(No Model.)

B. F. SMITH.

PIPE FOR SMOKING.

No. 596,832. Patented Jan. 4, 1898.

Fig. 1.

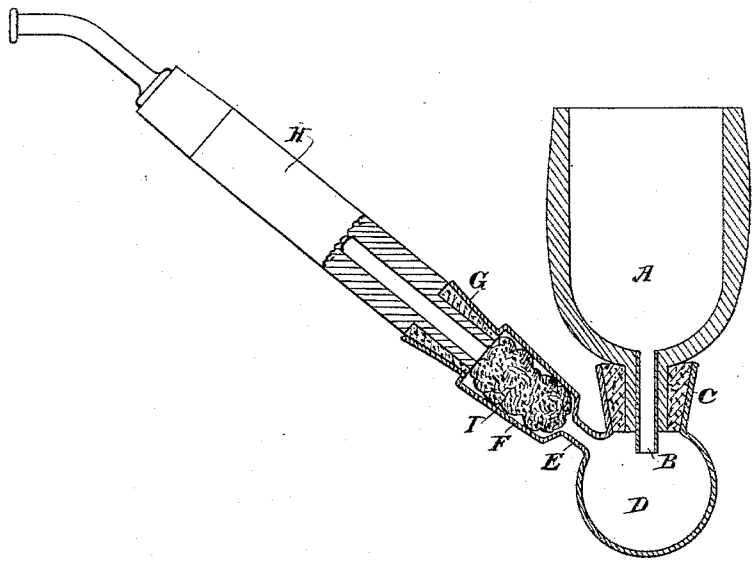
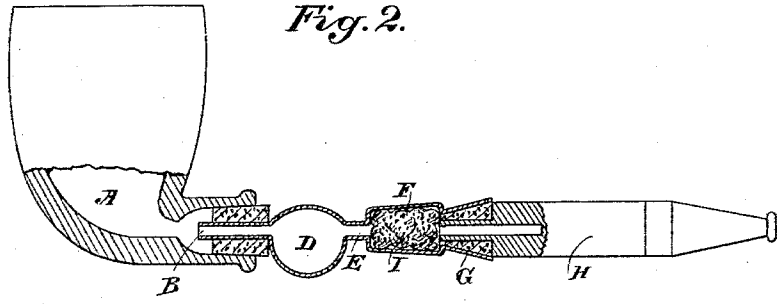


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,
J. H. Nourse
F. F. Ascheck

Inventor
Brainard F. Smith
By Dewey & Co.
Atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRAINARD F. SMITH, OF REPRESA, CALIFORNIA.

PIPE FOR SMOKING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,832, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed March 22, 1897. Serial No. 628,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRAINARD F. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Represa, county of Sacramento, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Pipes for Smoking; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in pipes for smoking purposes.

It consists, essentially, in a novel construction and arrangement of parts whereby the deleterious substances which disagreeably affect the mouth in the act of smoking a pipe are segregated from the air drawn through the pipe and prevented from passing into the stem and to the mouth of the smoker.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view showing one application of my device. Fig. 2 is a view showing its attachment to another form of pipe.

It has been the object of manufacturers of pipes to prevent, as far as possible, the passage of the disagreeable substances and the moisture from the burning of tobacco in a pipe into the stem of the pipe and the mouth of the user. The effect upon the mouth appears to differ in the use of a pipe from the use of a cigar, and the disagreeable effects it is desired to overcome. For this purpose various devices have been employed, such as reservoirs into which the nicotine and moisture will pass from the pipe, and in some cases removable dry porous cartridges have been placed in some part of the stem of the pipe. Neither of these wholly accomplishes the result. The reservoir will receive a portion of the undesirable material, or the porous cartridges will absorb and check a portion of the moisture; but these cartridges soon become so vitiated that their efficiency is lost, and they must be constantly changed at a considerable expense. If not conveniently at hand, their whole value is lost.

