

June 12, 1945.

L. C. BENEDICT

2,378,175

SMOKING DEVICE

Filed Feb. 14, 1944

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

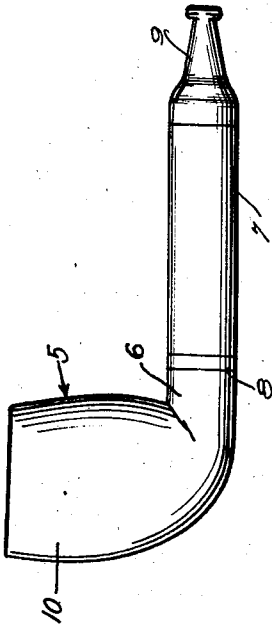
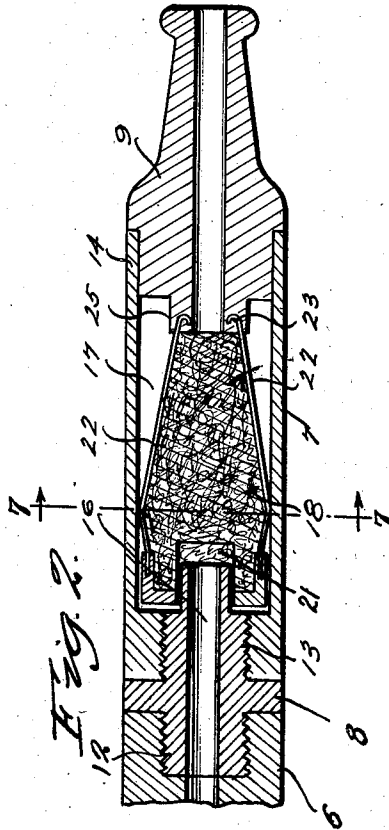
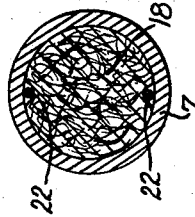


Fig. 7.



Inventor
Leon C. Benedict

By *Clarence A. O'Brien*
and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

June 12, 1945.

L. C. BENEDICT

2,378,175

SMOKING DEVICE

Filed Feb. 14, 1944

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

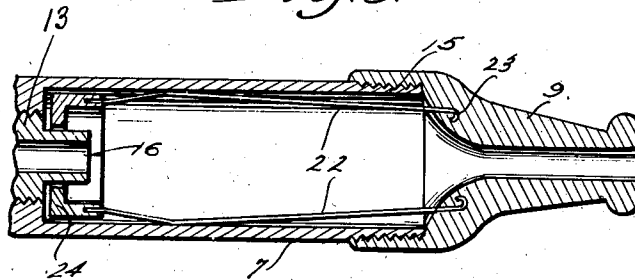


Fig. 6.

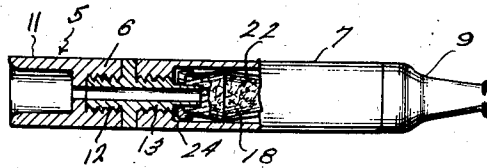


Fig. 3.

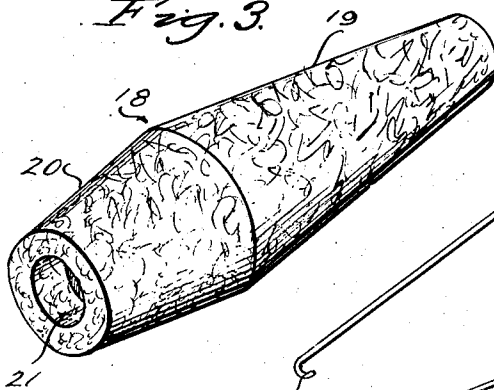
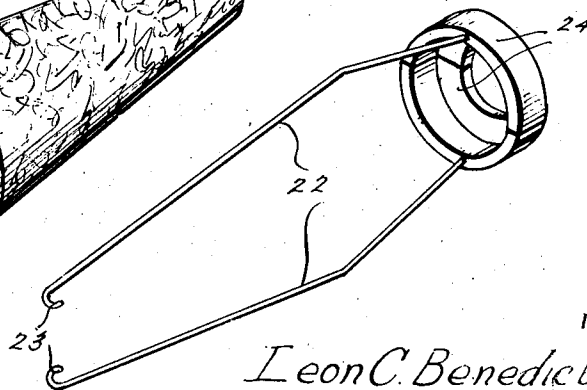


Fig. 4.



