surfaces which may be hot with the exception of handles or rims to adjust vents. When vents are open or a cap is removed, a ventilated cover 700 will generally be at its coolest temperature. When vents are closed, ventilated cover 700 may be at its hottest temperature. As such, bowl 300 will likewise be at a coolest and hottest temperature in accordance with these principles.

[0038] As would be understood by one in the art, features described herein and shown in the figures may be combined in appropriate combinations and are thus contemplated herein. Further, although FIG. 4 particularly illustrates a use case of an example embodiment ventilated cover 700, it is understood that one of skill in the art would understand how to use any combination of features as described with respect to the embodiments disclosed herein, including other ventilated covers and bowls. Further, as would be understood in the art, the shapes disclosed herein are not limiting. For instance, a round bowl could be replaced by a triangular or square bowl in various embodiments, as could diamond shapes be replaced by others.

[0039] FIG. 5A shows a side cutaway view of an example embodiment of a two component bowl 1200 including outer bowl 1202 having an upper ridge 1210, upon which a ventilated lid 501 can rest or be coupled in addition to an inner bowl 1204 which may also have coupling features in some embodiments.

[0040] FIG. 5B shows a side view of an example embodiment of a ventilated cover 501 having a cap 541 and platform 521 and bowl 1200 in accordance with at least one embodiment of the invention.

[0041] FIG. 5C shows a side cutaway view of an example embodiment of a ventilated cover 501 including coupled cap 541 and platform 521, in addition to head 301 in accordance with the present invention. As shown, an interlock between a ridge 303 of head 301 and lower lip 527 and upper lip 525 of platform 521 can provide a seal, which in some embodiments is airtight, between lid 501 and bowl 301. As such, lid 501 will not fall off of bowl 301 if adjusted or accidentally knocked over by a user or third party and will maintain an airtight seal for maximum user enjoyment.

[0042] Further embodiments are described as follows:

A Hookah bowl for facilitating smoking of tobacco or other organic material from a hookah, can have an inner bowl component 1204 and an outer bowl component 1202, the inner bowl component 1204 being made from a different material than the outer bowl component 1202 differing at least by the material property of the outer bowl component 1202 material having resilient properties for shock absorbing, while the material of the inner bowl component 1204 has a resilience that is lower than of the material of the outer bowl component 1202.

[0043] The Hookah bowl as described before might be characterized in that, the inner bowl component 1204 and the outer bowl component 1202 being removably coupled with respect to each other.

[0044] For the Hookah bowl as described in the two paragraphs before, it is preferred that the outer bowl component 1202 has a support ridge 1212 for supporting a lower terminus of the inner bowl component 1204 and a top ridge 1210 partially covers the upper terminus of the inner bowl component 1204, the support ridge 1212 and the top ridge 1210 fixedly maintaining a position of the inner bowl component 1204 with respect to the outer bowl component 1202 when the inner and outer bowl components 1204, 1202 are coupled with respect to each other.

[0045] For the Hookah bowl as described in one of the three paragraphs before, it is preferred that the inner bowl component 1204 is made from glass, ceramics, clay, stone or a metal.

[0046] The Hookah bowl as described in one of the four paragraphs before can be characterized in that the outer bowl component 1202 is made from silicone or silicone rubber.

[0047] Further, the Hookah bowl as described before in the last 5 sentences may have the feature that the outer bowl component 1202 further has one or more window-like apertures 1208.

[0048] It is furthermore preferred that the one or more window-like apertures 1208 provided in the outer bowl component 1202 provide(s) a complete opening to an outer surface of the inner bowl component 1204 such that this outer surface is in contact with the ambient air in the area of the one or more window-like apertures 1208.

[0049] Preferably, the outer bowl component 1202 further has a sealing ridge to fixedly seal a ventilated cover 700, 501 to the hookah bowl 300.

[0050] Preferably, the sealing ridge provides an airtight seal.

[0051] Alternatively or supplementary, the inner bowl component 1204 has an interior space defined by an inner surface 306 and one or more inner walls 322 separating the inner space into a plurality of compartments 320 for holding tobacco or other organic matter to be smoked by a user.

[0052] For the before described Hookah bowl it is preferred that the bowl has a plurality of the compartments 320 arranged in a spiral with respect to each other emanating from a central pipe 312.

[0053] Also the Hookah bowl might have a stalk 304 with a hollow central pipe 312.

[0054] Further the Hookah bowl can have a grommet 314 for sealing with a water pipe.

[0055] Additionally the Hookah bowl as described in one of the before paragraphs can be characterized in that the exterior of the hookah bowl 300 includes gripping features 316 for a user.

[0056] Finally a Hookah bowl as described in one of the before paragraphs can have coupling elements for coupling a heating source platform 521 to support charcoal or other heating sources, the coupling having at least one circumferential ridge for coupling with a heating source platform 521.

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

- [EP2179667A1](#) [0002]
- [US2014026902A1](#) [0004]
- [US2010083973A1](#) [0005]
- [US48947512](#) [0011] [0012] [0025]

Patentkrav

1. Vandpibeskål (300) til at muliggøre rygning af tobak med et indre rum defineret af en indvendig flade og en eller flere vægge (322) der separerer det indre rum i en flerhed af kamre (320) til at holde organisk substans, som skal ryges af en bruger;
5 hvor skålen (300) er omfattet af en flerhed af komponenter;
hvor flerheden af komponenter yderligere omfatter: en første, indvendig skålkomponent (1204); og en anden, udvendig skålkomponent (1202);
kendetegnet ved, at den anden, udvendige skålkomponent (1202) omfatter en
10 støttekant (1212) for en nedre ende af den første, indvendige skålkomponent (1204) og en topkant (1210) som delvist dækker den øvre ende af den første, indvendige skålkomponent (1204), hvor kanterne (1210, 1212) fast opretholder en position af den første, indvendige skålkomponent (1204) i forhold til den anden, udvendige skålkomponent (1202), når komponenterne er koblet sammen.
15
2. Skålen (300) ifølge krav 1, yderligere omfattende en stilk (304) med en hul central pibe (312).
3. Den centrale pibe af skålen (300) ifølge krav 2, yderligere omfattende en
20 grommetring (314) til tætning med en vandpibe.
4. Skålen (300) ifølge krav 1, hvor skålen (300) består af silikone.
5. Skålen (300) ifølge krav 1, hvor det ydre af skålen (300) inkluderer
25 gribeelementer (316) for en bruger.
6. Skålen (300) ifølge krav 1, som yderligere inkluderer kobling til en varmekildeplatform (521) til at støtte kul eller anden varmekilde, hvilken kobling har mindst en kant (1210, 1212) til kobling med en varmekildeplatform.
30
7. Skålen (300) ifølge krav 1, hvor flerheden af kamre er indrettet i en spiral der udspringer fra en central pibe.

8. Skålen (300) ifølge krav 1, hvor flerheden af komponenter er fjernbart koblet i forhold til hinanden.

9. Skålen (300) ifølge krav 1, hvor den første, indvendige skål (1204) består af 5 glas.

10. Skålen (300) ifølge krav 1, hvor den anden, udvendige skål (1202) består af silikone.

10 **11.** Skålen (300) ifølge krav 1, hvor den anden, udvendige skålkomponent (1202) yderligere omfatter vinduer (1208).

12. Skålen (300) ifølge krav 1, hvor den anden, udvendige skålkomponent (1202) yderligere omfatter en tætningskant til fast tætning af et ventileret dække (700) 15 til skålen (300).

