July 31, 1928. 1,678,754

W. WALKER

COMBINATION CIGARETTE HOLDER AND PIPE

Filed March 3, 1927

Fig. 1.

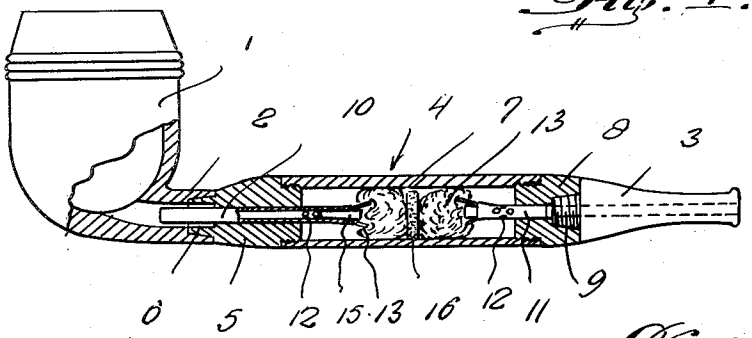


Fig. 2.

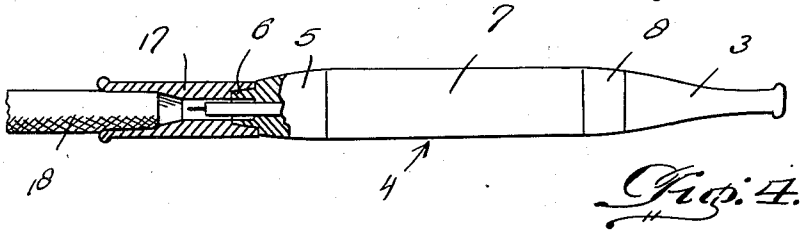


Fig. 4.



Fig. 3.

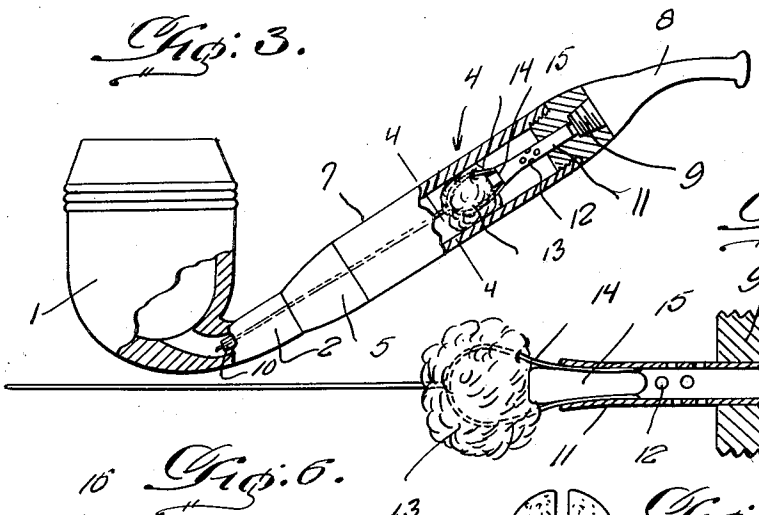


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

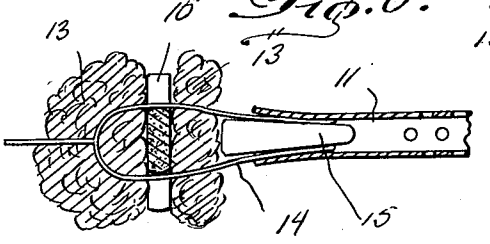
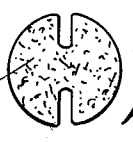


Fig. 7.



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Patented July 31, 1928. 1,678,754

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COMBINATION CIGARETTE HOLDER AND PIPE.

Application filed March 3, 1927. Serial No. 172,342.

This invention relates to an improved form of tobacco smoking appliance which may be conveniently defined as a combination smoking pipe and cigarette holder.

What I propose to do is to form a structure of the character referred to adapted to remove so-called nicotine from the smoke, to purify the smoke, to flavor it, and to produce a pleasing aroma.

The improvement is based upon a new form of smoke conductor interposed between the mouth-piece and the source of smoke whether the latter be a tobacco bowl or a cigarette or cigar holder or the like.

More specifically, the improvement resides in a sectional conductor including one or more smoke conducting tubes in which sponges are removably fitted for collecting the so-called nicotine deposit and for literally straining the smoke before it passes through the bore of the mouth-piece.

An advantage is derived from making the sponges in the form of separable elements snapped into the smoke conducting tube and held in place by retaining wedges.

Other features of construction as well as advantages will become apparent from the following description and drawing:—

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a side view in section and elevation showing one embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a different embodiment,

Fig. 3 is a view substantially like Fig. 1,

Fig. 4 is a cross section taken approximately on the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 showing the cross-sectional shape of the smoke conductor,

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail fragmentary sectional view,

Fig. 6 is a view like Figure 5 showing a more complete embodiment of the idea shown in Fig. 5,

Fig. 7 is a detail view of a candy wafer which is employed in most instances.

