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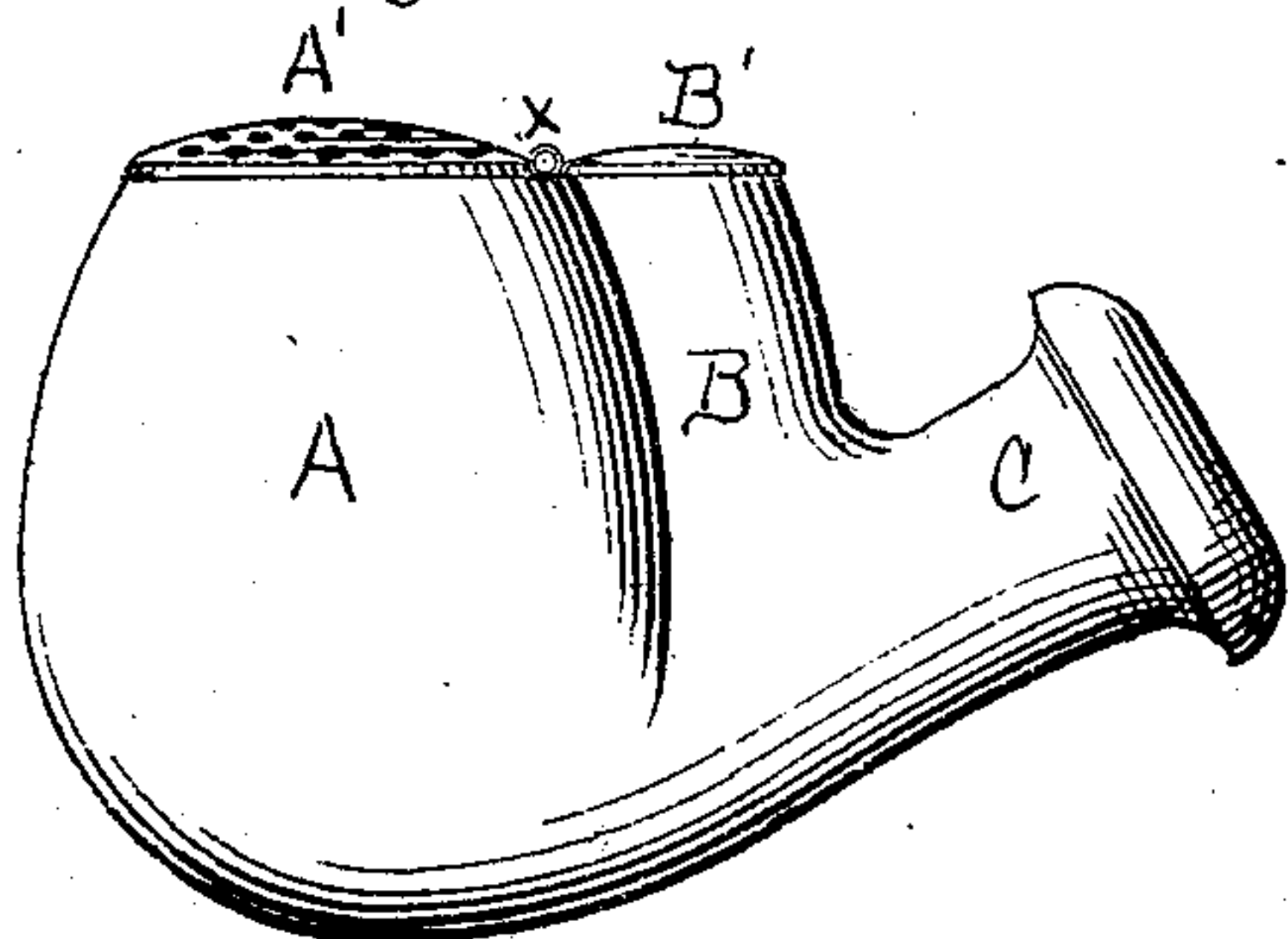
~~VIRGIL A. BOND.~~