13. Skålen (300) ifølge krav 12, hvor tætningen er lufttæt.

14. System til at muliggøre rygning af tobak omfattende skålen (300) ifølge et af 20 de foregående krav.

DRAWINGS

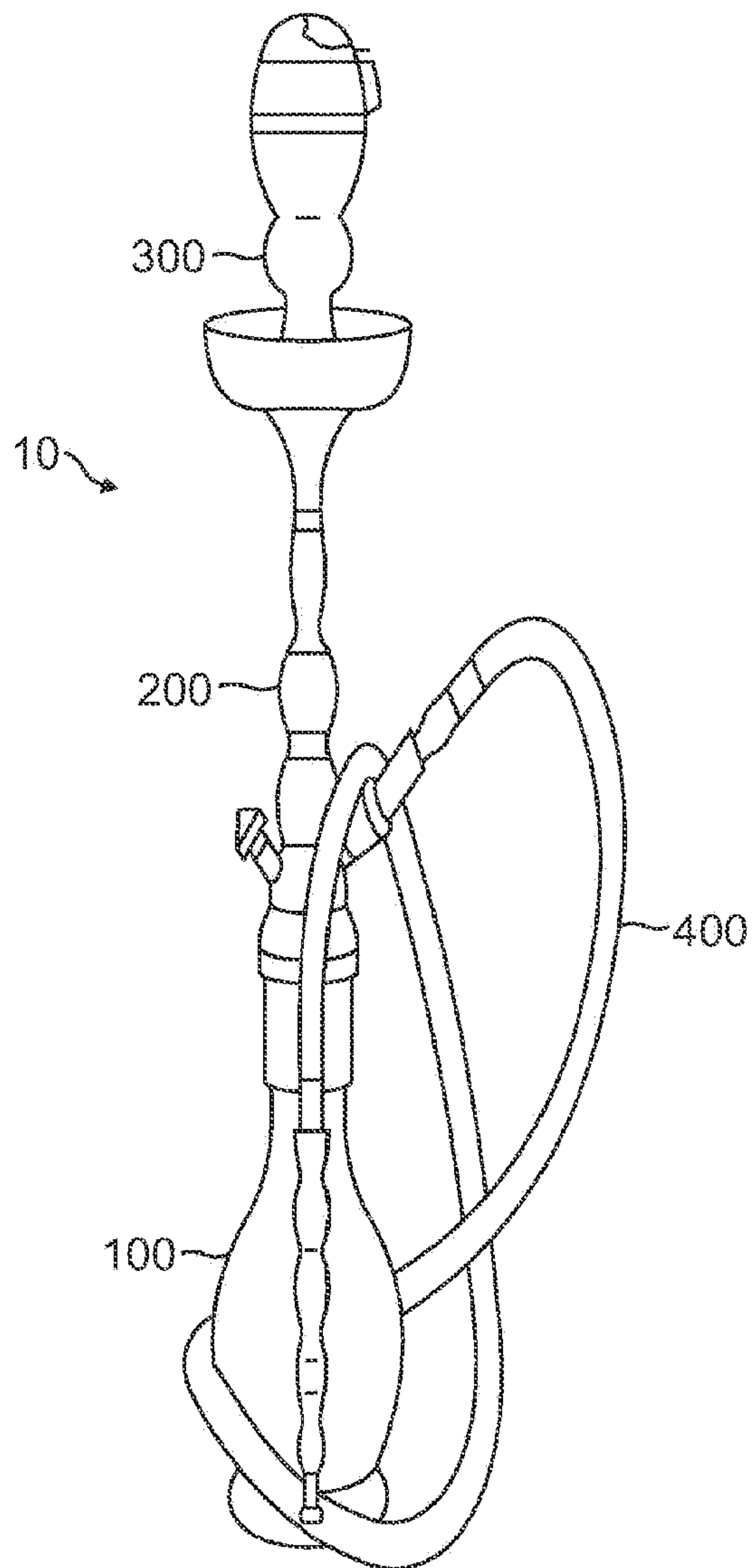


FIG. 1A

