May 17, 1938. A. F. MEYER 2,117,492

SMOKING APPARATUS

Filed July 22, 1936

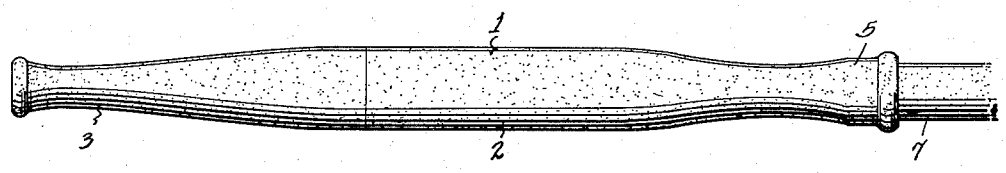


FIG. 1

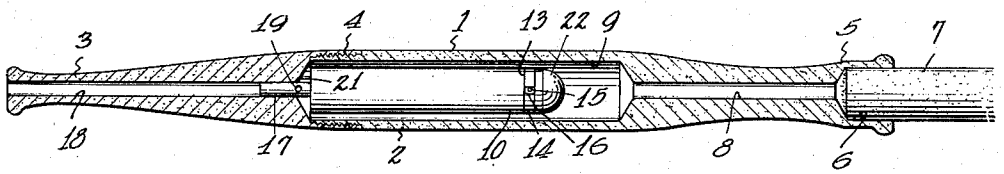


FIG. 2

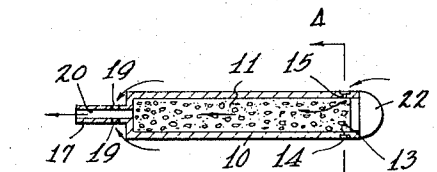


FIG. 3

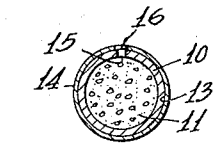


FIG. 4

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SMOKING APPARATUS

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6 Claims. (Cl. 131—10)

The present invention relates to improvements in smoking apparatus, and it consists of the combinations, constructions and arrangements hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a smoke-conveying conduit having a medicinal substance or the like arranged therein and exposed to the smoke passing therethrough. It is particularly proposed to combine menthol, peppermint, violet, or other like substance, with the smoke for cooling or treating the smoke prior to being inhaled by the user. The smoke thus treated can be used as a curative in certain respiratory troubles, or the substance blended with the smoke may be for the purpose of flavoring the smoke.

A further object resides in the provision of a container within a smoke-conveying conduit of a cigar or cigarette holder, or in a pipe, the container being adapted to have smoke passed therethrough in such a manner that medicaments within the container will combine with the smoke.

A still further object is to provide means for controlling and adjusting the amount of smoke that is permitted to come in contact with the medicament or other substance. Part of the smoke passing through the conduit or holder is by-passed through a container having the medicament therein.

It is further proposed to provide a device of the character described which is simple in construction, durable and efficient for the purpose intended.

Other objects and advantages will appear as the specification proceeds and the novel features will be particularly set forth in the appended claims.

For a better understanding of my invention reference should be had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this application, in which

Figure 1 is a plan view of a cigarette holder constructed in accordance with my invention;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section therethrough;

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken lengthwise through the container; and

Figure 4 is a transverse section on an enlarged scale and taken along line 4—4 of Figure 3.

In carrying out my invention I provide a cigarette holder 1, which comprises a body portion 2 having a mouth piece 3 removably secured thereto as at 4 by means of threads, or other suitable fastening means.

It will be noted that the forward end 5 of the body portion is provided with a socket 6 adapted for receiving a cigarette 7 or the like therein. While I have shown a cigarette in connection with my holder, it should be made clear that the end 5 may lead to the bowl of a smoking pipe, or the socket 6 may be fashioned to receive a cigar. I do not wish to be limited in this respect.

Figure 2 illustrates a smoke passage 8 communicating with the socket 6 and leading rearwardly so as to discharge smoke into an enlarged bore 9 formed in the body portion of the holder.

For treating the smoke passing through the holder I provide a container indicated generally at 10 having a medicament or like substance 11 arranged therein, the purpose of which will be better understood as the specification proceeds.

Referring now to Figures 3 and 4 it will be noted that the container is provided with a groove 13 extending circumferentially therearound, and that a spring band 14 is rotatably mounted in the groove 13.

Within the groove I provide a small opening 15 extending through the wall of the container, and it will be noted that ends 16 of the band are slightly spaced apart. The band can be rotated for regulating the effective size of the opening 15, and thus the amount of smoke entering the container can be controlled.