# Improvement in Pipes and Cigar Holders.

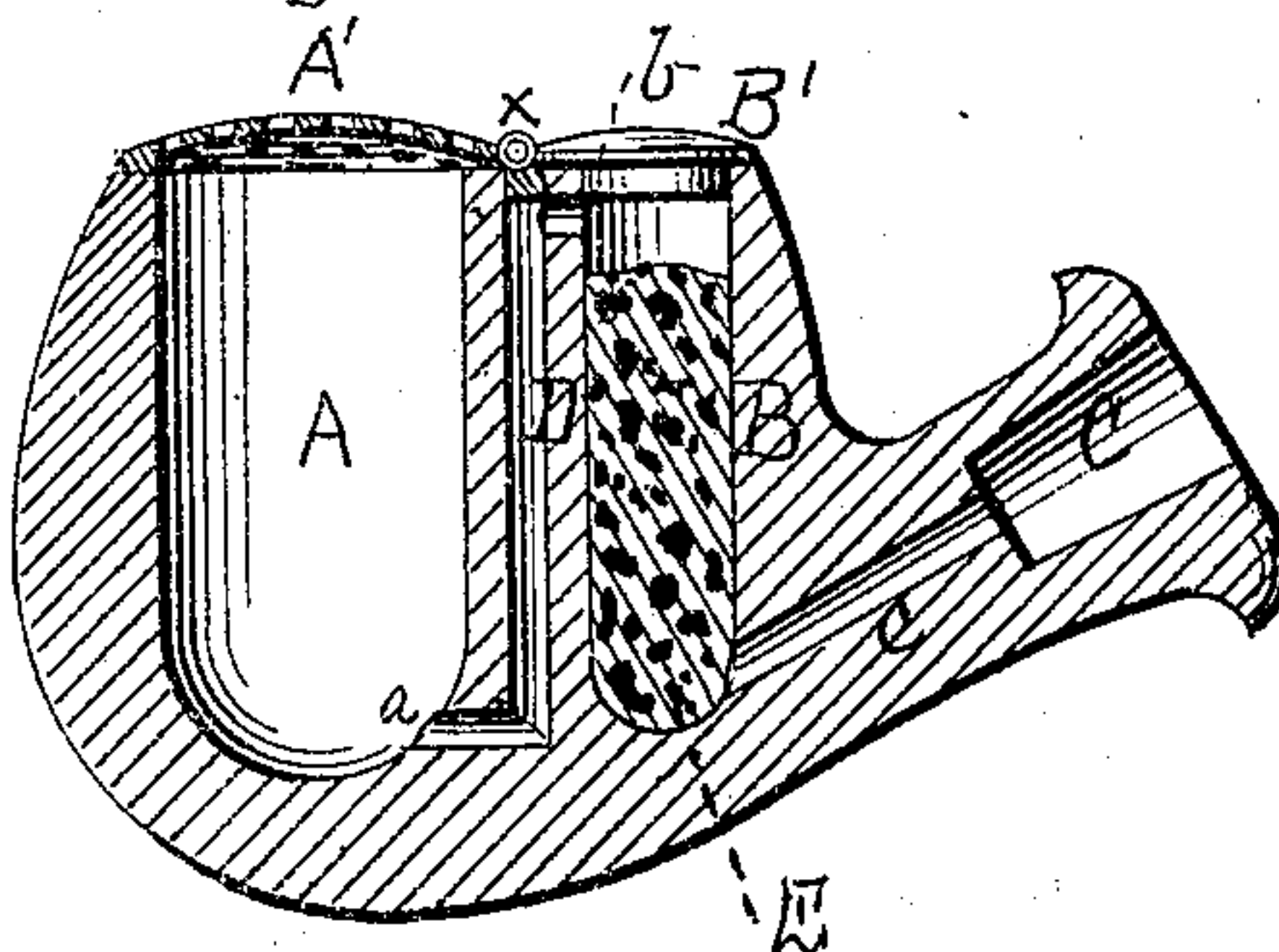
No. 121,483.

Patented Dec. 5, 1871.