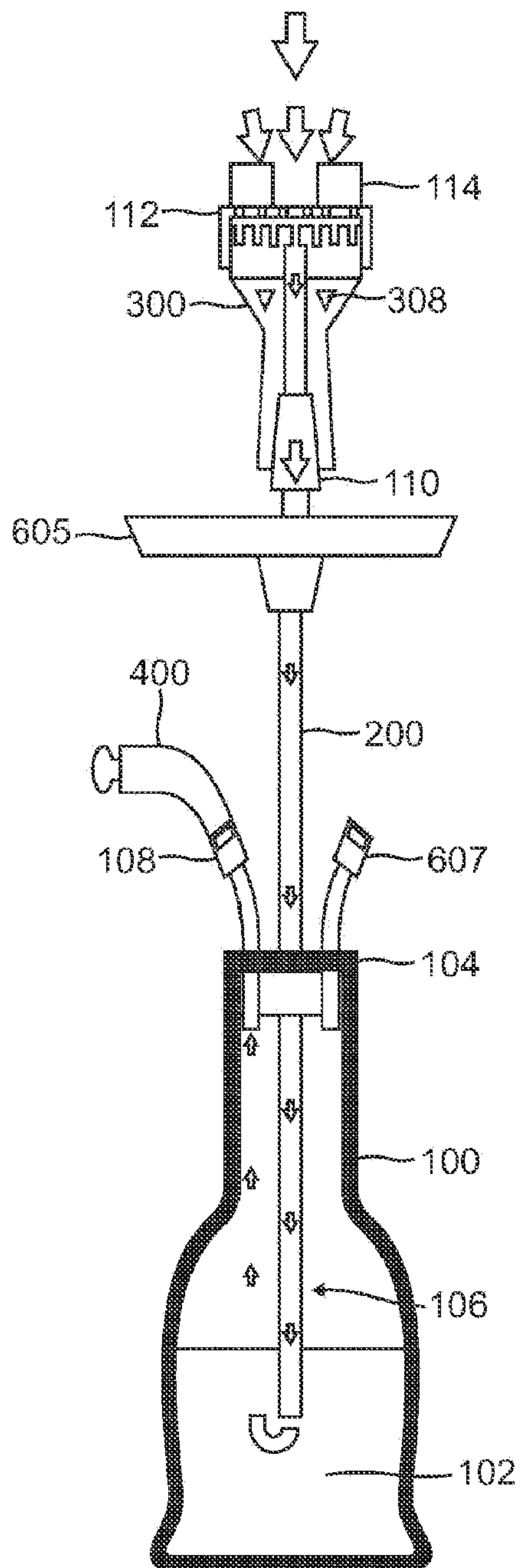


FIG. 1B

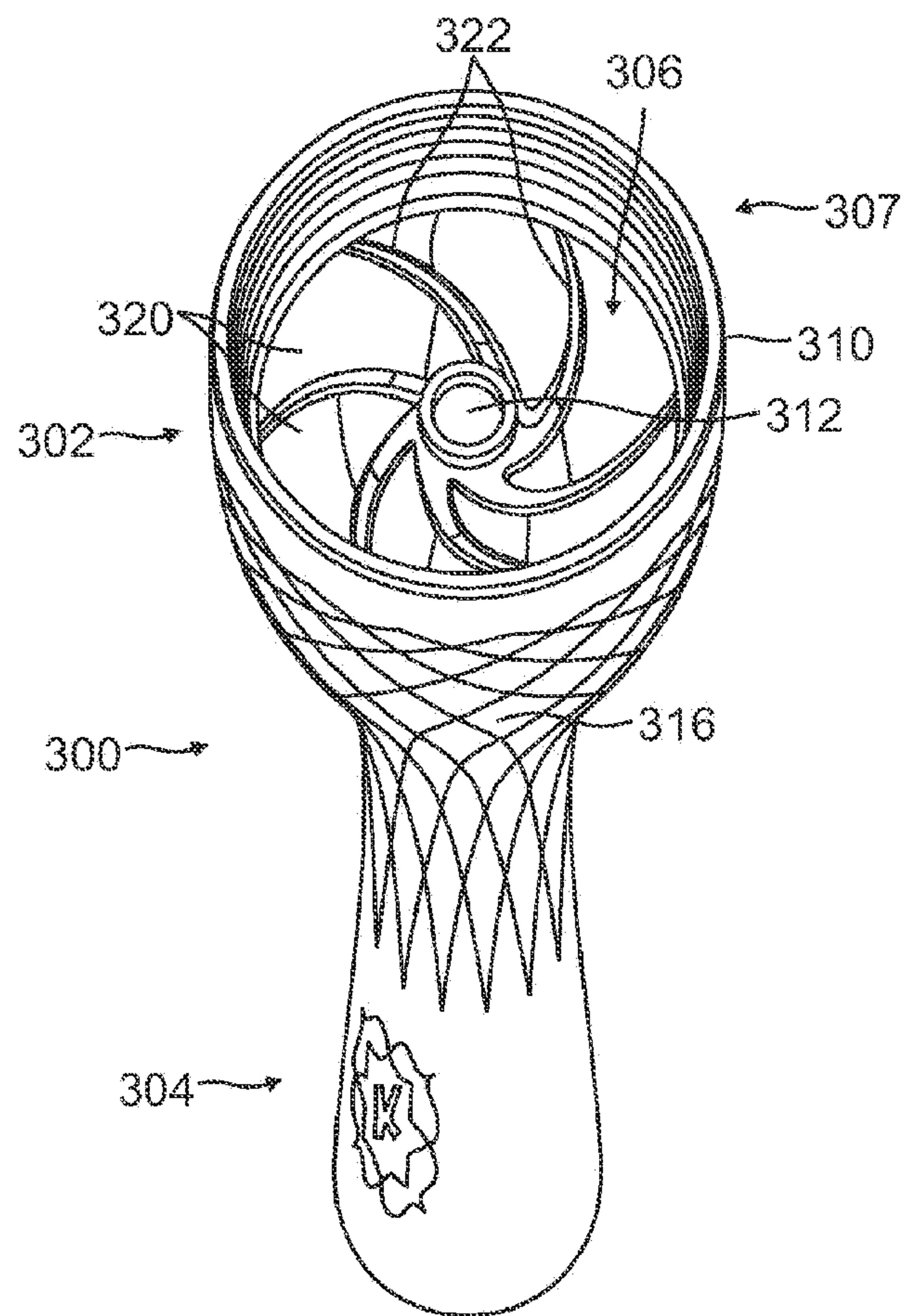


FIG. 2A

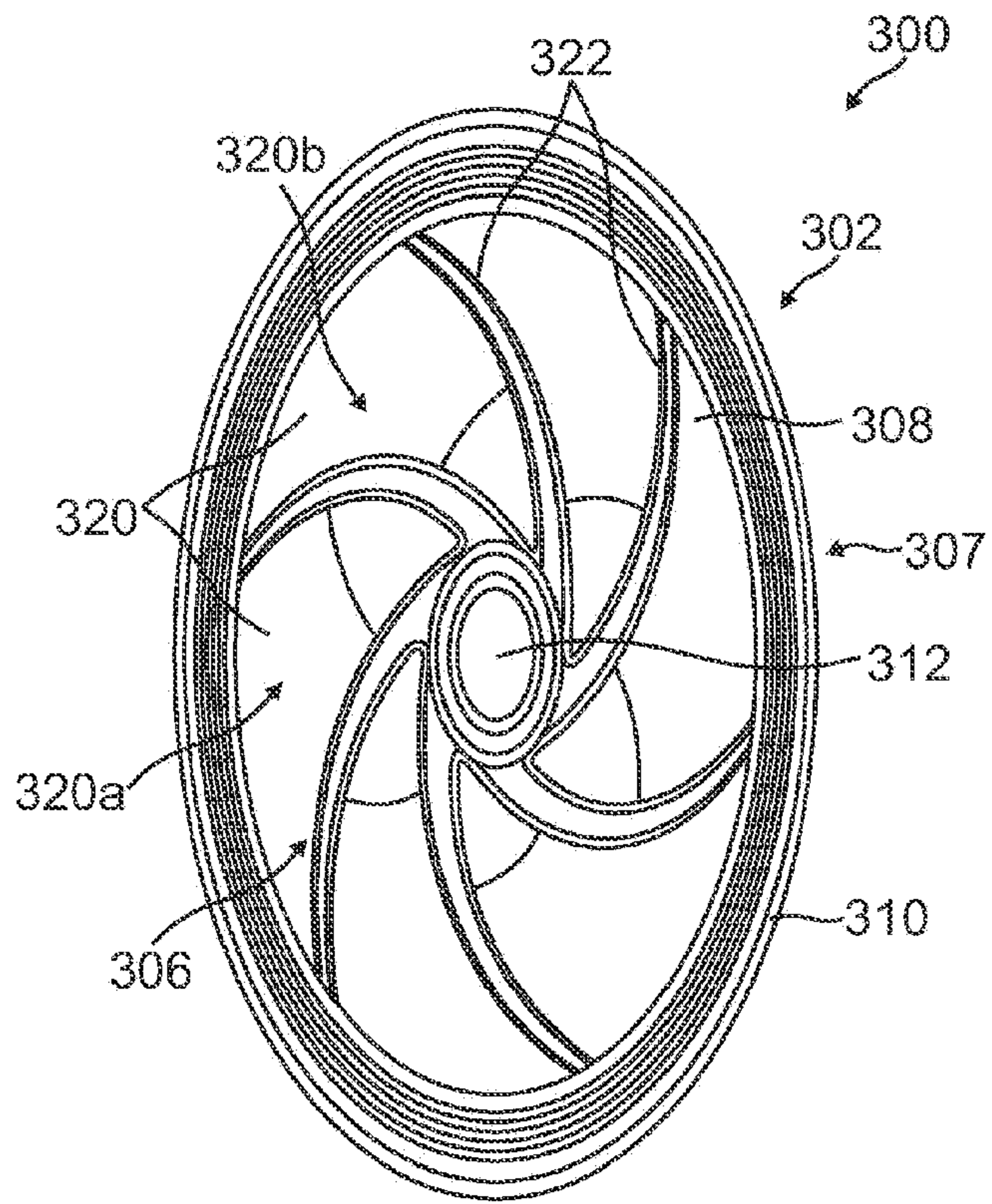


FIG. 2B

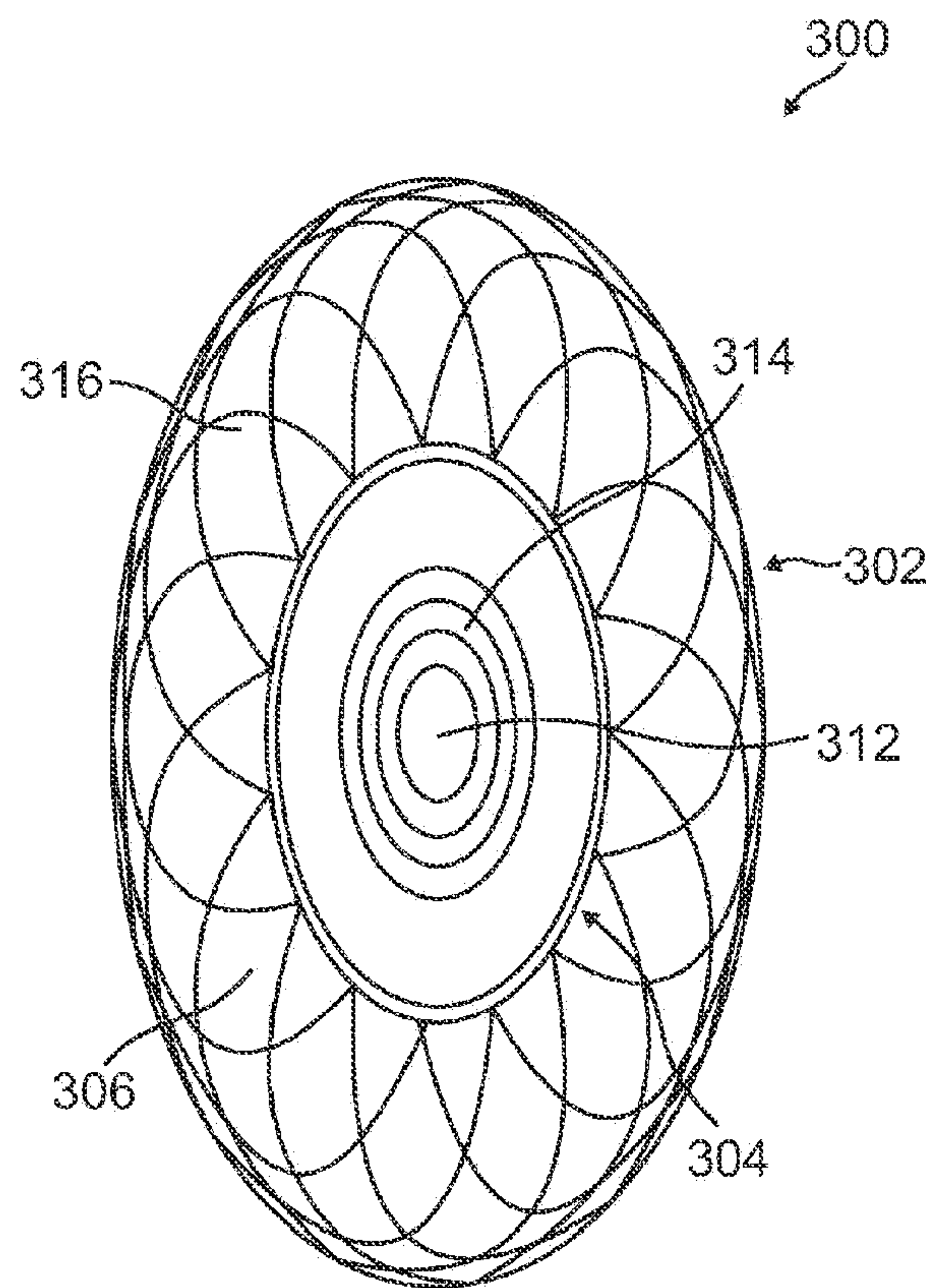


FIG. 2C

