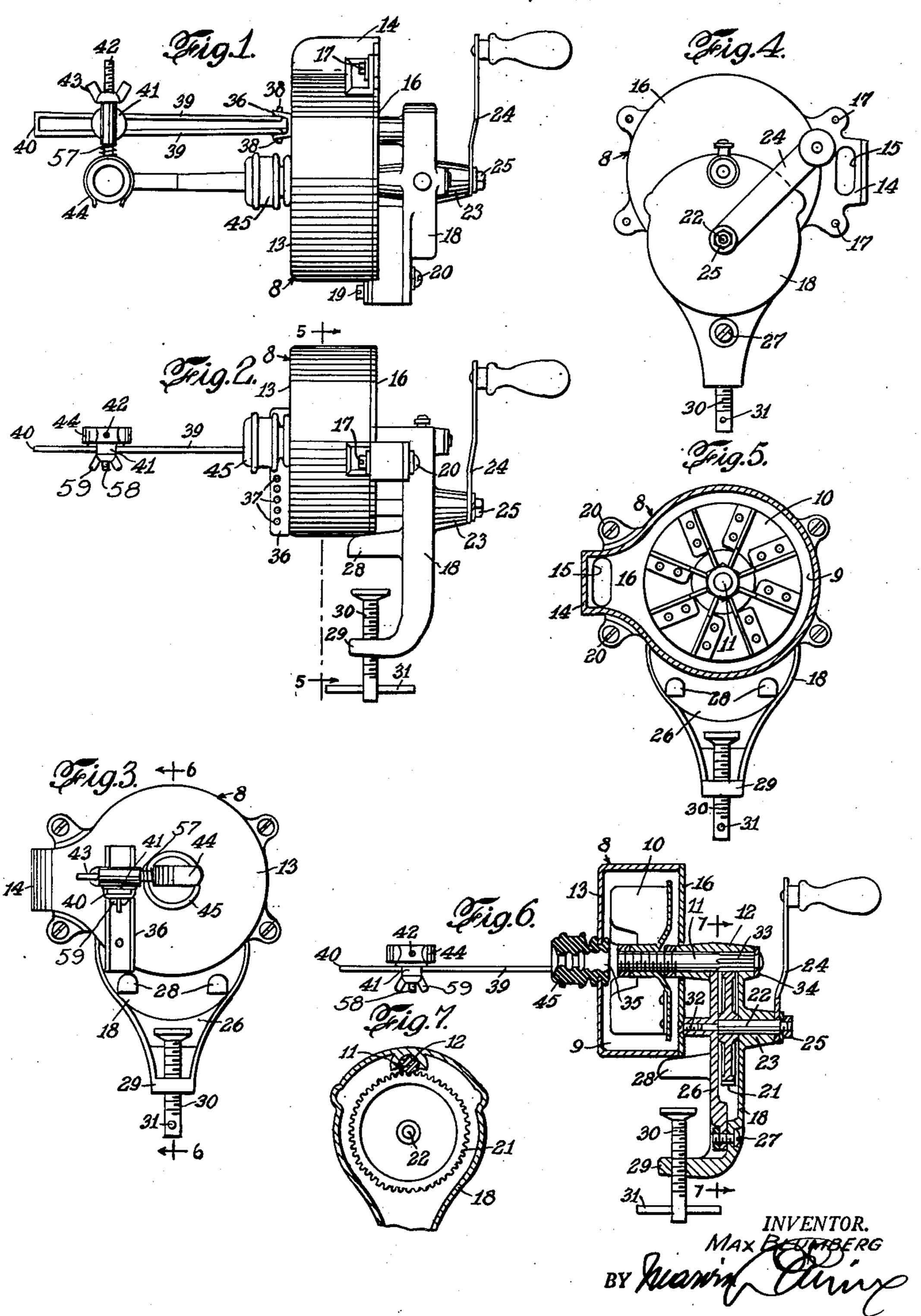
PIPE PRESMOKER

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#### PIPE PRESMOKER

Max Blumberg, New York, N. Y. Application March 26, 1952, Serial No. 278,602 4 Claims. (Cl. 131—172)

The present invention relates to devices for breaking in 15 and smoking tobacco pipes, and especially to apparatus that I prefer to term a pipe presmoker.