The rear section of the container has a tube 17 extending therefrom that is adapted for telescoping into a passageway 18 leading rearwardly through the mouth piece 3.

In Figure 3 of the drawing I show the tube 17 as being pierced by diametrically opposed openings 19 which communicate with the bore 20 in the tube. In normal operation part of the smoke from the cigarette 7 passes around the container, which is mounted axially in the enlarged bore 9. This smoke passes through the openings 19 and the bore 20 into the passageway 18 where it is inhaled by the smoker.

Particular attention is called to the fact that the effective size of the openings 19 can be regulated by adjusting the tube 17 endwise with respect to the shoulder 21 formed on the interior of the mouth piece.

The smoke that enters the container 10 through the opening 15 in the manner previously set forth is drawn rearwardly by the smoker through the substance 11 and unites with the smoke that enters the bore 20 through the openings 19. I have shown a removable cap 22 that permits the substance 11 to be introduced into the container.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device the operation thereof may be readily understood.

It is common knowledge that many smokers

prefer to smoke cigarettes which have been impregnated with menthol crystals to give a cooling action to the smoke. In other cases the cigarettes are treated with violet, peppermint, or the like. With the device which I have provided the violet or menthol crystals are placed directly in the container 10, and part of the smoke is caused to by-pass through the container and the substances are mixed with the smoke.

The container is also adapted to hold a suitable medicament that may be inhaled by the smoker for relieving or healing certain respiratory troubles, such as sinus trouble or catarrh. These medicaments are placed in the container 10, and are caused to combine with the smoke passing through the holder.

As previously pointed out the amount of smoke entering the container can be regulated by turning the spring band 14 with respect to the opening 15. The openings 19 can also be adjusted relative to the shoulder 21, and thus part of the suction created in the passageway 18 becomes active in drawing smoke through the container 10, which may be referred to as by-passing part of the smoke through the medicament.

While I have shown only the preferred form of my invention, it should be understood that various changes or modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. In a smoking apparatus, a smoke-conveying conduit, a container adapted to hold material to mix with smoke, means for by-passing some of the smoke through the container from the conduit and for returning the treated smoke to the conduit, and means for controlling the amount of smoke by-passed through the container.

2. In a smoking apparatus, a smoke-conveying conduit, including an enlarged bore and a reduced passageway, a container arranged in the enlarged bore in spaced relation with the wall thereof and adapted to hold material to mix with smoke, and a perforated tube supported in the reduced passageway and communicating with the container and the enlarged bore for receiving smoke from both, the container having an opening at the opposite end from the tube placing the interior of the container in communication with the enlarged bore and with the conduit so that some of the smoke will pass through the container, and the rest will be by-passed around it.

3. In a smoking apparatus, a smoke-conveying conduit, including an enlarged bore and a reduced passageway, a container arranged in the enlarged bore in spaced relation with the wall thereof and adapted to hold material to mix with smoke, and a perforated tube snugly supported in the reduced passageway and communicating with the container and the enlarged bore for receiving smoke from both, the container having an opening at the opposite end from the tube placing the interior of the container in communication with the enlarged bore and with the conduit, the tube being slidable in the reduced portion to vary the effective size of the perforations in the tube and thus vary the amount of smoke being by-passed.

4. In a smoking apparatus, a container adapted to hold material to mix with smoke, the container having an inlet opening in the wall thereof, a band rotatably mounted around the container and having its ends arranged in spaced relation, the size of the opening in the container being variable by turning the band, and an outlet tube extending from the container.

5. In a smoking apparatus, a smoke conveying conduit, a container placed in the conduit and spaced from its wall, and containing material to mix with the smoke, said container having an inlet opening for receiving smoke from the conduit and an outlet pipe for conveying the smoke from the container back into the conduit, said outlet pipe filling that portion of the conduit in which it is mounted and having an opening for conveying smoke, that by-passes the container, back into the conduit, said pipe being adjustable for varying the effective size of the pipe opening for controlling the proportion of smoke by-passed.

6. In a smoking apparatus, a smoke conveying conduit, a container placed in the conduit and spaced from its wall, and containing material to mix with the smoke, said container having an inlet opening for receiving smoke from the conduit and an outlet pipe for conveying the smoke from the container back into the conduit, said outlet pipe filling that portion of the conduit in which it is mounted and having an opening for conveying smoke, that by-passes the container, back into the conduit, said pipe being adjustable for varying the effective size of the pipe opening for controlling the proportion of smoke by-passed, and means for controlling the effective size of the inlet opening for altering the proportion of smoke passing through the container.

ARTHUR FRANK MEYER.