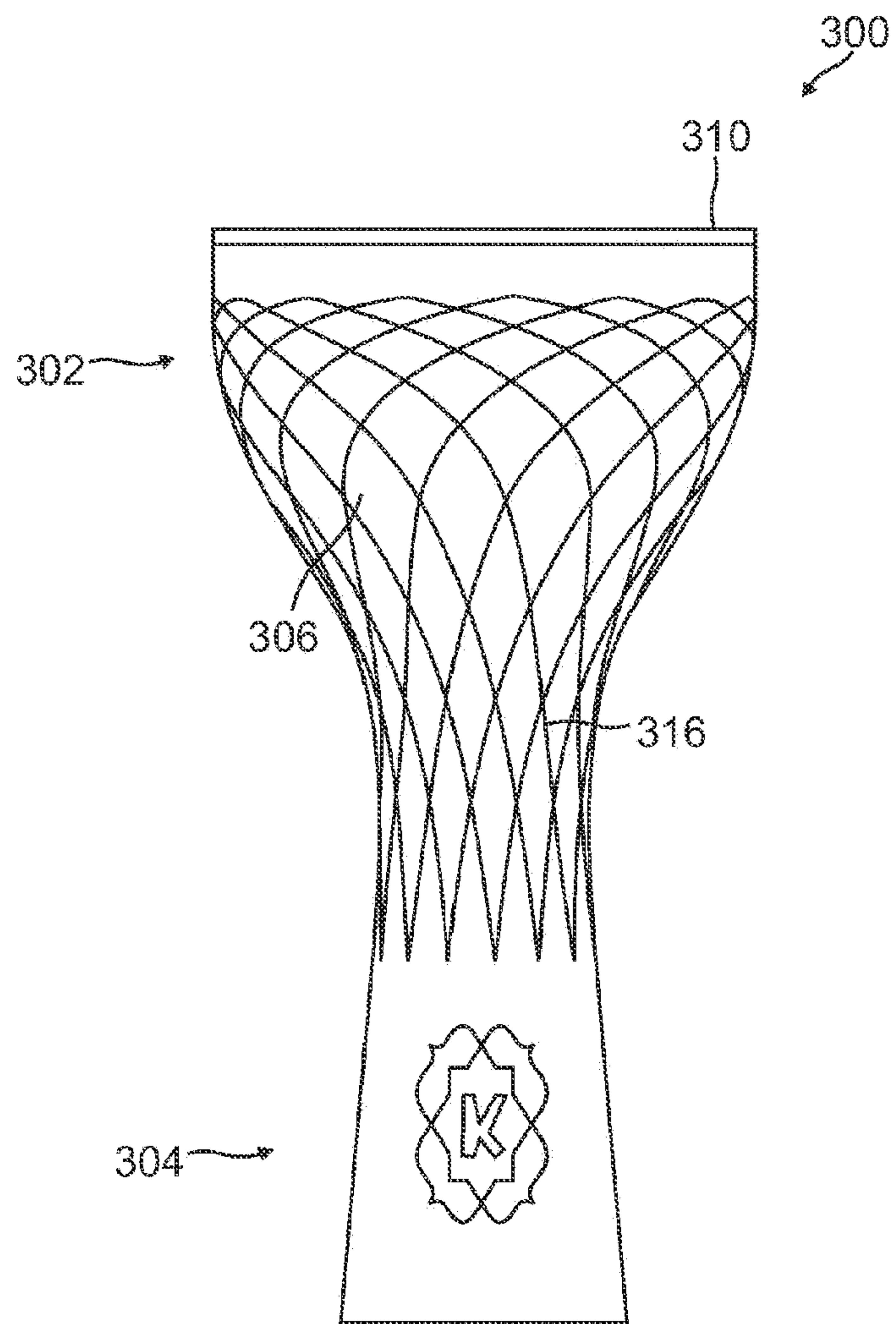


FIG. 2D

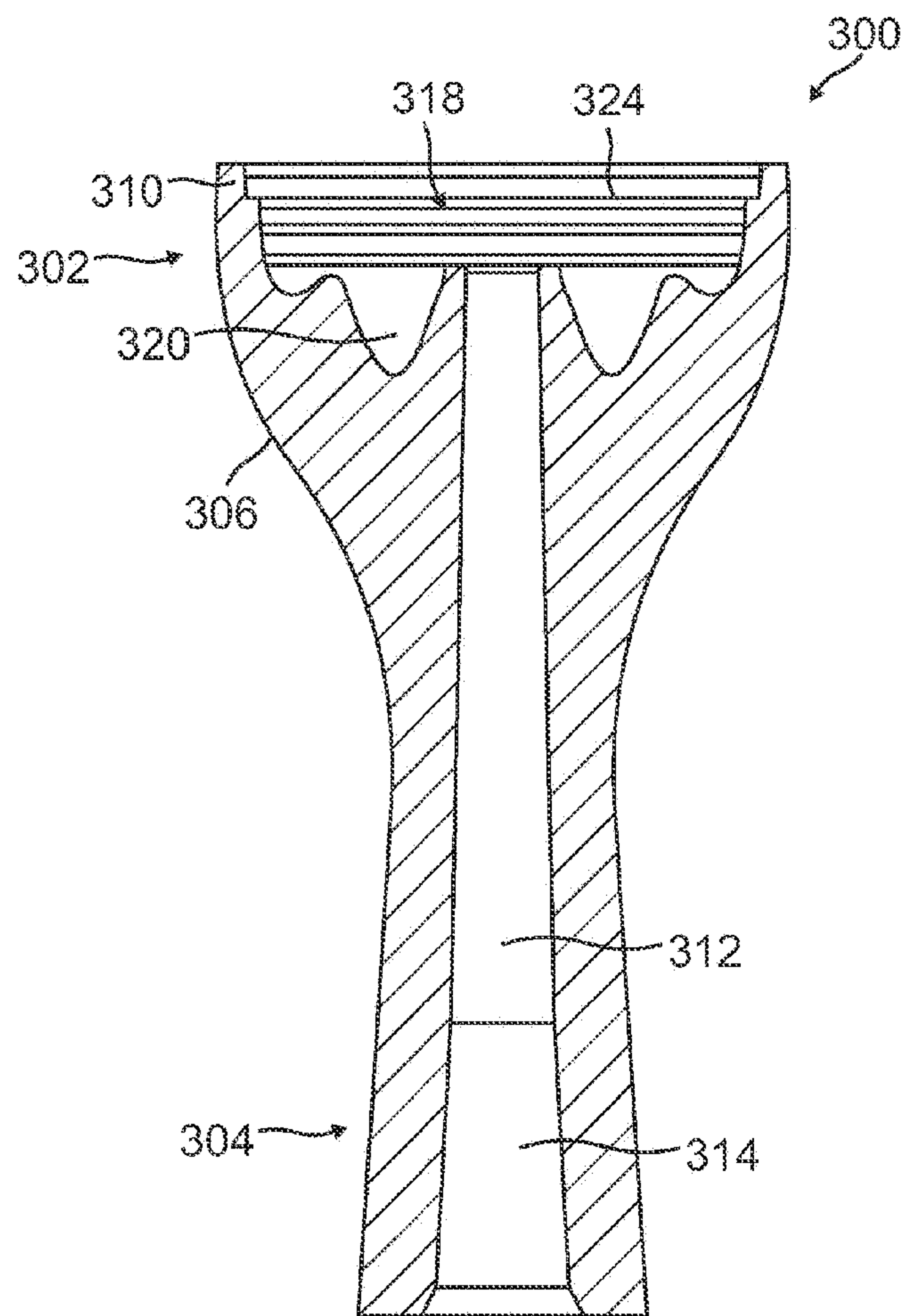


FIG. 2E

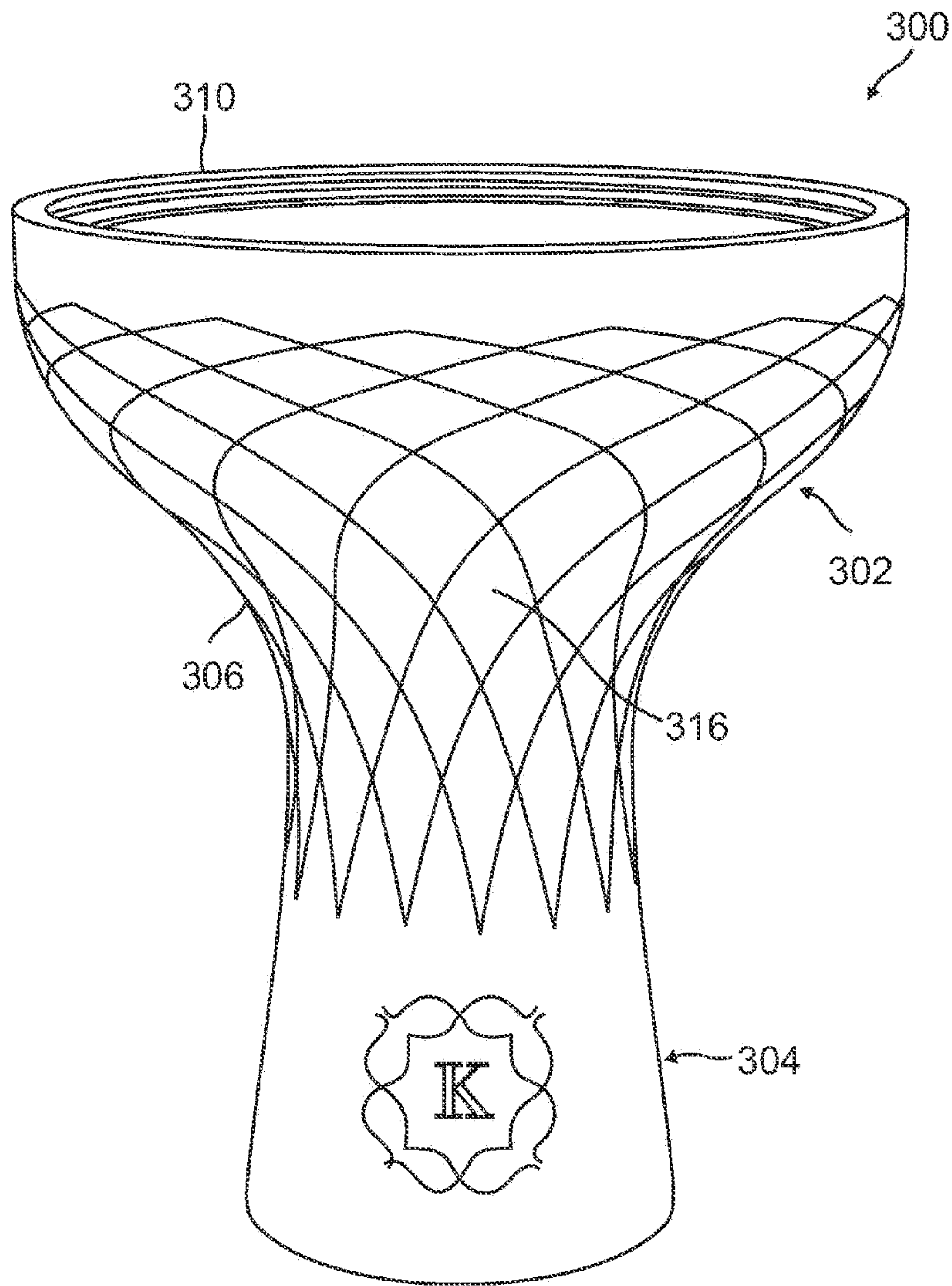


FIG. 2F

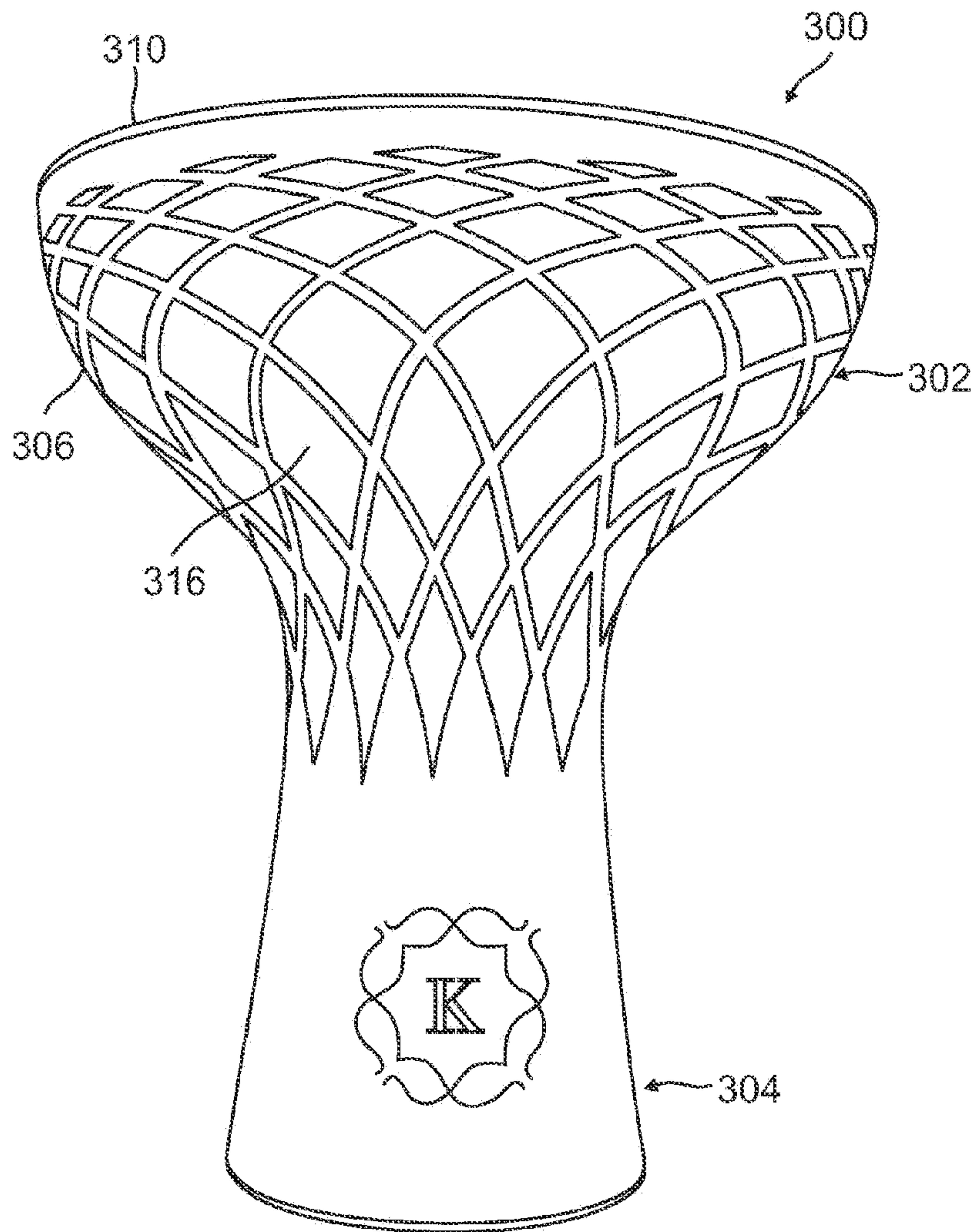


FIG. 2G

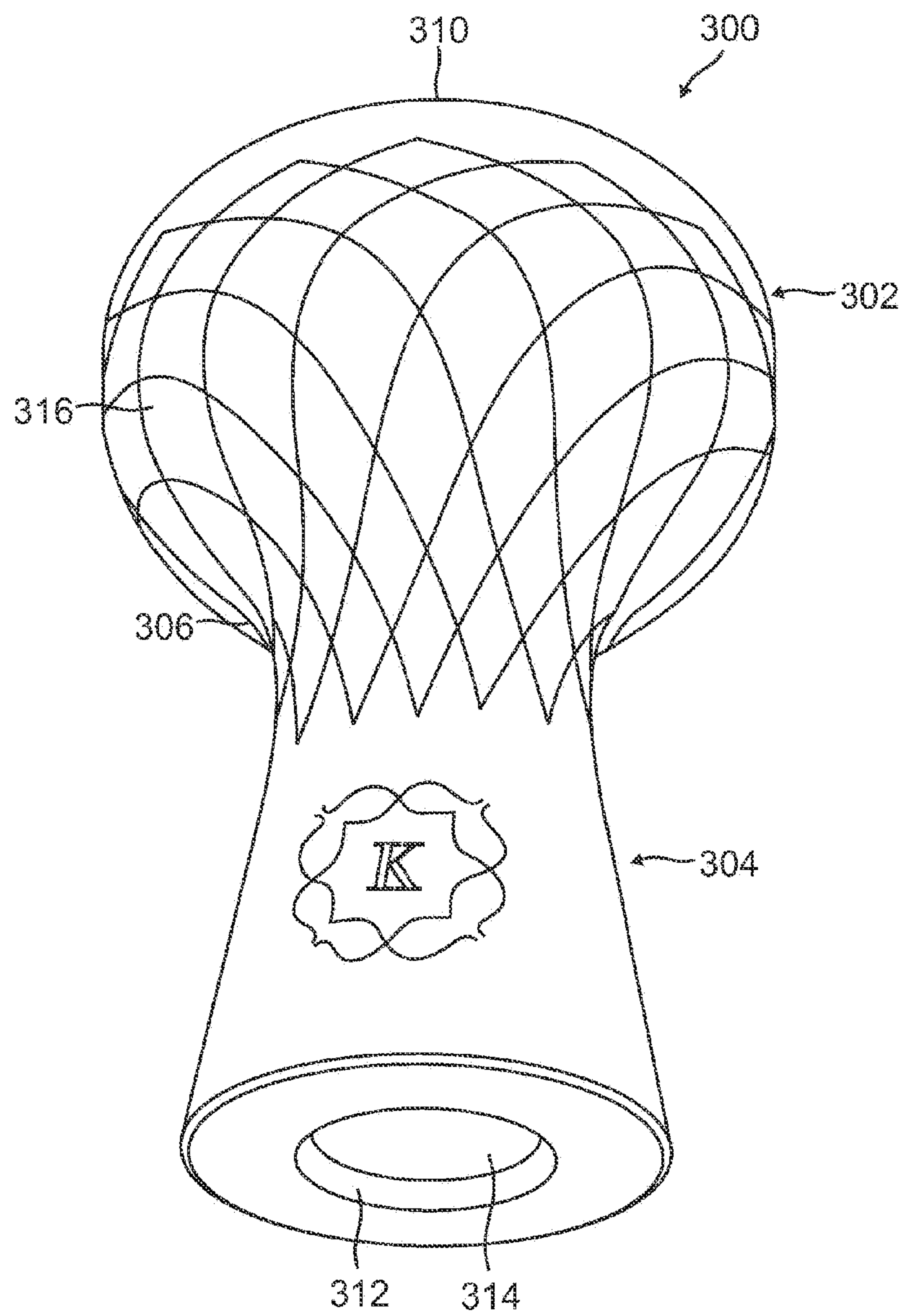