Confining attention more especially to Figure 1 it will be seen that I have represented a smoking pipe which embodies a tobacco bowl 1 having a coupling neck 2. The movable mouth-piece is represented by the reference character 3 while the so-called smoke-conducting member which is interposed between this and the bowl is represented as an entirety by the reference character 4. This part embodies a coupling or fitting 5 having a reduced end 6 fitted telescopically into the neck 2 and having a reduced screw-threaded portion on its opposite end with which an open-ended cylinder 7 is connected. This cylinder is also threadedly connected with a similar coupling 8 which is in turn connected with the screw-threaded nipple 9 on the mouth-piece 3. The space on the interior of the cylinder between these two couplings forms a chamber for reception and accommodation of the purifying elements. Before considering these elements, attention is directed to a pair of metal tubes 10 and 11, which are fitted into the bore of the two couplings and which extend into the chamber. The tube 10 communicates with the bottom of the tobacco bowl 1 while the tube 11 communicates with the passage in the mouth-piece 3. The inner end of these tubes are flared and adjacent these flared ends are ports or orifices 12 which restrict passage of the smoke.

At this time attention is invited to a removable purifying sponge unit. This unit comprises a sponge 13 of appropriate texture, size and shape which fits snugly into the cylinder 7. Embedded in this sponge is a retaining wire 14 of general U-shaped form which has its free ends providing prongs which are fitted into the metal tube as represented more in detail in Fig. 5. Then a small wedge 15 is inserted and serves to maintain the prongs in a spread condition so that they are held securely in place. The advantage in this unit is that it may be made and sold separately and replaced from time to time as conditions require. In the embodiment shown in Fig. 1 are employed two of these sponge units, one for the tube 10 and one for the tube 11. These are of a size so that they are spaced apart in order to accommodate a candy wafer 16 of the construction better represented in Fig. 7. Incidentally, this candy wafer is preferably of a medicated nature. In this connection I would state that it is my intention to utilize the medicated features of the device for treatment of throat, nose and head troubles.

It is obvious from the foregoing that the smoke is drawn through the tube 10 from the bowl 1, escapes into the purifying chamber through the small bores 12. It is then acted upon by the first sponge where it is strained partially. It then passes and takes up curative properties from the candy wafer 16 onto and through the next sponge, and in-

to the following tube 11. When it is drawn to the bore of the mouth-piece 3 it is cooled, flavored and purified, the results being a beneficial treatment, as well as a recreation to the smoker. Moreover, as before stated the aroma of the smoke, from this treatment, is pleasing.

The remaining embodiment of the invention shown in the succeeding forms of the invention represented in the additional figures of the drawing embodies substantially the same features of construction. For example, in Fig. 2 a cigarette or a cigar holder is represented wherein the sponge 4 and its constitutents are identical with those already described. However, in this form there is a ferrule 17 employed and fitted onto the end 6 of the coupling 5 to accommodate the cigarette 18. This is in effect a cigarette holder. Fig. 3 is practically identical with Fig. 1 with the exception of the shape of the pipe and by reason of the fact that a single sponge is employed. In connection with this figure and considering Fig. 4 which is a section thereof it will be observed that the part 7 is of somewhat triangular cross section, is flat on its bottom as represented at 18 in order to provide a rest, whereby the article may be placed safely upon a table without capsizing.

Fig. 6 differs only in the fact that the sponge unit is made with two sponge sections separated to accommodate the especially constructed notched candy wafer represented by the same reference character 16. In connection with this form, it is to be stated that the ends of the prongs of the retaining wires are preferably pointed so that they can pierce the sponges. Moreover, it will be noted that the arms of the retainer extend through the diametrically opposite notches of the candy wafer so that it is held firmly in place.

Attention is invited to Figs. 3, 5 and 6, wherein it will be observed that the retaining wire 14 is provided with a centrally disposed wire extension which operates as a stem cleaner. This extends down into the neck of the pipe bowl, and it is obvious that by rotating the mouthpiece 8, and the carrying plug, the stem cleaner will be turned for unclogging the smoke passage.

It is believed that by considering the description in connection with the drawings, a clear understanding of the invention will be had. In view of this, a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.

Minor changes coming within the scope of the invention may be resorted to if desired.

I claim:—

1. In a smoker's appliance of the class described, a smoke conducting and treating member adapted for disposition between a mouth-piece and a source of smoke production, said member embodying a pair of centrally bored couplings fitted into the ends of a hollow connecting member and forming a smoke-conducting and treating chamber, separate tubes carried by said couplings and having their inner ends projecting into said chamber, purifying sponges located in said chamber, and means for detachably connecting said sponges with the inner ends of said tubes.

2. In a smoker's appliance of the class described, a smoke conducting and treating member adapted for disposition between a mouth-piece and a source of smoke production, said member embodying a pair of centrally bored couplings fitted into the ends of a hollow connecting member and forming a smoke-conducting and treating chamber, separate tubes carried by said couplings and having their inner ends projecting into said chamber, purifying sponges located in said chamber, and means for detachably connecting said sponges with the inner ends of said tubes, said means being provided with supplementary wedges to securely hold said means in said tubes.

3. In a smoker's appliance of the class described, a smoke conducting and treating member of the class described comprising a pair of bored couplings, a connecting member of hollow construction connected with said couplings and providing a smoke-treating and conducting chamber there-between, reduced smoke-conducting tubes fitted into the bores of said couplings, the inner ends of the tubes extending into said chamber and the extending ends being provided with restricted orifices and smoke-treating means for association with one or more of said tubes, said means embodying a sponge fitting snugly into said chamber, a substantially U-shaped wire retainer, the bight portion of which is connected with a sponge, the arms of which are adapted to telescope into the adjacent ends of the tubes, and a retaining wedge disposed between said arms and fitting into the tubes for holding the arms in place.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM WALKER.