Dec. 25, 1928. 1,696,372

S. E. WRIGHT

TOBACCO PIPE

Filed Dec. 23, 1925

Fig. 1.

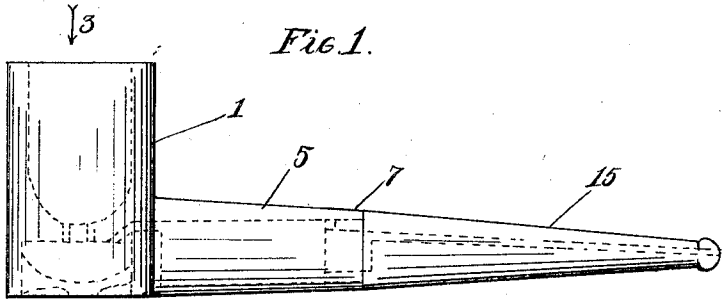


Fig. 2.

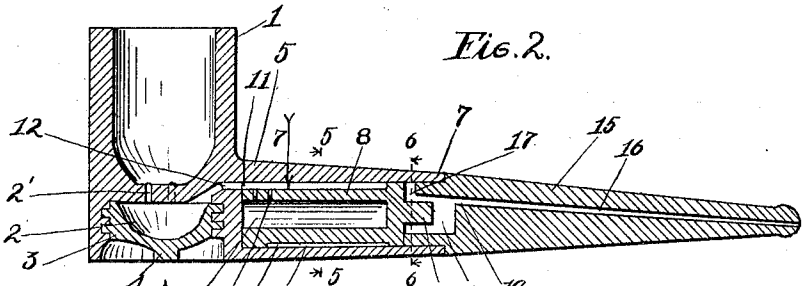


Fig. 3.

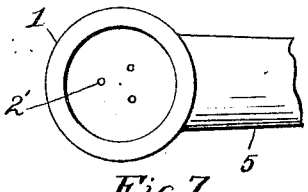


Fig. 4.

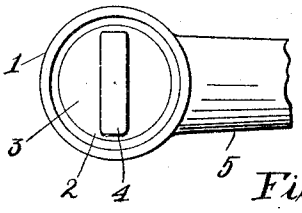


Fig. 5

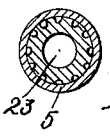


Fig. 6.

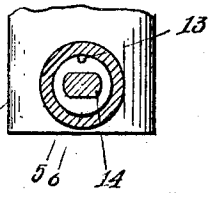


Fig. 7.

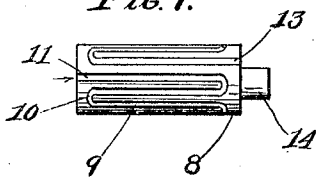


Fig. 9.

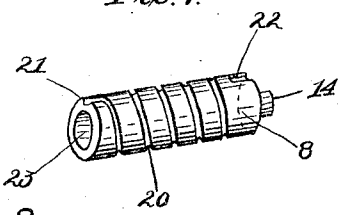
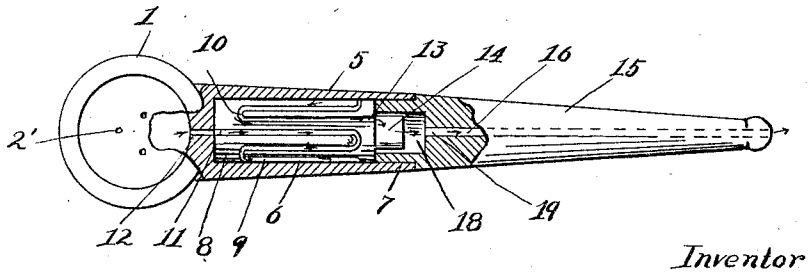


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN E. WRIGHT, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

TOBACCO PIPE.

Application filed December 23, 1925. Serial No. 77,219.

My invention is a tobacco pipe of a type adapted to cool the smoke, provide a chamber for nicotine and tobacco juices and a catch chamber for saliva.