FIG. 2H

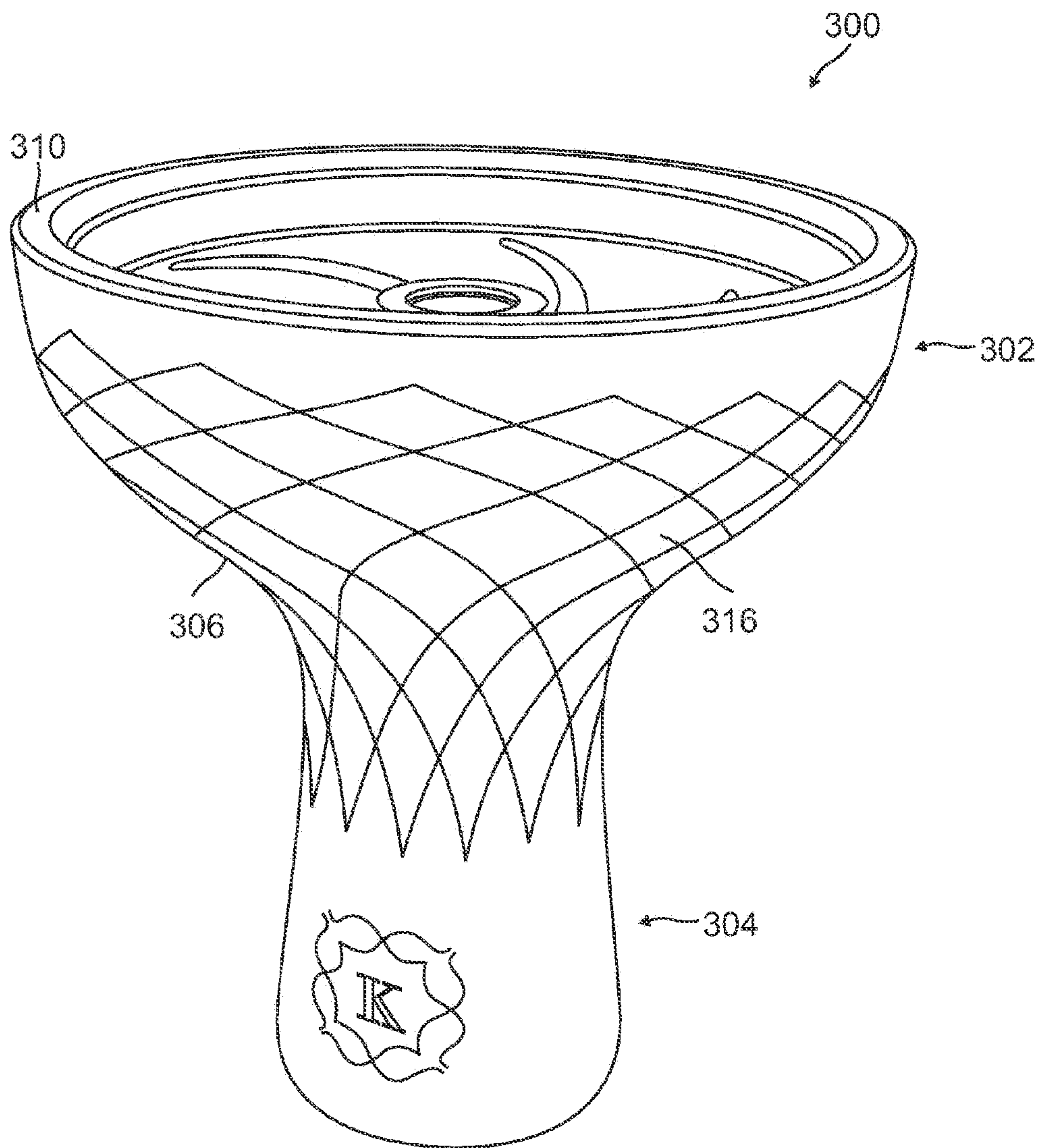


FIG. 21

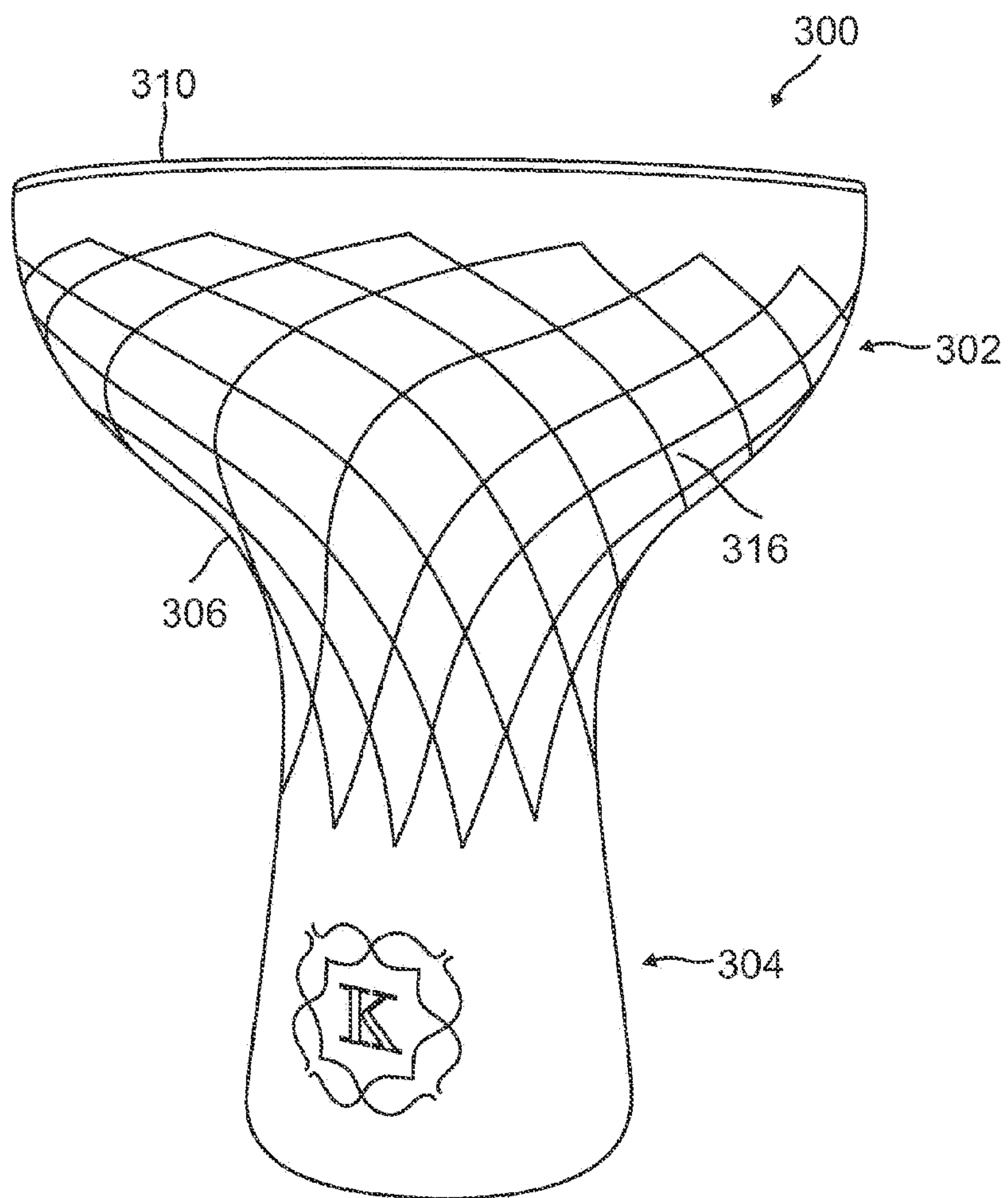


FIG. 2J

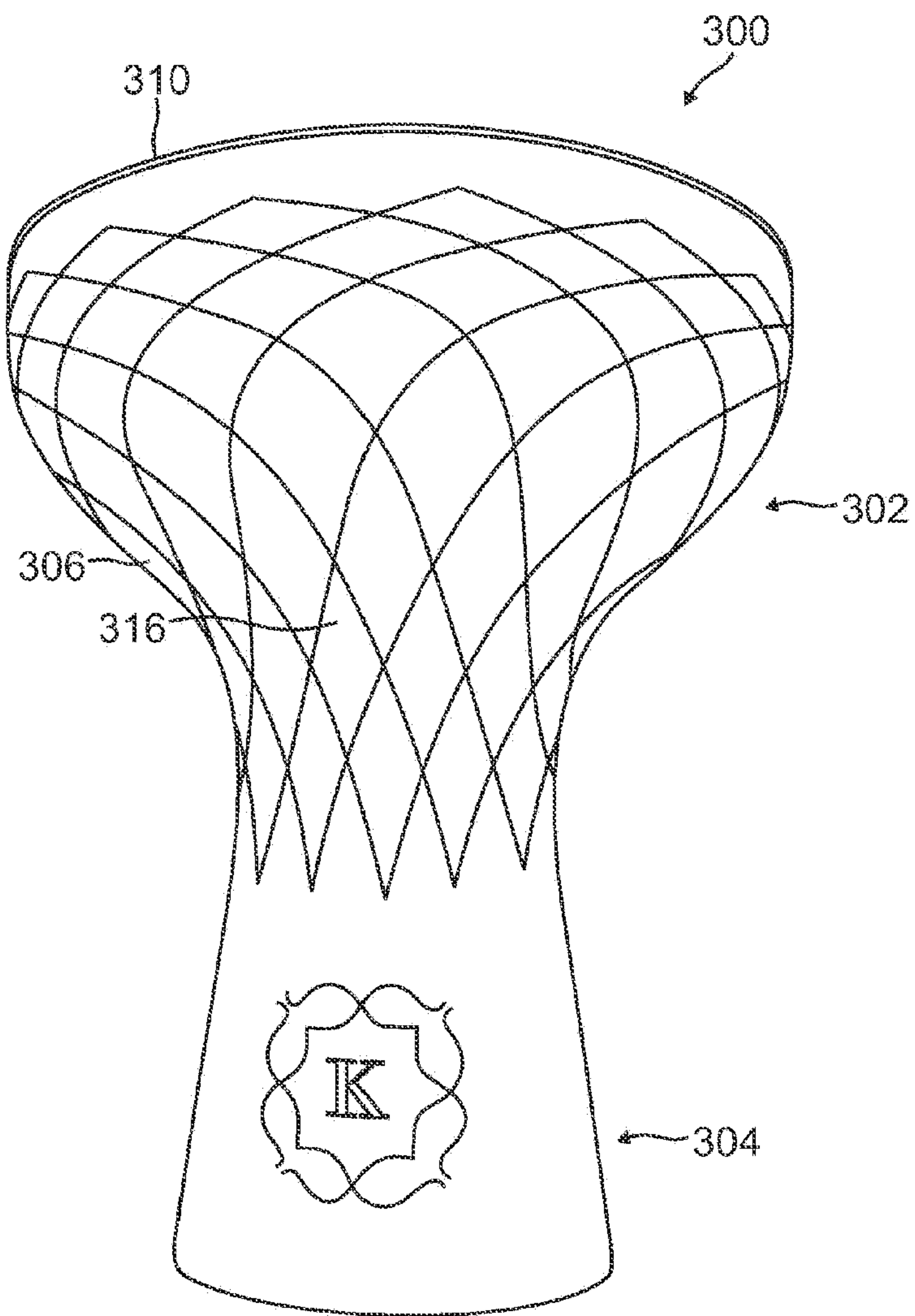


FIG. 2K

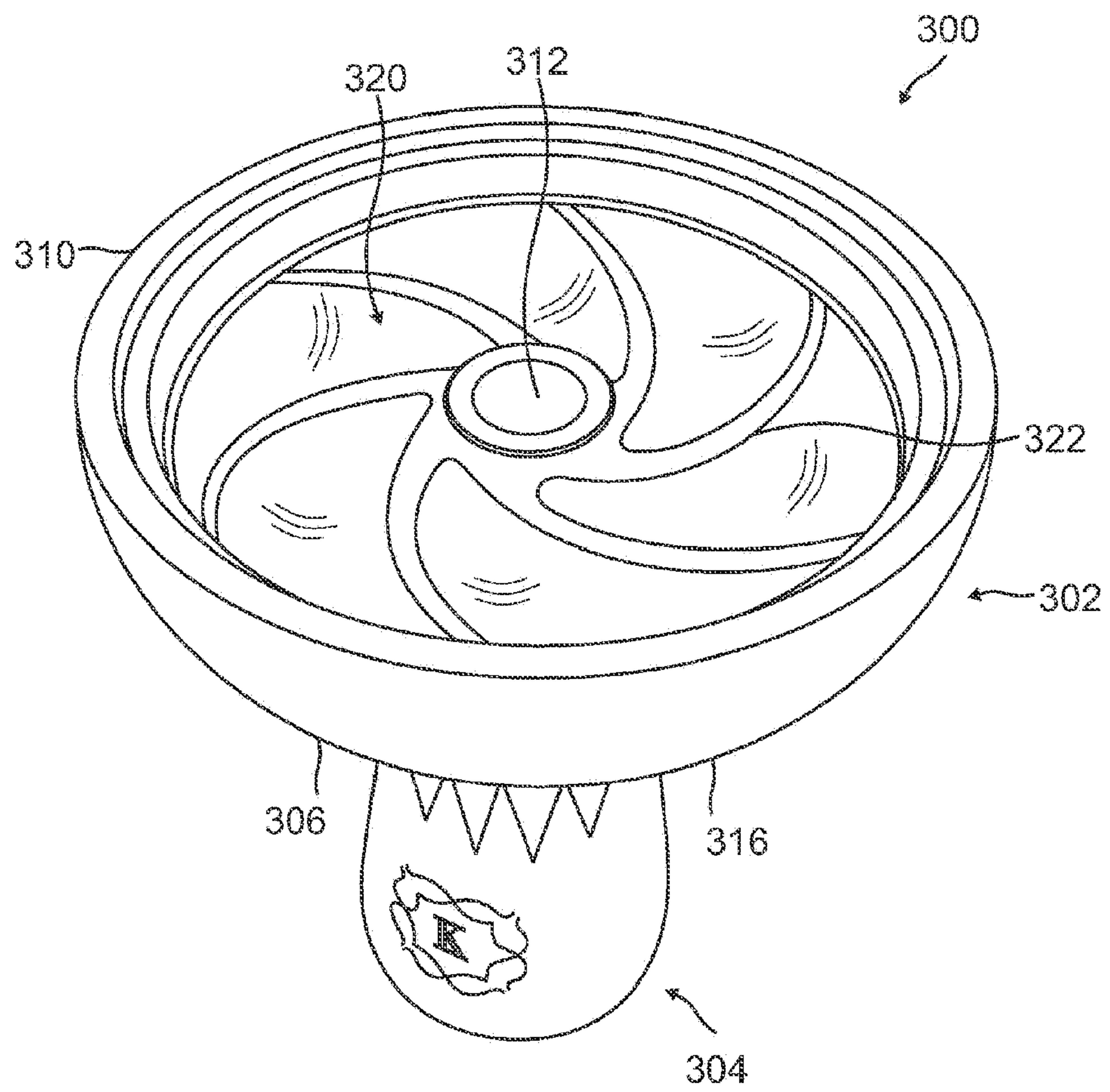


FIG. 2L