The main object of my invention is to provide an apparatus for starting the smoking of a tobacco pipe and breaking it in thoroughly so that the poisonous paints or 20 coatings upon a new pipe will not affect a smoker and make him sick to the stomach nor bring on any unpleasant effects from smoking.

Another object is to provide an apparatus for starting the smoking of and breaking in a pipe as mentioned that 25 will thereby burn out the undesirable characteristics of the new pipe so that when thus treated and cured, it will produce the normal tobacco smoke of the charge of tobacco in the bowl, and nothing more.

A further object is to have means for presmoking and 30 breaking in the pipe by hand operable apparatus.

It is also an object of the invention to have such a presmoking device adapted for manual operation, but also capable of being motor driven, if desired.

acter indicated that is compact and sturdy to withstand hard use, and yet reasonable in cost as well as extremely simple to use.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in further detail as the specification proceeds.

In order to facilitate ready comprehension of this invention for a proper appreciation of the salient features thereof, the invention is illustrated on the accompanying drawing forming part hereof, and in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a presmoker device or ap- 45 paratus made according to the invention and embodying the same in a practical form;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the same apparatus as seen from the bottom of Figure 1, the pipe being omitted for clarity;

Figure 3 is a front elevation of the apparatus as seen from the left in Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a rear elevation of the same apparatus as seen from the right in Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a vertical section as taken on line 5—5 in 55 Figure 2;

Figure 6 is another vertical section as taken on line 6—6 in Figure 3, the pipe and the front channel member being omitted for clarity;

Figure 7 is a further vertical section as taken on line 60 the scope of the appended claims. 7—7 in Figure 6.

Referring to the drawing wherein the same reference numerals indicate the same parts to the drawing, a casing, generally indicated at 8 is formed with a centrifugal blower chamber 9 for rotor 10 mounted on a shaft 11 rotatable 35 in a bearing 12. The chamber 9 has a central opening in the front wall 13 and has a sidewardly directed extension 14 that has an opening 15 through a rear wall 16 for ejecting smoke from the chamber. Rear wall 16 is secured to the casing by a plurality of screws or bolts 17, 70 while bearing 12 extends through the center thereof but is independently supported, as will be explained,

Upon the rear wall 16 is secured a gear casing 18 by means of screws 19, 20, etc., and contains a drive gear 21 mounted on a shaft 22 rotatable in bearing 23 and provided with a manually operated handle or crank 24 retained on the shaft by a nut 25. The gear casing has a closed front plate 26 secured thereto by a screw 27 and provided with a pair of rigid supports 28, adapted to rest on a table or the like, and a screw bearing 29 below the projecting supports 28, with a clamping screw 30 adjust-10 ably mounted therein and provided with a manually operated cross piece serving as a handle 31 for turning the screw to clamp the apparatus to the table or the like.

In line with the shaft 22 is a screw 32 retaining the wall 16 and closing plate 26 in assembled relation and thus assisting in securing the gear casing to the front wall. Upon the rotor shaft 11 is formed a pinion at its rear end meshing with gear 21 at 33, while a washer or collar 34 is secured upon the outer end of the pinion to retain the shaft 11 in place within its bearing 12. Obviously, when crank 24 is manually rotated, the gearing 21 and 33 will cause the rotor 10 to rotate at high speed to draw in air through the central opening 35 in front wall 13 and to the chamber 9 and eject it through extension opening 15.