An object of my invention is in a tobacco pipe to construct a passage arranged in zig zags, whereby the smoke is required to traverse a considerable distance from the bowl of the pipe to the mouth, thereby cooling the smoke. A specific object of this feature is to utilize a removable plug having zig zag or other passages on its periphery adapted to form a continuous extended passage for the smoke and thereby cool the smoke.

Another object of my invention is to form a nicotine chamber below the bowl of the pipe by utilizing a removable base plug so that the chamber immediately below the bowl may be readily cleaned.

Another object of my invention is in the mouth piece of the pipe on the end attachable to the pipe stem, to form a saliva chamber.

In accomplishing the various objects of my invention I form a pipe with a bowl, a cylindrical socket diametrically opposite the bowl and a base plug screw threaded in the socket, forming a chamber directly underneath the bowl, the bottom preferably having a series of smoke vents in the base.

The pipe stem is formed with a longitudinal chamber preferably made cylindrical or slightly tapered in which a removable plug is fitted. This plug has grooves formed in its periphery forming an elongated passage with the walls of the pipe stem adapted to form with one registering with the nicotine chamber and the other with the mouth piece, an elongated passage to cool the smoke.

The mouth piece is formed with the usual duct therethrough, with a saliva chamber adjacent the pipe stem at the end of the removable plug. The plug preferably has a lug extending into the chamber cutting off the accumulated saliva from the smoke duct.

My invention will be more readily understood from the following description and drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my pipe, indicating certain parts in dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the pipe.

Fig. 3 is a detail horizontal view in the direction of the arrow 3 of Fig. 1, looking into the bowl.

Fig. 4 is a detail bottom view in the direction of the arrow 4 of Fig. 2 of the base plug.

Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2, taken in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 6 is a transverse section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 7 is a top view of the removable plug as if taken in the direction of the arrow 7 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of the pipe showing the plug and the smoke passages by a horizontal section.

Fig. 9 is a perspective detail of another form of plug, showing helical smoke passages.

My pipe is constructed with a bowl 1 having a cylindrical socket 2 formed directly opposite the bowl, there being smoke vents 2′ between the bowl and the socket, three are shown positioned triangularly. This socket is screw threaded and has a base plug 3 threaded therein the plug having a finger grip end 4 to allow threading. A pipe stem 5 is preferably formed integral with the bowl and has a chamber 6 formed therein from the lip 7. This chamber may be of any suitable shape and tapered or cylindrical, but is shown as being cylindrical.

A removable plug 8 is fitted in the chamber 6 and has a series of longitudinal grooves 9 having curved joining grooves 10 forming a zig zag passage completely around the periphery of the plug. The inlet groove 11 of the plug is adapted to register with the smoke passage 12 through the socket leading from the nicotine chamber 2 to the plug. The outlet end 13 of the plug leads out of the other end of the plug. A lug 14 is formed on the plug to be utilized for inserting and removing the plug from the chamber 6. This plug may be properly inserted by means of guide marks, or by exercising care that the lug 14 is in a horizontal position and by unscrewing the base plug 3 and noting if the passage 12 and the inlet end of the zig zag grooves 11 register.

The mouth piece 15 is of the usual type having a smoke duct 16 therethrough and being

connected to the lip 7 of the stem; the upper portion having a notch 17 to register with the outlet end 13 of the zig zag smoke passages. This end is also formed with an enlarged opening 18 forming a saliva chamber. It will be noted that this chamber is mainly below the entrance end 19 of the smoke duct and that the lug 14 prevents to a certain extent saliva being drawn upwardly.

In the construction shown in Fig. 9, indicating a plug alternative to the plug 8, this type of plug instead of having longitudinal grooves connected by curved ends has a continuous helical groove 20, one end 21 being adapted to register with the smoke passage 12 and the other end 22 with the notch 17. It is to be noted that both of these plugs have a center opening 23 which is made merely for sake of lightness. However, if desired small bore holes 24 may be made from the grooves occupying an upper position in the plug when it is inserted, to the hollow space 23 to catch any tobacco juices or such like that may be drawn into the said grooves. As in this type of pipe having a long passage for the smoke, tobacco and juice and moisture are apt to plug the grooves, these outlets allow such juices to collect into this hollow space in the plug and be readily cleaned out.