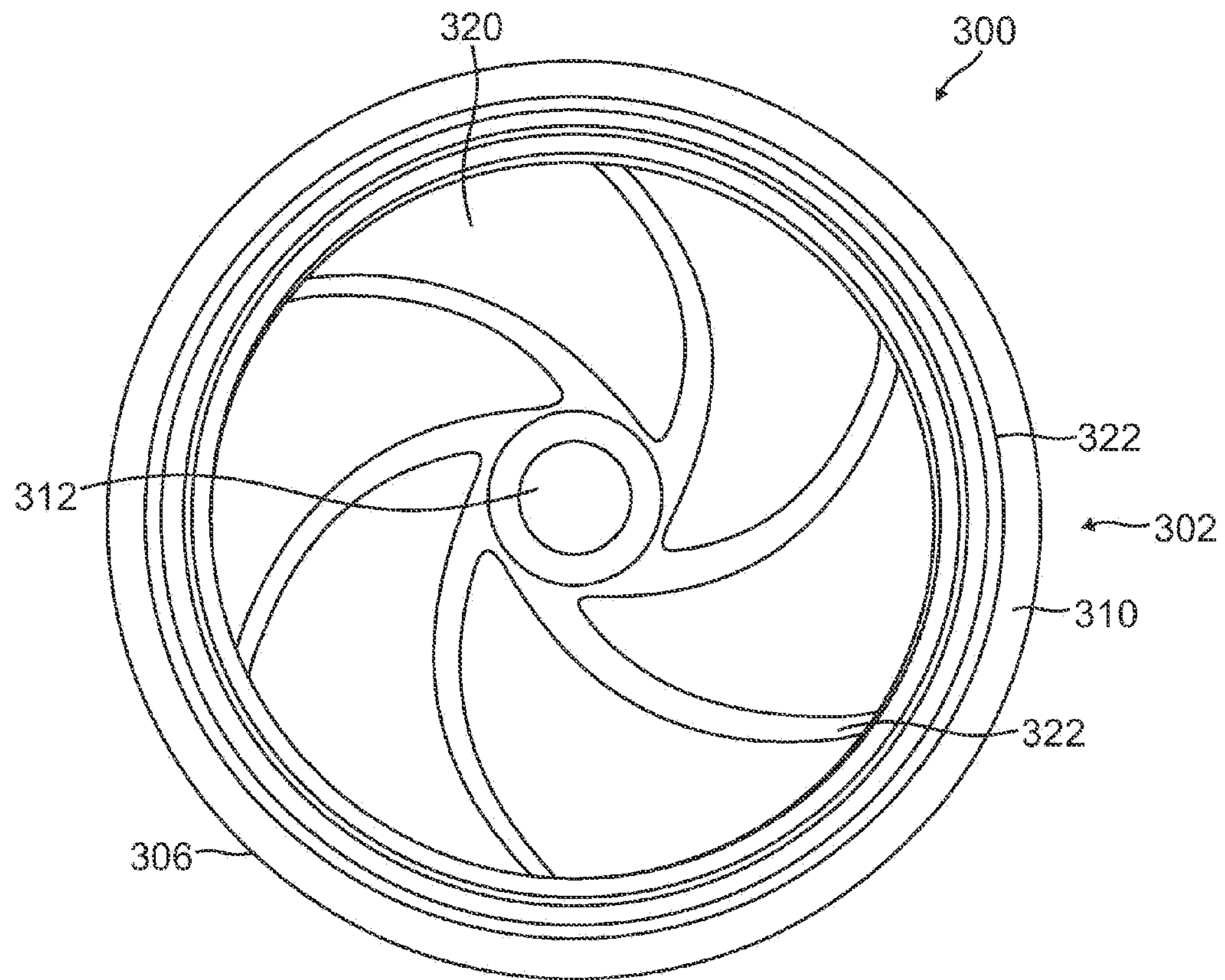


FIG. 2M

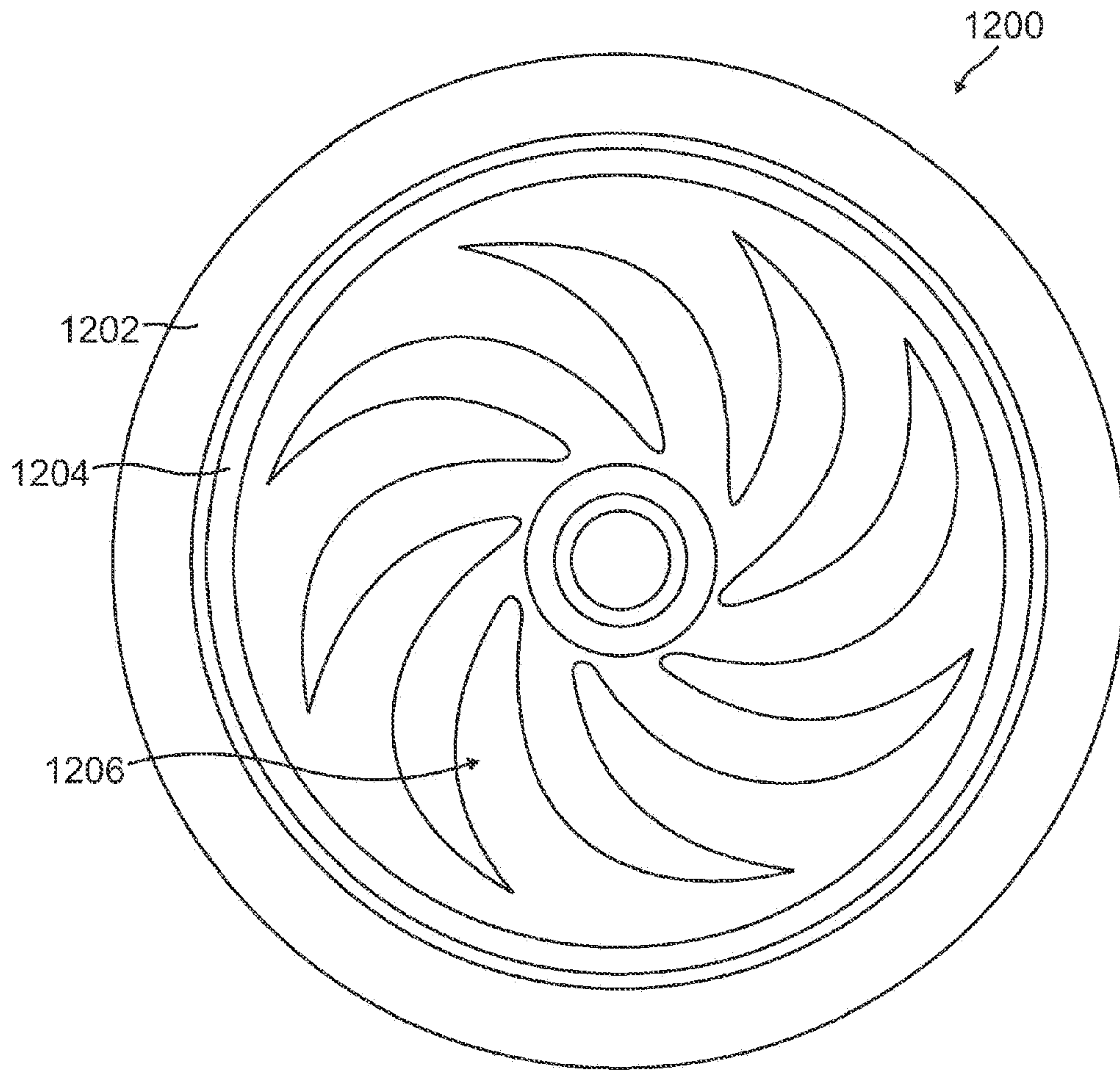


FIG. 3A

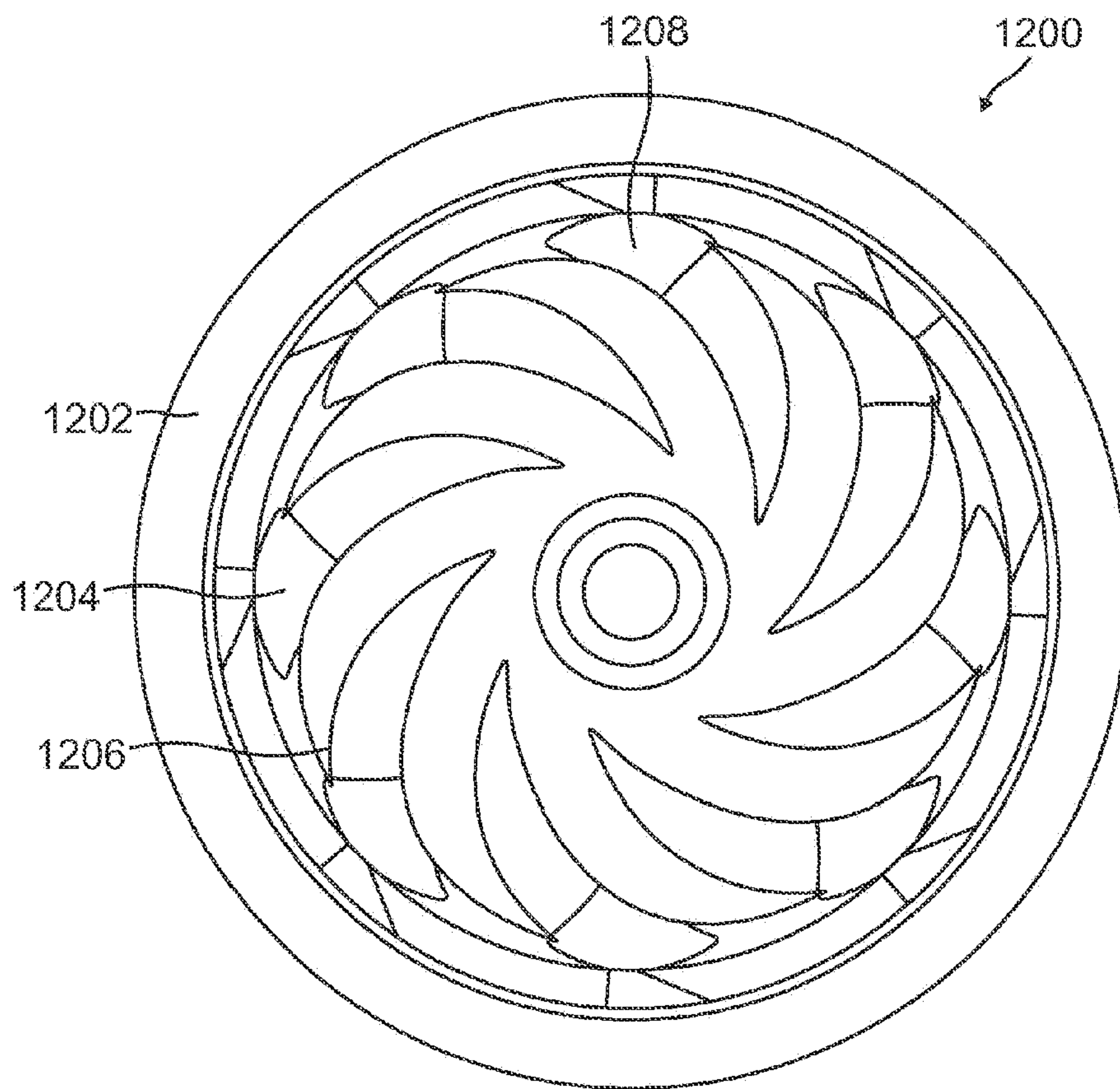


FIG. 3B

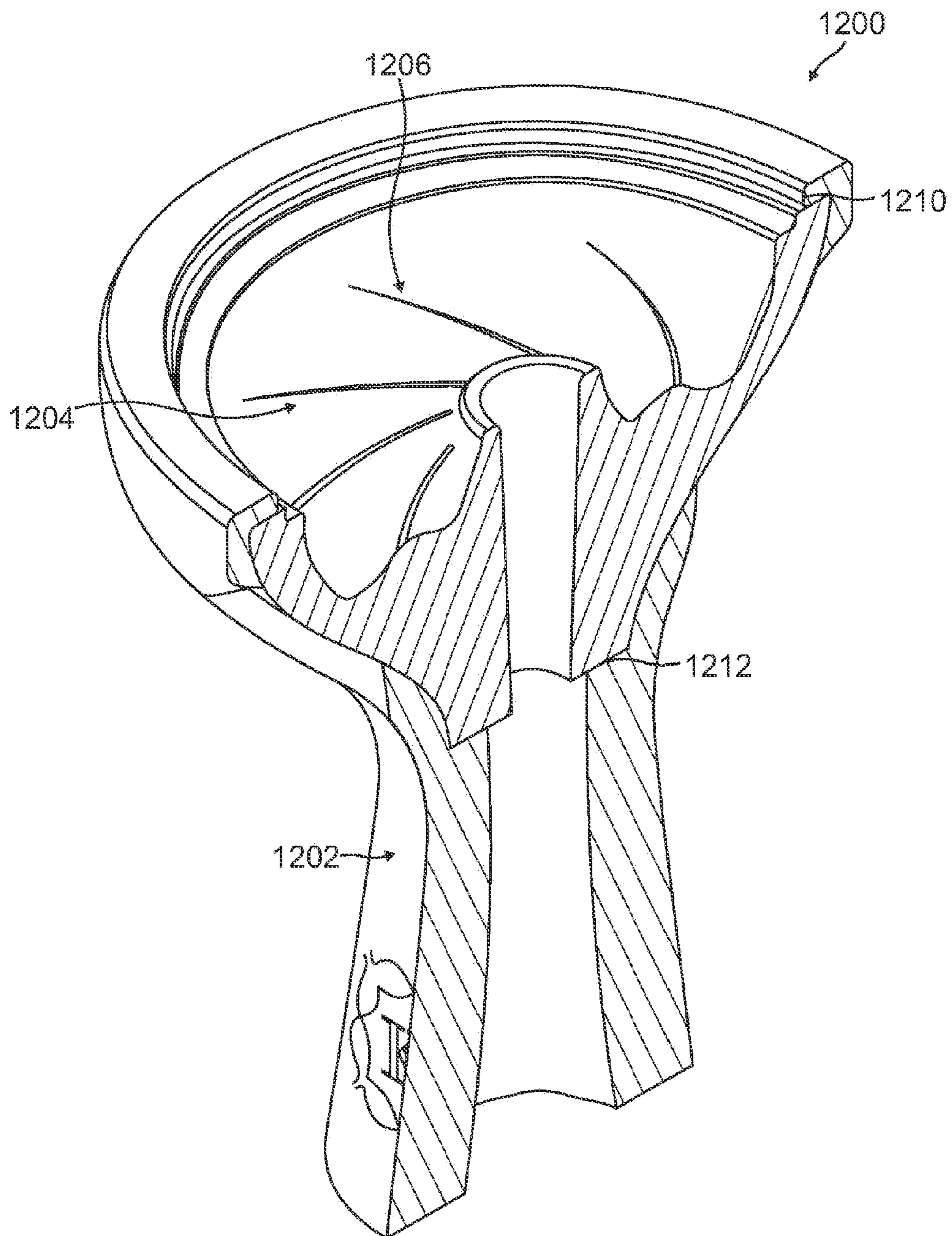


FIG. 3C