Inventor

Leon C. Benedict

By

Clarence A. O'Brien
and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,378,175

SMOKING DEVICE

Leon C. Benedict, Mansfield, Mass.

Application February 14, 1944, Serial No. 522,318

3 Claims. (Cl. 131—202)

This invention relates to smoking devices, such as smoking pipes and cigar or cigarette holders, and has more particular reference to the provision of a stem section for such smoking device containing a moisture-absorbing medium of novel form for effectively trapping and absorbing nicotine-laden moisture and saliva, so that the former may not pass into the smoker's mouth and the latter may not pass into the tobacco-holding section.

A further object of the invention is to provide simple and efficient means for holding the absorbent body or medium, which means is carried by the mouthpiece so that when the latter is detached from the associated stem section, the absorbent medium or body will be removed from said stem section for convenient handling and renewal.

Other objects of the invention will become apparent from the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the invention consists in the novel form, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a pipe having a stem constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary central longitudinal sectional view through the stem of the pipe shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the absorbent body employed in the stem, as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the folding means for the absorbent body, detached from the mouthpiece.

Figure 5 is a view somewhat similar to Figure 2, but illustrating a modification of the mouthpiece and manner of attaching the holder for the absorbent body thereto.

Figure 6 is a view partly in central longitudinal section and partly in side elevation, showing the invention applied to the construction of a cigar or cigarette holder.

Figure 7 is a transverse section taken on line 7—7 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the present smoking device includes a tobacco-holding member 5 having an inner stem section 6 integral therewith and connected to an outer stem section 7 by means of an intermediate coupling

section 8, a mouthpiece 9 being removably applied to the outer stem section 7. As shown in Figure 1, the tobacco-holding member may consist of a bowl 10 having the stem section 6 integral therewith and adapted to receive loose tobacco, or, as shown in Figure 6, it may consist of a socket 11 adapted to receive an end of a cigar or cigarette and having the stem section 6 integral therewith.

The device is preferably made of some suitable light weight substantially non-breakable plastic material which is a poor heat conductor, and the coupling section 8 may have reduced ends threaded into the stem sections 6 and 7, as at 12 and 13. Also, the mouthpiece 9 may have a smooth reduced inner end frictionally fitted in the stem section 7, as at 14, in Figure 2, or the inner end of the mouthpiece may be internally threaded and screwed into the stem section 7, as at 15 in Figure 5.

In accordance with the present invention, one end of the coupling section 8 has a reduced projecting portion 16 that extends a short distance into the inner end of the relatively large chamber 17 provided within the stem section 7 by the counterboring of said section 7 for the major outer portion of the length thereof. The invention further embodies a shaped absorbent body or filter 18 which is made of suitable porous absorbent material and provided with a relatively long outer end portion 19 and a relatively shorter inner end portion 20, which portions taper smaller toward the free ends thereof. Also, the absorbent body 18 is provided with a socket 21 in one end thereof into which the projecting portion 16 of the coupling member 8 projects, there being such relative size at this point that a space is provided between the wall of the socket 21 and the projecting portion 16 for the passage of smoke from the coupling member 8 into and through the stem section 7. The absorbent body 18 is attached to and carried by the mouthpiece 9, a spring clasp being attached to the mouthpiece and adapted to receive the absorbent body 18 for this purpose. As shown, such spring clasp consists of a pair of spring wire members 22 having hooked ends 23 anchored in the inner end of the mouthpiece 9, and semi-circular jaw members 24 fixed on the inner ends of the arms or wires 22. The arms 22 have outer inwardly diverging portions and inner inwardly converging portions so as to conform to the contour of the absorbent body 8 and snugly grip the same, the jaws 24 engaging over the end and around the inner end of the absorbent body, as shown clearly