It is believed that the manner of usage of my pipe is obvious, however, it may be stated that the smoke is drawn directly downwardly into the nicotine chamber in the socket and from thence through the passage 12, the zig zag grooves or helical grooves in the plug to the notch 17 and thence through the smoke duct to the mouth. The pipe is readily cleaned as the base plug 3 may be removed in a simple manner. The mouth piece may also be detached and the plug 8 drawn out of the chamber containing same.

It will be apparent that the general construction or specific features of my invention may be changed to adapt same to different types of pipes and to different shapes thereof, such as curved pipes or the like and that such changes will be within the spirit of my invention as set forth in the description, drawings and claims. For instance, it would be an obvious modification of my invention to form the smoke grooves in the body of the pipe, such as forming grooves in the stem and fitting a plug therein to form continuous zig zag passages.

It will be noted that a characteristic of my invention is that the plug in the pipe has a hollow space with small apertures connecting to the direct smoke passage, so that nicotine juices from the tobacco may fall through these apertures into the hollow space, but the smoke itself will not traverse this space, as it is in effect a dead air chamber. This chamber has no through passage by which smoke may travel from the bowl to the mouthpiece. Therefore, as the nicotine and other tobacco juices are carried by the smoke, they will be collected in the smoke passage and flow into this hollow space. Manifestly, as such space becomes filled, the air will become displaced; but it is not intended, and the construction does not allow, the smoke to pass through this hollow space.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A pipe comprising in combination, a structure having a bowl and an integrally formed socket in alignment, separated by the base of the bowl, there being smoke vents from the bowl into the socket, a base plug screwed into the socket, a stem formed integral with the structure having the bowl and the socket, the stem having a chamber, a removable plug inserted in said chamber, with its end abutting against the wall structure of the socket, there being a smoke passage from the socket to the chamber of the stem, the plug having grooves forming a smoke passage, and a mouth piece with a smoke duct connected to the end of the stem.

2. A pipe as claimed in claim 1, the mouth piece being formed with an enlarged opening forming a saliva chamber and the plug having a lug extending into said chamber.

3. A pipe as claimed in claim 1, the plug having a hollow central space and a series of small bore holes leading from the smoke passage on the periphery of the plug to such hollow space.

4. A pipe comprising in combination, an integral structure having a bowl and a socket in alignment, with smoke passages connecting the bowl and the socket, a stem having a chamber, there being a smoke passage from the socket to the chamber, a base plug screwed in the socket, a hollow removable plug inserted in the chamber in the stem, the said chamber being open at one end, the plug abutting against the structure forming the wall of the socket, a smoke groove surrounding the removable plug, small openings from said smoke passage to the hollow space in the plug, and a mouth piece having a smoke duct.

5. A pipe comprising in combination a bowl, a mouth piece, a plug having an elongated passage for smoke, smoke passages connecting said passage to the bowl and to the mouth piece, the plug having a hollow central space forming a receptacle for tobacco juice, there being small bores leading from the said elongated passage of the plug to the said hollow space, the said small bores being insufficient to afford a direct draft for smoke between the bowl and the mouth piece, the hollow space in the plug being a dead air space.

6. A pipe comprising in combination a bowl and an integral stem, a chamber formed in said stem, a plug inserted in said chamber, said plug having an elongated passage for smoke adjacent its periphery, a mouth piece

connected to the stem, there being smoke ducts connecting the said elongated passage and the bowl and the mouth piece, the plug having a central hollow space forming a receptacle for tobacco juice, there being a series of small bores leading from the passage on the periphery of the plug to the said hollow space, said small bores being insufficient to afford a smoke passage between the bowl and the mouth piece, the hollow space in the plug being a dead air space.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

STEPHEN E. WRIGHT.