

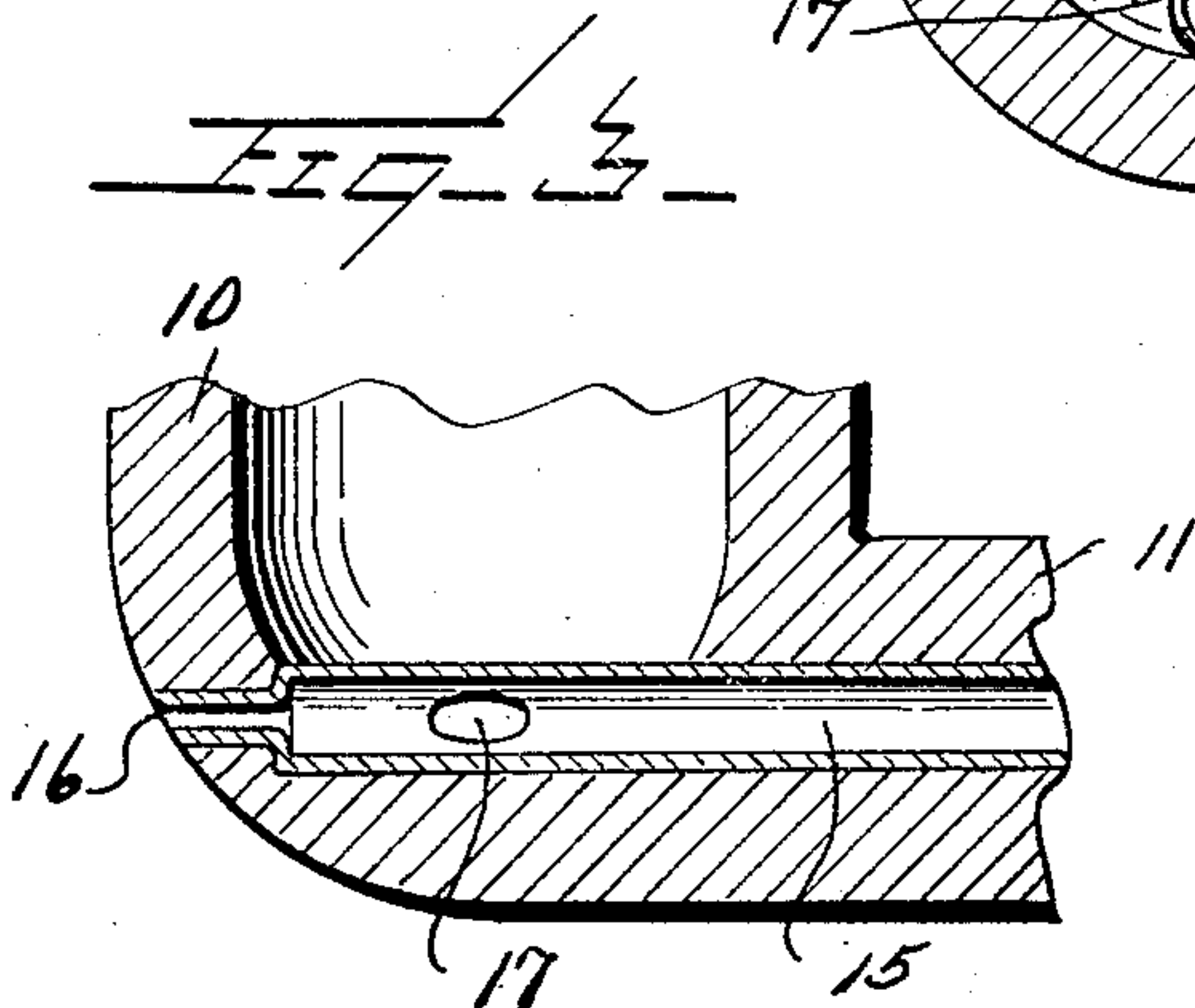
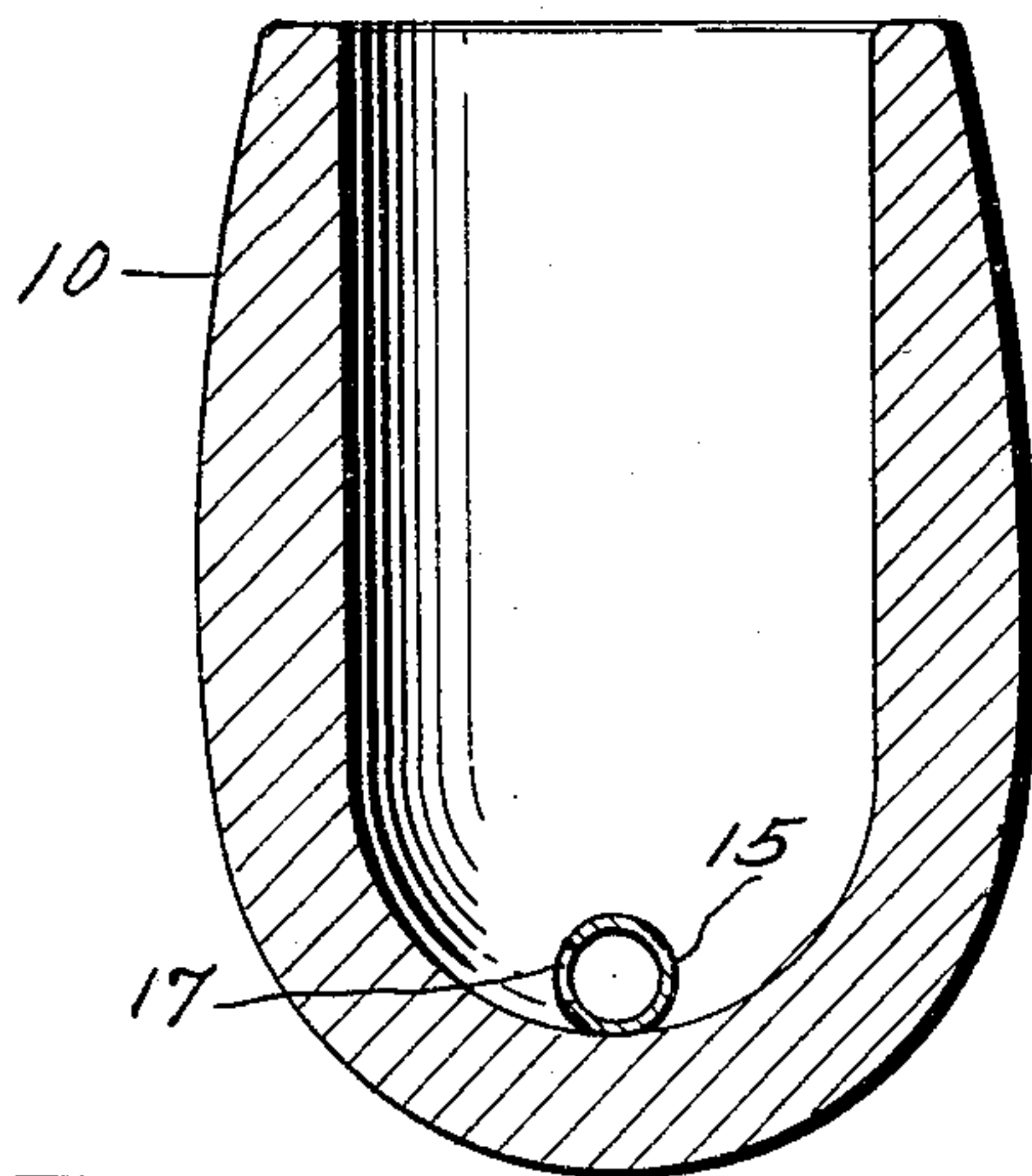