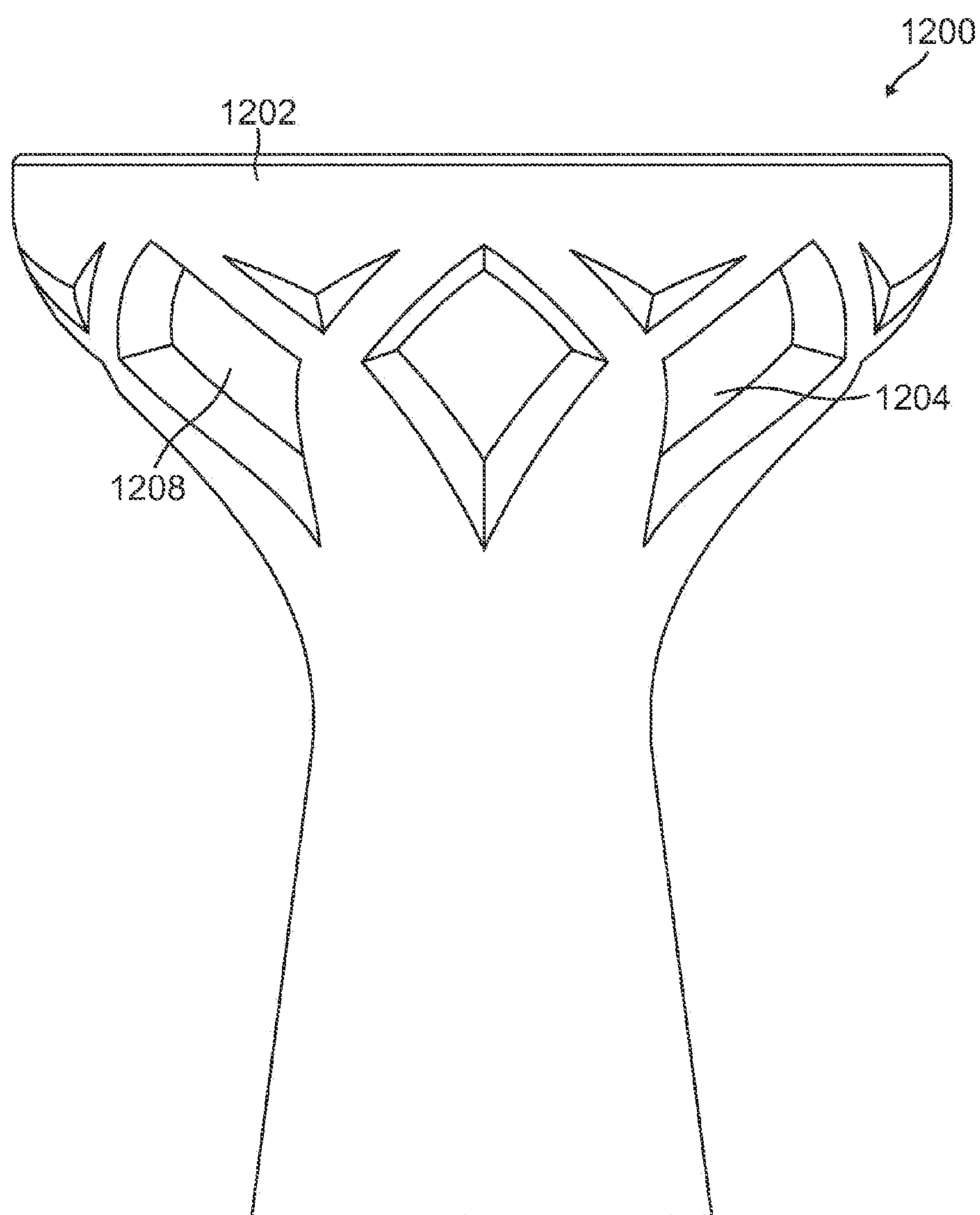


FIG. 3D

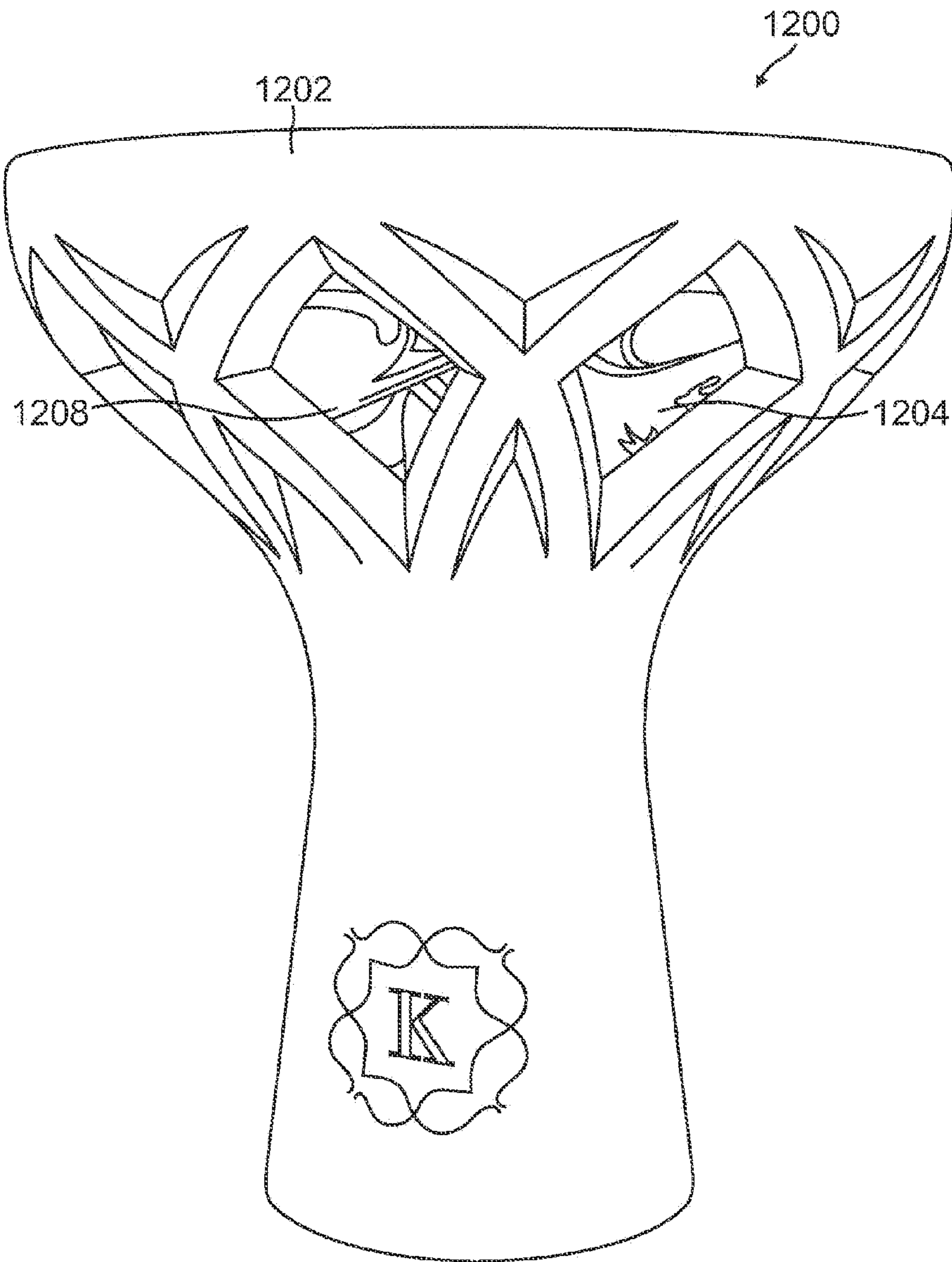


FIG. 3E

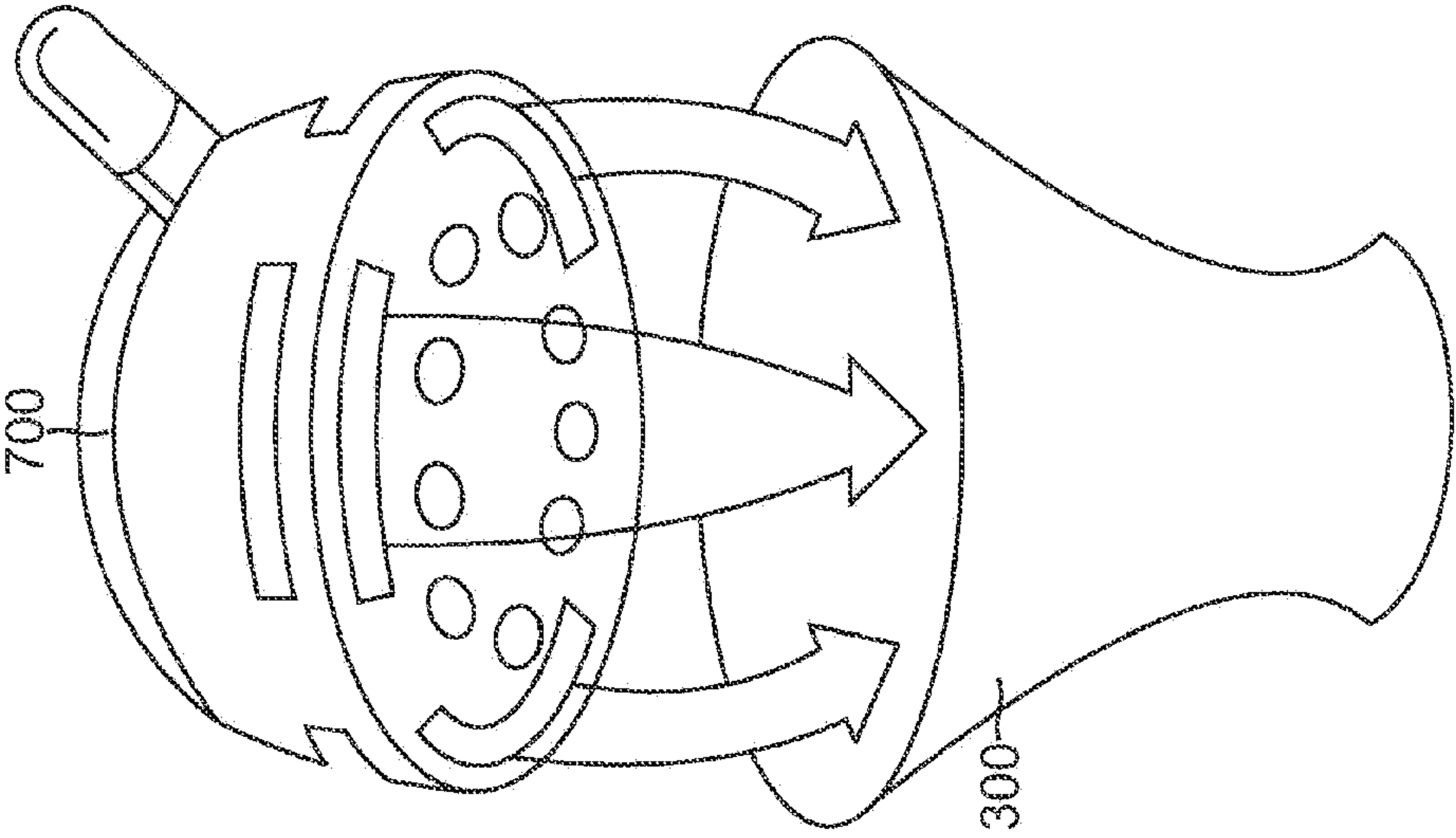


FIG. 4B

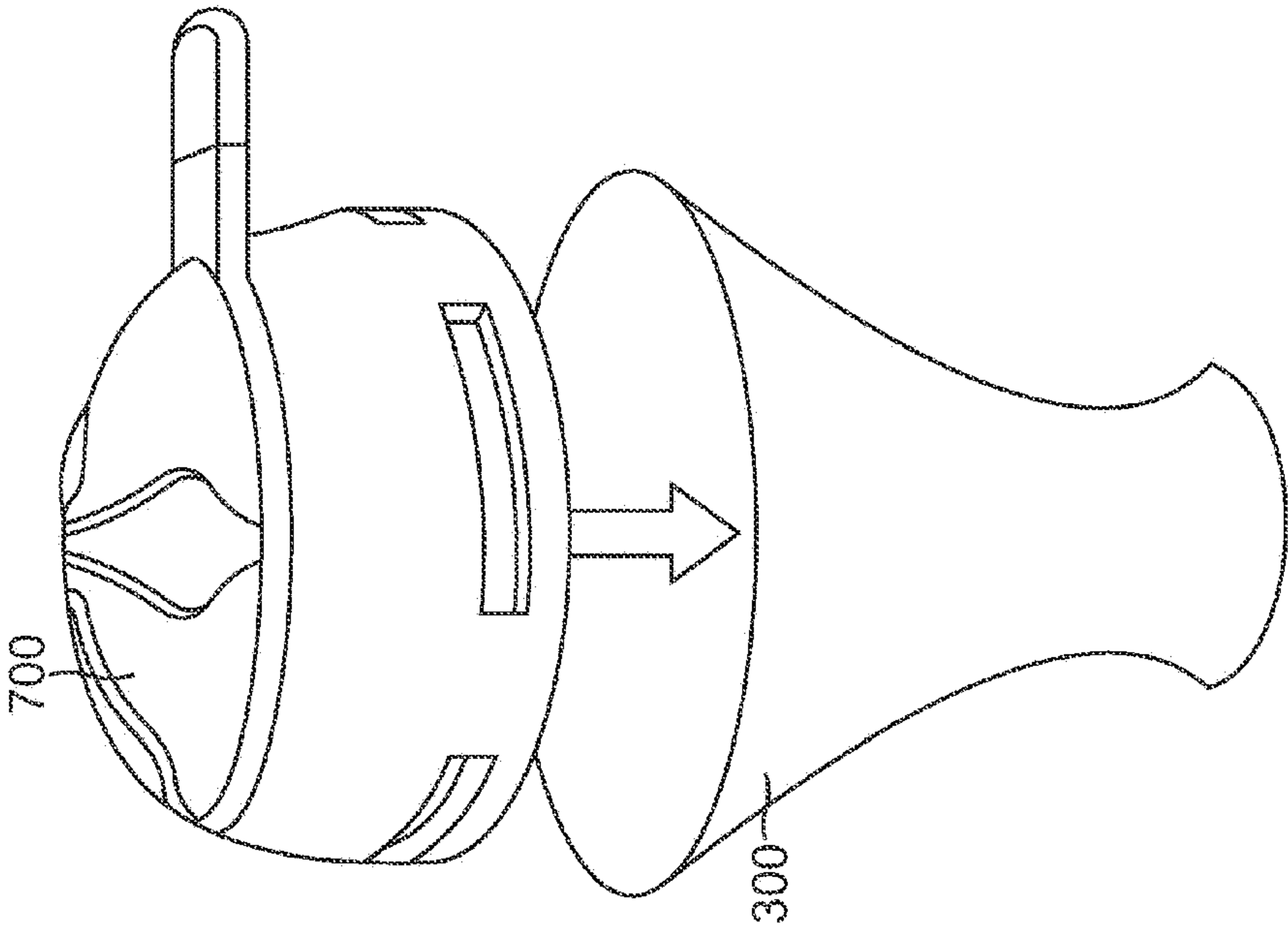


FIG. 4A

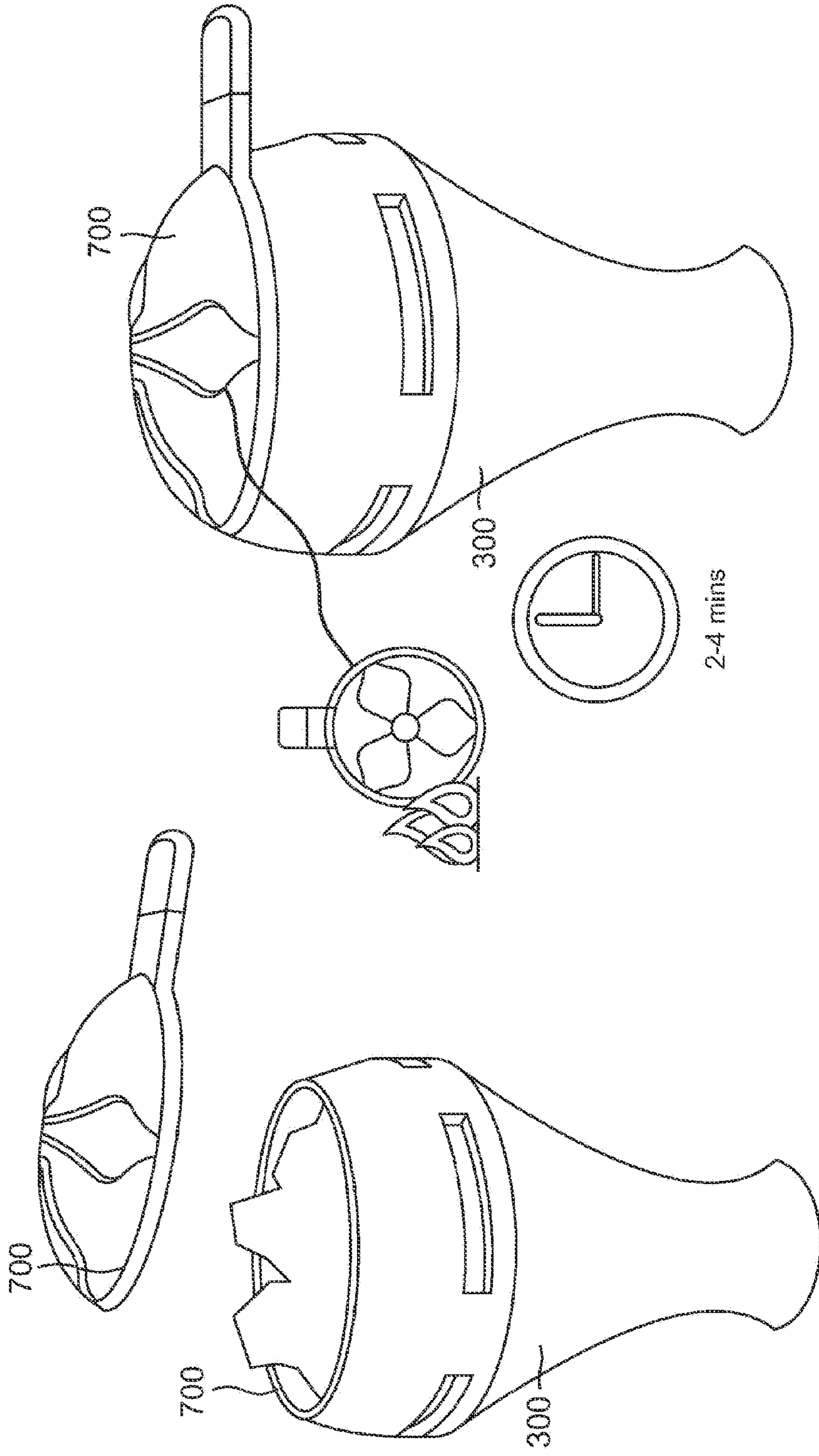