In order to make use of the system thus provided, a vertical channel member 36 is secured to front wall 13, said member having series of pivot holes 37, in the sides thereof for receiving pivoting inner ends 38, of a pair of yoke legs 39, of a yoke 40. Upon this yoke is mounted an adjustable pipe clamp 41 with an adjusting screw 42 having a wing nut 43 and pipe clamp proper 44 adapted to grip the bowl of a tobacco pipe with the bowl opening upward. Clamp member 41 has a depending screw 58 extending down between legs 39 and has a wing nut 59 to secure it along these members, while upon the screw A practical object is to have a presmoker of the char- 35 shank 42 carrying clamp 44 is mounted a coil spring 57 between this clamp and the member 41 just referred to. The holes 37 allow replacement of the yoke in various vertical positions with respect to the opening 35 in the fan casing. Upon the exterior of this central opening is 40 mounted a rubber mouthpiece or nipple 45 adapted to receive the stem of the tobacco pipe when the bowl is held by said clamp. The yoke 40 tends to remain generally horizontal when the mouthpiece of a pipe is fully inserted into the nipple 45 or 48, as a considerable length of the pipe stem extends into the nipple, and as the clamp 44 is caused to grip the pipe bowl, the yoke 40 is also retained in extending position, as these parts of the presmoker are shown in Figures 1, 2, 3 and 6. When the pipe is in position and the crank 24 is operated, the air drawn in 50 through the pipe stem through the central casing opening will start a charge of tobacco burning by an induced draft and will eject the smoke drawn into chamber 9 out through opening 15. As soon as the pipe is well seasoned and cured, it may readily be removed from the apparatus and placed in the mouth of the smoker who may then proceed to smoke the pipe at leisure, with reduced discomfort or undesirable symptoms.

Manifestly, variations may be resorted to and parts and features may be modified or used without others within

Having now fully described my invention, I claim:

1. In a presmoker device having a casing containing air evacuation means and an inlet port provided with stem holding means adapted to be connected to the stem of a pipe, the combination of a vertical channel member secured to the casing alongside the inlet port, said channel member having a pair of outwardly extending, substantially parallel walls, said walls having transversely aligned, vertically spaced openings therethrough, an elongated yoke having outwardly bent ends adapted to be pivotally received within a pair of said transversely aligned openings, said ends being adapted to be moved

out of said openings upon squeezing the sides of said yoke together whereby to permit vertical adjustment of said yoke within said channel member, and pipe bowl holding means laterally and longitudinally adjustable along said yoke and adapted to be supported by the bowl of a 5 pipe when the stem thereof is connected to the inlet of the casing.

2. In a presmoker device having a casing containing air evacuation means and an inlet port provided with stem holding means adapted to be connected to the stem 10 ing. of, a pipe, the combination of a vertical channel member secured to the casing alongside the inlet port, an elongated yoke pivotally connected to said channel member in vertically adjustable positions and extending therefrom, a pipe clamp longitudinally adjustable along said yoke, a 15 lateral bearing carried by said clamp, a lateral adjusting screw within said bearing, a resilient bowl clamp being secured to one end of said adjusting screw, said resilient bowl clamp serving to surround the bowl of a pipe, a spring sleeving said adjusting screw intermediate said 20 resilient clamp and said bearing, and a nut threaded on the other end of said adjusting screw and adapted to abut one end of said bearing.

3. In a presmoker device having means adapted to be connected to air evacuating means and having an air inlet 25 port provided with stem holding means adapted to be connected to the stem of a pipe, the combination of a vertical channel member secured to the device alongside the air inlet port, an elongated yoke pivotally connected to said channel member in vertically adjustable positions, a 30 member adapted to slide longitudinally along said yoke, a downwardly extending screw carried by said slidable member and extending downwardly between the sides of said yoke, a nut on the bottom of said screw adapted to

abut the bottom of said slidable member when tightened whereby to lock said slidable member in selected position upon said yoke, a lateral bearing means secured to the top of said slidable member, a rod extending thru said bearing means, a resilient bowl clamp secured to one end of said rod and adapted to surround the bowl of a pipe, a spring sleeving said rod intermediate said clamp and bearing means, and a second nut threaded on the other end of said rod and adapted to abut one end of said bear-

4. A presmoker device including a casing with an inlet port and having means for drawing air through the inlet port, stem holding means located at said inlet port for receiving a pipe stem, said stem holding means including an elongated nipple a vertical channel member secured upon the casing alongside said inlet port, a yoke supported at one end portion upon the channel member in vertically adjustable positions and being adapted to extend substantially horizontally therefrom, and pipe bowl holding means laterally and horizontally longitudinally adjustable along said yoke adapted to be supported by the bowl of a pipe when the stem thereof is connected to the stem holding means at the inlet port of said casing.

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