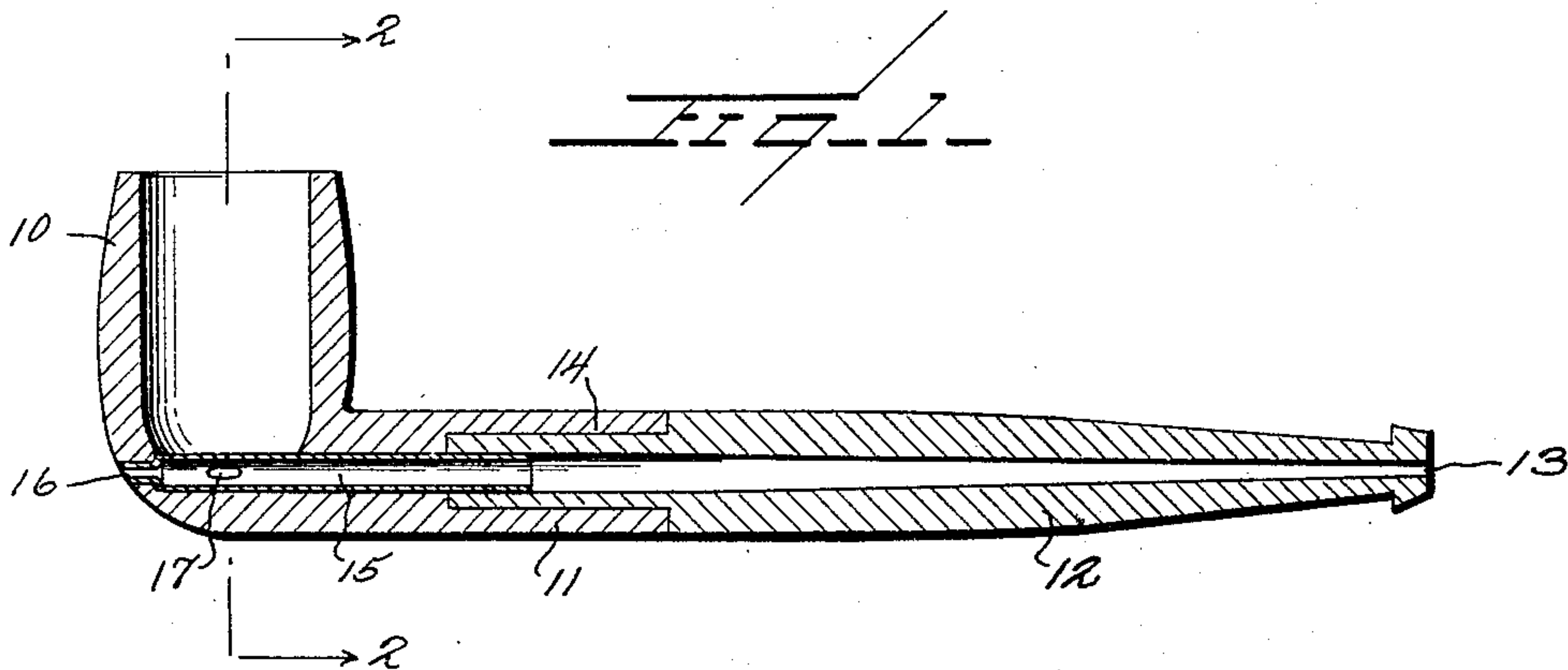
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TOBACCO PIPE

