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2,599,310

PIPE WITH SMOKE BAFFLE

Filed Nov. 23, 1945

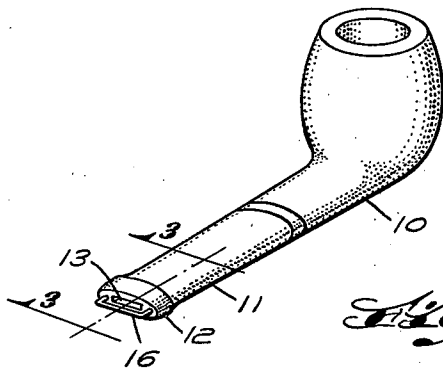


Fig. 1

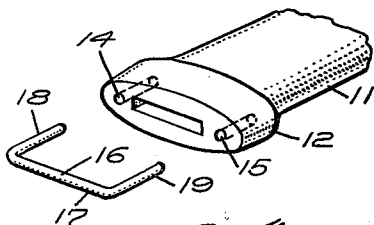


Fig. 2

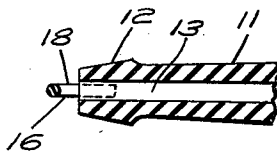


Fig. 3

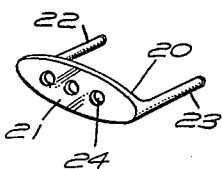


Fig. 4

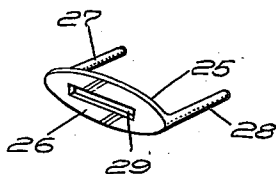


Fig. 5

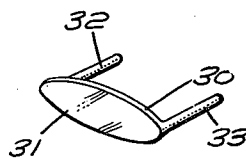


Fig. 6

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PIPE WITH SMOKE BAFFLE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 131—229)

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The present invention relates to a construction for tobacco pipes, and has particular reference to a novel baffle for preventing "bite" of the tobacco.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a baffle for the end of the mouthpiece, which is positioned directly in the path of the inhaled smoke to divert the smoke and prevent direct contact of the smoke with the tongue of the smoker.

Another object of the invention is to provide a smoke baffle for tobacco pipes which may be selectively placed in operative position or removed as desired by the smoker.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a smoke baffle for tobacco pipes which does not interfere with the normal use of the pipe.

With the above and other objects and advantageous features in view, the invention consists of a novel arrangement of parts more fully disclosed in the detailed description following, in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, and more specifically defined in the claim appended thereto.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a tobacco pipe equipped with a smoke baffle;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail perspective of the end of the mouthpiece, the baffle being in separated relation;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional detail on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are perspective enlarged views of modified smoke baffle constructions.

It has been found desirable to provide a smoke baffle for a tobacco pipe, which is positioned at the end of the mouthpiece in direct alignment with the smoke passageway in the mouthpiece so that the smoke emerging from the pipe is baffled and diverted and does not strike directly on the tongue of the smoker. To this end, I position a baffle on the end of the mouthpiece to extend directly over the end of the smoke passageway in spaced relation thereto, and I provide a simple connection between the baffle and the end of the mouthpiece so that the baffle may be removed whenever desired, the shape of the baffle and its spacing being such that normal enjoyment of the pipe by the smoker is not affected or interfered with.

Referring to the drawings, the pipe 10 is provided with the usual mouthpiece 11 having an enlarged end portion 12, and provided with a smoke passageway 13 of standard type. The enlarged end of the mouthpiece is drilled to provide two

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spaced recesses 14, 15, laterally positioned on the sides of and in alignment with the smoke passageway 13, and I provide a baffle 16 which is illustrated as being in the form of a wire rod having a central body portion 17 and which has two parallel mounting ends or projections 18, 19 for removably seating within the recesses 14, 15. The baffle body is thus directly positioned in alignment with, but in spaced relation to, the end of the smoke passageway 13 and the smoke from the pipe 10 exits from the mouthpiece passageway 13, impinges on the body portion 17 and is diverted upwardly and downwardly so as to prevent direct impact on the tongue of the smoker, whereby "bite" of the tobacco smoke is effectively eliminated.

The spacing of the baffle body from the mouthpiece produces another important effect, in that the baffle also functions to prevent entrance of saliva into the mouth passageway. The relatively narrow space between the baffle and the mouthpiece retards the flow and accumulation of saliva in the mouthpiece, thereby keeping it dry.

Other forms of baffles for accomplishing the desired purpose may be utilized, it being preferred to make the size of the baffle such that it conforms to and is not larger than the end of the mouthpiece, in order to permit the smoker to use the pipe as he ordinarily does, without interference with normal smoking enjoyment. One modified construction of baffle is shown in Fig. 4, in which the baffle 20 has an oval body portion 21 provided with two rearwardly extending mounting elements 22, 23 for removable positioning within the mouthpiece recesses 14, 15, the body portion 21 being provided with a plurality of openings 24 which permit some of the smoke to escape directly through the baffle, while diverting most of the smoke upwardly and downwardly.

Another modified construction is shown in Fig. 5, the smoke baffle 25 being provided with an oval-shaped body portion 26, having rearwardly extending mounting rods 27, 28 for positioning in the mouthpiece recesses, the body portion 26 having a longitudinal narrow slot 29 in direct spaced alignment with the smoke passageway 13 when positioned in place. This form of construction permits more smoke to pass directly through the baffle, but it has been found that this arrangement, as well as the modification of Fig. 4, produce a cooling effect due to the spacing of the baffle from the end of the mouthpiece which gives the smoker a very cool smoke.

If desired, the baffle may completely block di-

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rect flow of smoke. Such a construction is illustrated in Fig. 6, wherein the smoke baffle 30 has an oval body portion 31 and two rearward mounting pins 32, 33 for insertion in the mouthpiece recesses, whereby no smoke passes directly through the baffle, and all the smoke is diverted upwardly and downwardly, the smoke diversion being more abrupt and complete than is obtained with the smoke baffle illustrated in Fig. 2.

The above described construction provides a very simple, easily manufactured, quickly inserted and quickly removed, smoke baffle arrangement which greatly cools the inhaled tobacco smoke, and baffles the direct flow of smoke into the mouth to a desired extent.

The baffle is preferably made of the same material as the mouthpiece, to maintain the same taste effect in the mouth, suitable materials being phenol condensation and resin products.

Although I have described specific constructional embodiments of the invention, it is obvious that other arrangements of parts may be made and different sizes and types of baffles used, to fill the needs and the desires of different smokers, without, however, departing from the spirit and the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

I claim:

In a pipe, a mouthpiece having a smoke pas-

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sageway, said mouthpiece having spaced recesses at the sides of the passageway, and a baffle having a central body portion conforming to the shape of the mouthpiece end and located in spaced adjacency to the mouthpiece end, said baffle having spaced rods at the sides thereof seated in said mouthpiece recesses, and said body portion having a smoke passage in alignment with the mouthpiece smoke passage.

ALEXANDER V. ABERCROMBIE.

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