In my invention I provide a combination attachment consisting of a chamber between the bowl of the pipe and the mouthpiece with a specially-saturated absorbent filling which arrests or neutralizes the effect of the deleterious substances, and a drip-cup so disposed with relation to the same that it will receive any arrested substance or drip from the chamber, differing in this respect from a cup to receive the drip from the pipe-bowl.

A is the bowl of a pipe, which may be made of any ordinary or suitable construction. In Fig. 1 I have shown the bowl having a vertical stem B extending below the bottom and with a suitable surrounding cork which fits into the upper part or neck C of the cup D, and in Fig. 2 the device is in the form of an extension from the neck of an ordinary pipe.

In Fig. 1 the stem B extends a short distance downwardly through the cork, and thus projecting beyond it forms a sort of trap, so that if the pipe is turned over to knock out the ashes it will prevent any liquid from the drip-cup below from flowing into the pipe, while in Fig. 2 the drip-cup is located close to the neck of the pipe, and the stem or shank extends into the neck of the pipe.

From the drip-cup D extends a neck E of smaller diameter, and this again expands into a chamber F, which is provided with a neck G, and this neck is adapted to receive the cork or other device which is attached to the end of the stem H and through which the passage passes to the mouthpiece of the pipe.

Within the chamber F is a porous packing of any suitable or desired absorbent material which will serve the purpose. In the present case I have shown a soft sponge I, which is pressed into the chamber, and this sponge or other packing is saturated with a substance which will almost entirely check the passage of any vaporized disagreeable material which is always produced in the smoking of the tobacco in a pipe or will essentially neutralize its effects.

I have found that a vegetable oil, such as olive-oil, is a very effective substance for the saturation of the sponge. The action appears to be similar to the action of oil placed upon the surface of water, the tendency of which is to remain upon the surface and prevent the water from evaporating or passing through it, and in the same manner the saturation of the absorbent filling with the oil acts as a check for the disagreeable substance, which thus remains in the lower part of the sponge or drifts back into the drip-cup D, from which it can be removed at any time by detaching the bowl of the pipe therefrom.

The action appears to be to neutralize or destroy the unpleasant effects of pipe-smoking, and the previous saturation is essential to its efficiency in contradistinction to devices in which the saturation destroys their value.

The sponge or absorbent material will last for an indefinite time. The oil or saturant can be partially squeezed out at any time, and when necessary the absorbent-filling can be resaturated.

The whole device forms a combination which practice has shown to produce an almost total arresting of any of the disagreeable vapors or properties which usually pass up through the stem, and the result is to make the act of smoking pleasurable and to keep the smoke cool as it passes through the stem of the pipe, with no biting or disagreeable effects.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the device adapted to be attached to ordinary pipes, in which the bowl stands essentially vertical and the shank into which the stem is introduced is bent upwardly and outwardly at an angle from the bowl. In this case the stem of the receiver, with its cork, is fitted into the upturned portion of the neck of the pipe, and the lower part of the receiver depends directly behind the passage from the pipe, so that the surplus arrested substances are deposited in it in the same manner as with the first-described arrangement. The neck E and the chamber F and the remainder of the apparatus continue in the same manner as previously described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An improved smoking-pipe consisting of a bowl and a stem, and a connection between the two comprising a neck to be fitted to the bowl and merging into an adjacent drip-cup, a chamber beyond the drip-cup, said chamber having a reduced neck at one end leading directly to the drip-cup and having a larger neck at the opposite end to connect directly with the pipe-stem, and an absorbent material within the chamber, between the reduced neck thereof and the inner end of the pipe-stem, and saturated with a vegetable oil, whereby the disagreeable substances are collected substantially upon the exterior of the absorbent material and drift back into the adjacent drip-cup, substantially as herein set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

BRAINARD F. SMITH.

Witnesses:
S. H. NOURSE,
JESSIE C. BRODIE.