in Figure 2 In this way, the absorbent body is effectively gripped between the arms of the clasp, and it will be noted in Figure 2 that at the point where the absorbent body is of greatest diameter, such diameter is substantially that of the internal diameter of the stem section 7. This causes the smoke to flow in contact with the absorbent body so that moisture is effectively absorbed therefrom, and the projection of the extension 16 into the socket 21 forms a sort of trap chamber whereby the smoke is caused to directly impinge the inner end of the absorbent body for having the moisture taken therefrom. It will be particularly noted that when the mouthpiece 9 is removed from the stem section 7, the absorbent body 18 is removed therewith from the stem section 7 for convenient handling or renewal of the absorbent body. By simply spreading the jaws 24, the absorbent body may be inserted or removed from the clasp. Also, when the absorbent body has been engaged in the clasp, it can be readily inserted in the chamber 17 by catching hold of the mouthpiece 9 and attaching it to the stem section 7. The absorbent body may be saturated with a suitable flavoring material for an obvious purpose if desired.

As shown in Figure 2, the hooked ends 23 of the arms 22 may be embedded in an axial projection 25 provided on the inner end of mouthpiece 9, or, as shown in Figure 5, said hooked ends may be embedded in the body portion of the mouthpiece itself, said extension 25 being omitted.

It will be seen that the construction is comparatively simple, compact and durable, and the absorbent body will actually act as a swab for keeping the wall of the chamber 17 clean when said body 18 is inserted or removed with respect to the stem section 7.

From the foregoing description, it is believed that the construction and operation, as well as the advantages of the present invention, will be readily understood and appreciated by those skilled in the art. The device insures a cool, mild smoke by effecting partial moisture condensation and heat dissipation, thereby enabling the smoker to get the true aroma of the tobacco.

What I claim as new is:

1. A smoking device including a tobacco-holding member having an inner stem section integral therewith, an outer stem section having a rela-

tively large chamber therein opening through the outer end thereof, a coupling section connecting said stem sections, a mouthpiece removably applied to the outer end of the outer stem section, a clasp attached to and projecting longitudinally from the inner end of the mouthpiece and receivable within the chamber of the outer stem section, and a body of absorbent material removably arranged in said clasp, said coupling section having a projecting portion on one end extending axially within the inner end of the chamber of said outer stem section, and said absorbent body having a socket in its inner end receiving said projection.

2. A smoking device including a tobacco-holding member having an inner stem section integral therewith, an outer stem section having a relatively large chamber therein opening through the outer end thereof, a coupling section connecting said stem sections, a mouthpiece removably applied to the outer end of the outer stem section, a clasp attached to and projecting longitudinally from the inner end of the mouthpiece and receivable within the chamber of the outer stem section, and a body of absorbent material removably arranged in said clasp, said absorbent body tapering smaller toward opposite ends thereof, said clasp including spaced arms shaped to snugly contact the absorbent body at opposite sides thereof and having arcuate jaws on their inner ends arranged to engage over and around the inner end of the absorbent body.

3. A smoking device including a tobacco-holding member having an inner stem section integral therewith, an outer stem section having a relatively large chamber therein opening through the outer end thereof, a coupling section connecting said stem sections, a mouthpiece removably applied to the outer end of the outer stem section, a clasp attached to and projecting longitudinally from the inner end of the mouthpiece and receivable within the chamber of the outer stem section, and a body of absorbent material removably arranged in said clasp, said clasp including spaced spring arms having jaws on the inner ends thereof and provided at their outer ends with hooks embedded in the mouthpiece so as to anchor said arms to said mouthpiece.

LEON C. BENEDICT.