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## TOBACCO PIPE

Application filed September 17, 1931. Serial No. 563,374.

This invention relates to smoking tobacco pipes and more particularly to an improved pipe construction which is adapted to maintain the fire within the bowl of the pipe at all times.

An object of this invention is to provide in a pipe construction means by which the fire will be maintained once the pipe has been lighted, so that all of the tobacco within the pipe will be burned before the fire is extinguished.

Another object of this invention is to provide a pipe construction of this kind which will prevent the accumulation of moisture and nicotine in the bowl of the pipe and thereby prevent the passage of moisture through the stem and mouth piece of the pipe.

Another object of this invention is to provide a pipe construction which will permit the ready cleaning of the bowl of the pipe together with the stem.

A still further object of this invention is to provide means which may be inserted in a conventional pipe construction whereby the above mentioned objects may be readily attained.

The above and various other objects and advantages of this invention will in part be described in and in part be understood from the following detailed description of the present preferred embodiment, the same being illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a pipe having a device constructed according to the preferred embodiment of this invention mounted therein;

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of the lower portion of the pipe bowl.

Referring to the drawing wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 10 designates generally the bowl of a pipe having a stem 11 to which is removably attached a mouth piece 12. This mouth piece 12 has a longitudinally extending opening 13

therein and the forward or outer end of the mouth piece 12 is provided with a reduced stud 14 which telescopes into the inner end of the stem 11.

In the pipes at present in use, the fire in the bowl of the pipe frequently is extinguished due to the lack of proper draft and in addition thereto, the lower portion of the bowl not only contains a considerable quantity of unburned tobacco, but this tobacco becomes moistened and a considerable quantity of nicotine accumulates. This nicotine becomes moistened and passes through the passage-way 13 in the mouth piece 12.

In order to provide means by which a suitable draft will be maintained in the bowl 10, I have provided an elongated tubular member 15 which is positioned within the stem 11, and has the inner end portion thereof engaged with the inner end portion 14 of the mouth piece 12. The tubular member 15 extends through the bottom of the bowl 10 and is provided with a reduced outer end portion 16 providing a restricted passage which is open at all times to the atmosphere. At the desired point within the bowl 10, the tubular draft member 15 is provided with a port 17 communicating with the interior of the bowl 10. This smoke port 17 provides means by which the smoke may pass into the draft member 15 and into the passage 13 in the mouth piece 12. This smoke port 17 is relatively larger than the air intake port 16, so that while a small quantity of air will be drawn inwardly through the stem 11 and the mouth piece 12 during the smoking of the pipe, the passage 17, being of considerable size with respect to the air intake 16, will permit the smoke from the pipe bowl 10 to pass through the stem 11.

Through the use of this draft member 15, when the pipe is not in use continuously, it does not get out and smoking may be resumed when desired and continued until all tobacco is burned.

If desired, the draft member 15 may be fixedly or removably secured to the mouth piece 12 so that when the mouth piece 12 is withdrawn from the stem 11, the draft member 15 will also be withdrawn, thereby per-



mitting the ready cleaning of the interior thereof and the removal of any tobacco particles which may partially close the smoke port 17. By positioning the smoke port 17 at either side or the bottom of the draft member 15, the ashes accumulating in the bowl 10 will not readily drop into the draft member 15.

In the use of this device, the draft member 15, which is preferably constructed of metal or other material than the pipe bowl 10 and the stem 11, may be mounted in the inner end of the mouth piece 12 and adjusted so that the smoke port 17 will communicate with the interior of the bowl 10, whereupon the mouth piece 12 with the draft member 15 may be inserted into the stem 11. When the tobacco within the bowl 10 has been lighted, the smoke will be drawn inwardly through the smoke port 17 and the draft member 15 and through the mouth piece 12. When the pipe is not in constant use, the fire in the bowl 10 will be kept lighted by the draft of air constantly maintained in the bowl through the air intake port 16 from which the air passes reversely through the smoke port 17 and into the bowl 10 of the pipe. In the event the pipe is not used, the fire will continue to burn until all of the tobacco has been consumed and nothing remains in the pipe but the dry ashes.

It will be obvious, from the foregoing, that there will be no accumulation of nicotine or other moisture in the bowl of the pipe 10, inasmuch as the fire which is maintained by the draft or intake opening 16, will keep the bowl 10 together with the tobacco therein dry. This construction will also eliminate the necessity of constantly cleaning the stem 11 and the mouth piece 12, as is at present the case where the moisture collects in the bottom of the bowl 10.

It is, of course, understood that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiment of this invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a pipe construction including a bowl and stem, a draft member of the character described comprising a tubular body having a smoke port in the wall thereof within the bowl, and a restricted extension extending longitudinally of the member and having a restricted opening communicating with the atmosphere outwardly of the pipe, said extension forming a shoulder at one end of the member to hold the member against movement outwardly of the bowl, and said extension terminating at the outer surface of the bowl.

2. In a pipe construction including a bowl

and stem; a tubular member having a portion thereof disposed in the stem and another portion extending across and within the bottom of the bowl, said member having an opening in the bowl to permit the passage of smoke from the bowl into the stem, said member terminating at one end at the outer surface of the bowl and having a restricted opening at said one end of a diameter sufficient to admit air into the member without materially affecting the drawing of smoke through the member from the bowl opening.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

BENJAMIN H. SINGLETARY. 80

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