FIG. 4C

FIG. 4D

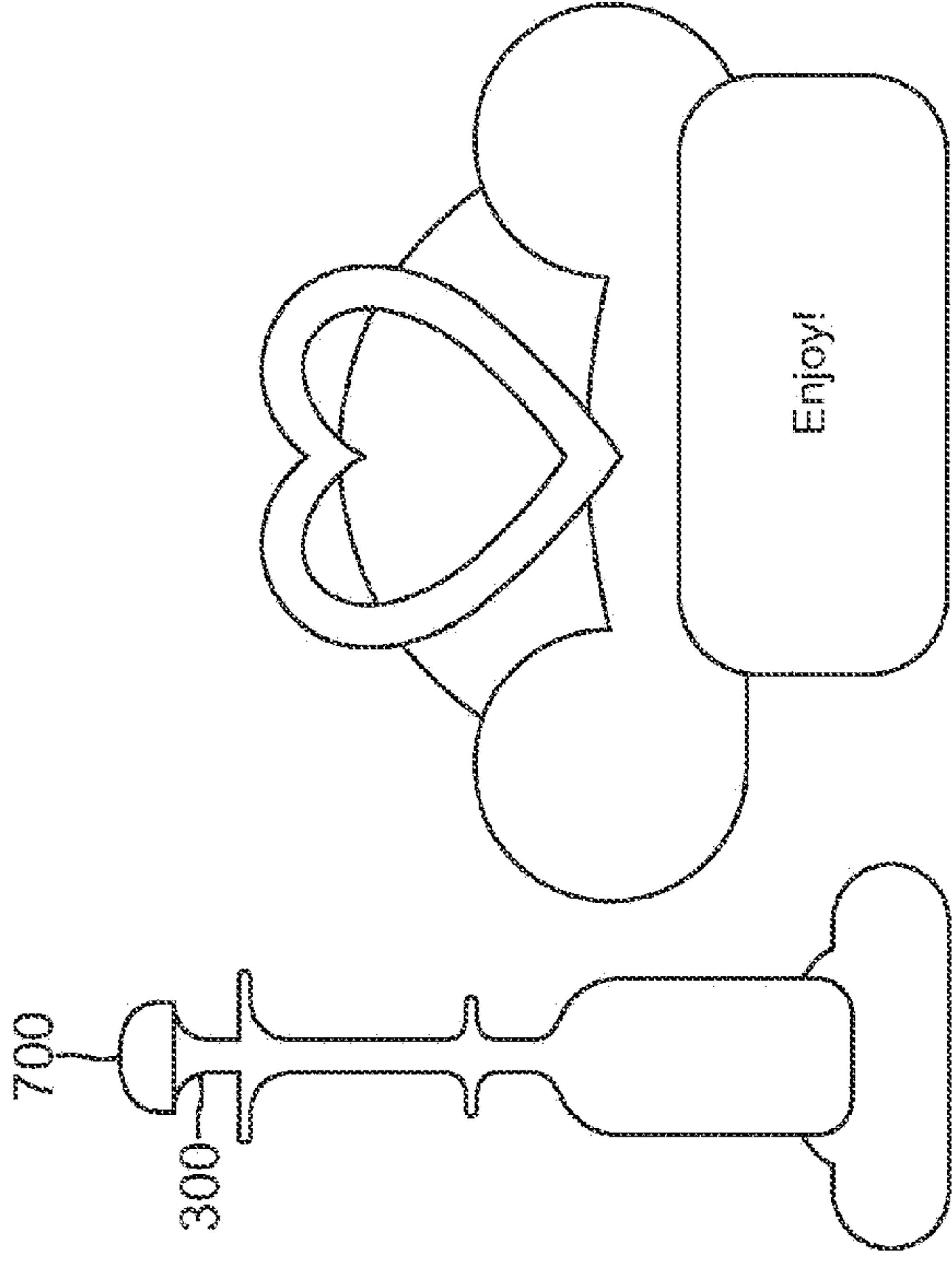


FIG. 4E

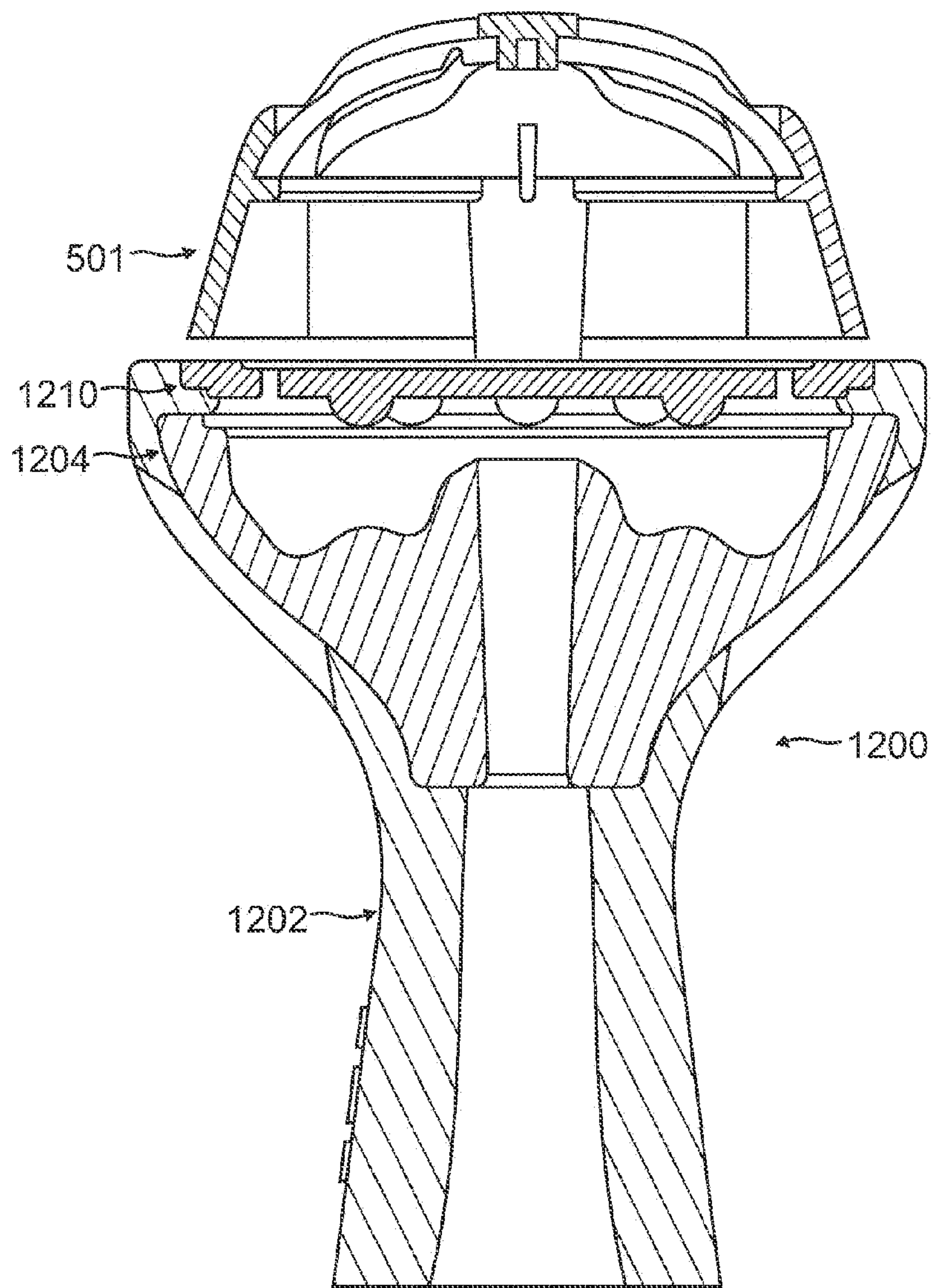


FIG. 5A

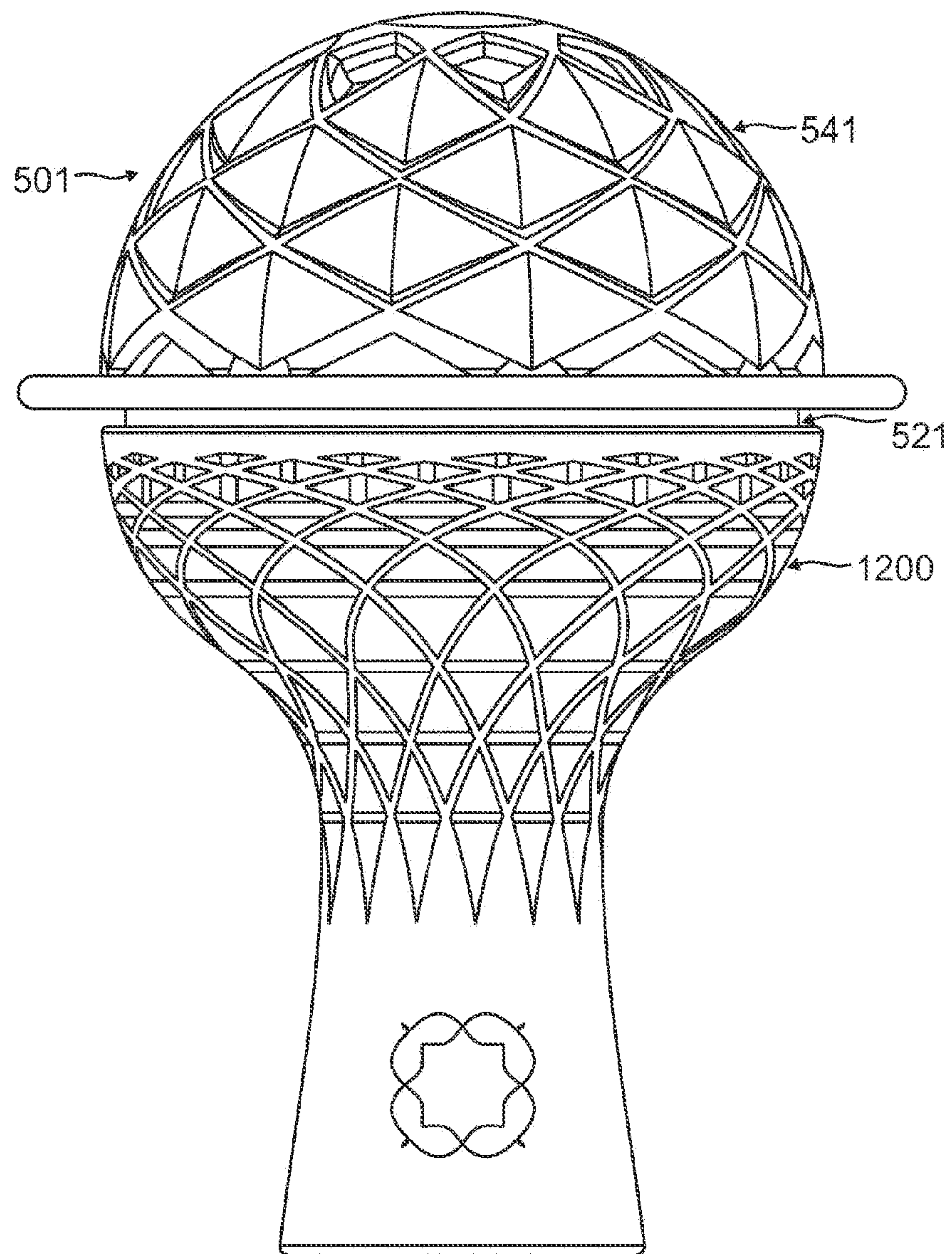


FIG. 5B

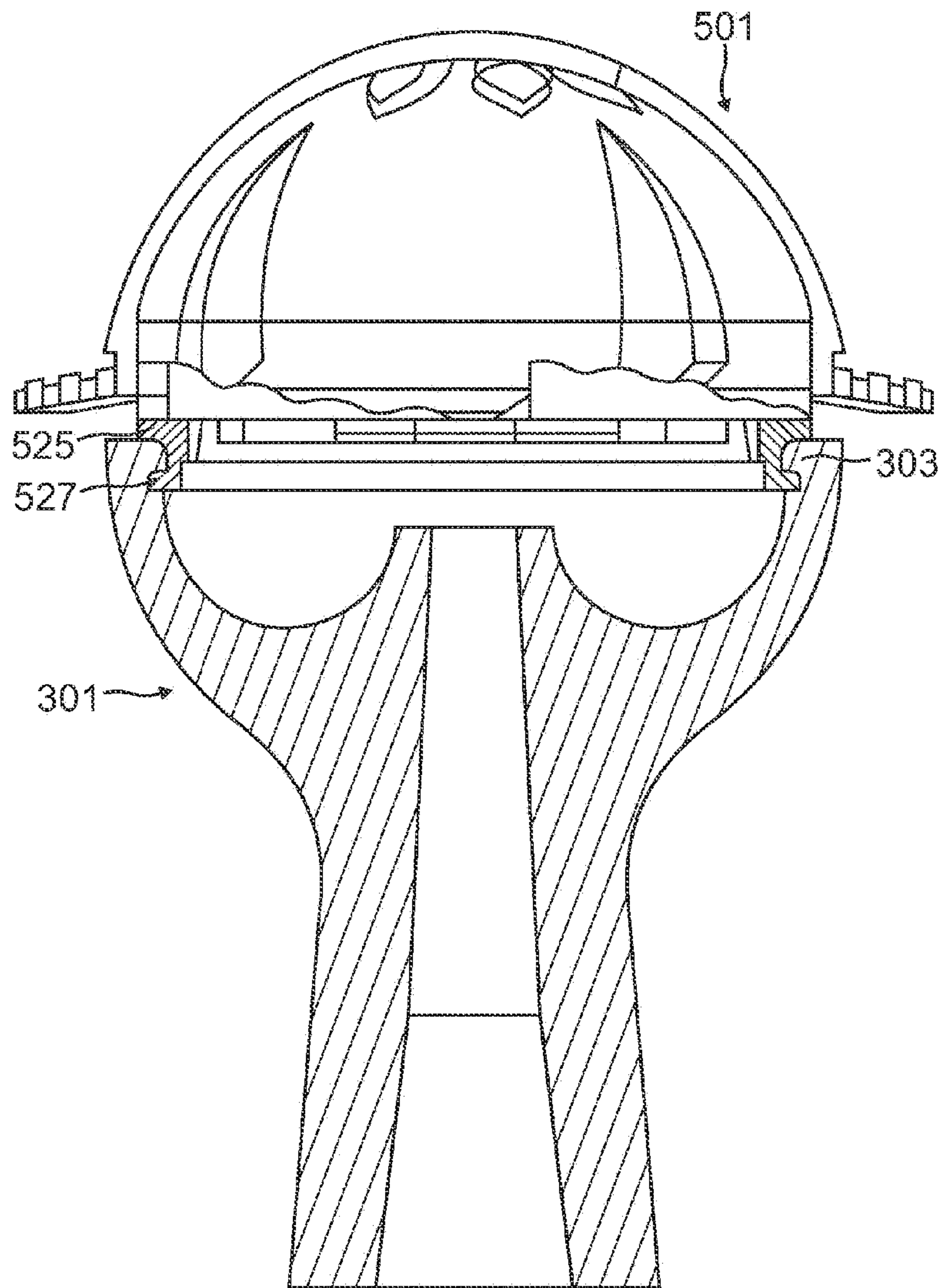


FIG. 5C