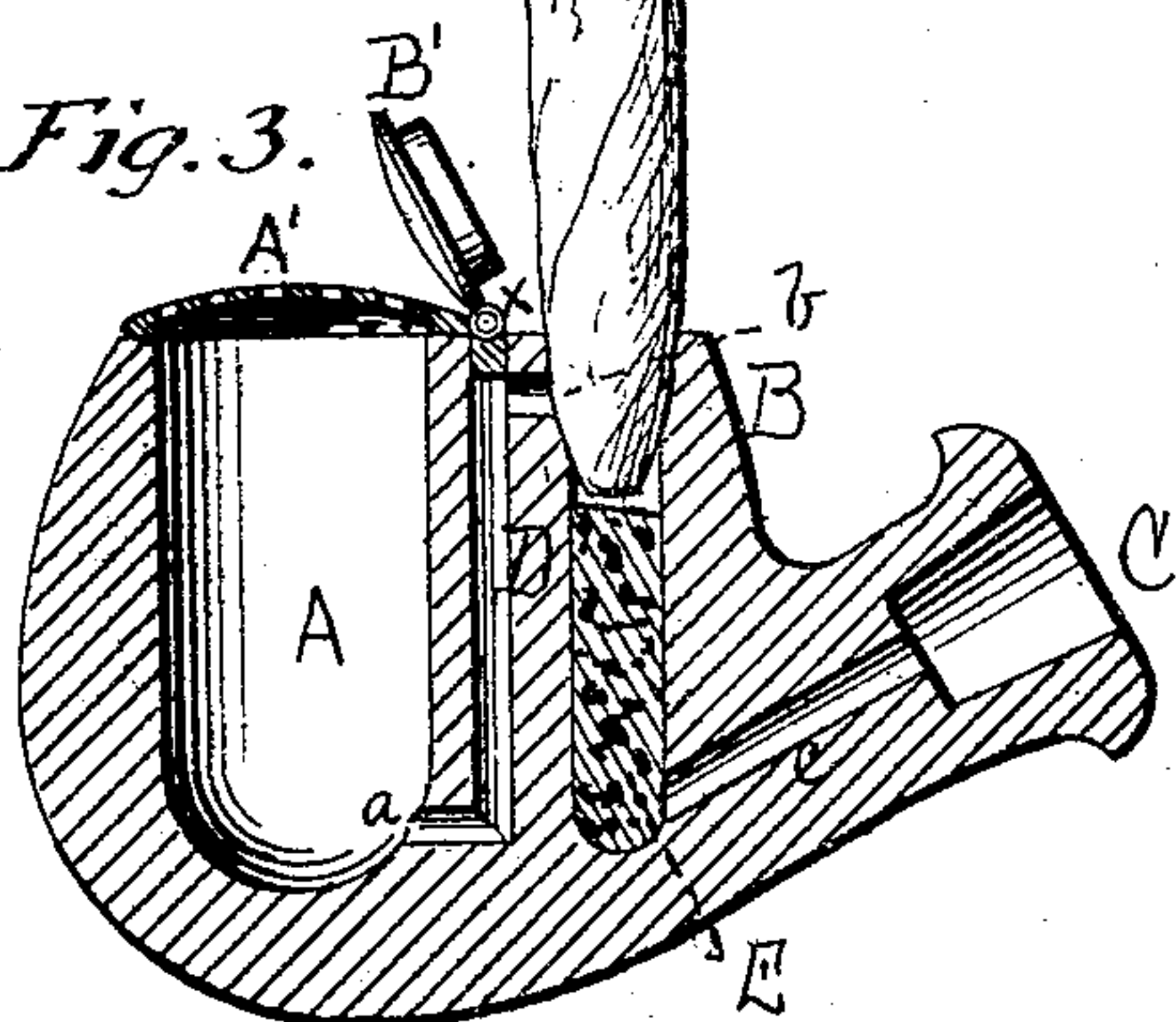
*Fig. 1.*



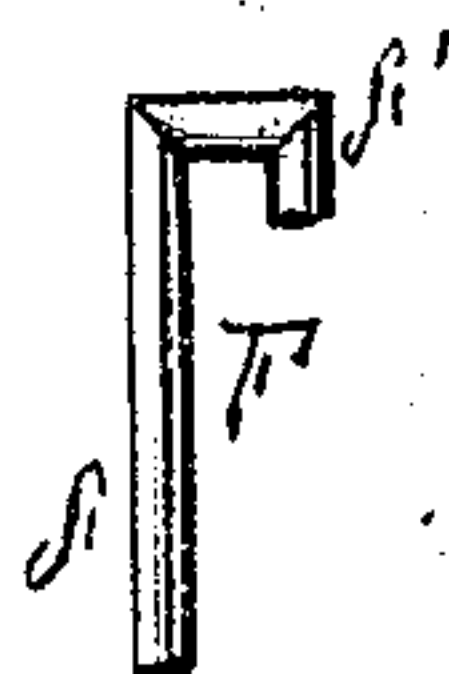
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses;  
Edmund James.  
Korace Brown.

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per J. E. J. Holmead  
Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VIRGIL A. BOND, OF COTTON GIN, TEXAS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PIPES AND CIGAR-HOLDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,483, dated December 5, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VIRGIL A. BOND, of Cotton Gin, in the county of Freestone and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Pipes and Cigar-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the pipe. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the pipe. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the pipe when used as a cigar-holder. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the tube.

The nature of my invention consists in forming or constructing the pipe with an intermediate chamber which serves as a receptacle for a sponge or other absorbent porous material. This chamber is connected with the bowl of the pipe by a vertical channel, through which the smoke, after it leaves the lower section of the bowl, flows or is conducted to the chamber, entering the same above the line of the upper surface of the sponge or other absorbent. This chamber communicates with the shank of the pipe through a small orifice cut through its lower section. My invention also consists in giving to the upper section of the intermediate chamber such a form as will enable it to conform to the contour of the ordinary cigar-holder, so that when the cigar is inserted it is not only securely held but also closes the opening of the channel, and thus cuts off all communication with the bowl, and consequently prevents any odor therefrom being so drawn into the chamber as to intermingle with the smoke of the cigar.

The construction and operation of my invention are as follows:

A is the bowl, B the intermediate chamber, and C the shank. These may be constructed of wood, clay, composition, or any other suitable material. D is a vertical or inclined channel that communicates with the bowl A through the opening *a* and with the chamber B through the opening *b*. The chamber is connected with the shank C through the opening or channel *c*, or in a manner similar to the connection between the bowl and shank in the ordinary pipe. E is a sponge or other porous absorbent material, and is to be of such dimensions as to fill the chamber B to a

point immediately below the opening *b*. The upper section of this chamber B is tapering in form, like the ordinary cigar-holder. This permits of the cigar being inserted and securely held, as shown in Fig. 3, and in which figure is also shown how completely the cigar when inserted closes the opening *b*, and which cuts off all communication between the bowl A and chamber B, which prevents any odor or flavor of the pipe proper from being drawn into the chamber to commingle with that of the cigar. A' is the cap of the bowl A, and B' the cap of the chamber B. These are secured to the axial arm *x*, which is journaled to the pipe by any suitable means. The cap A' is perforated for the purposes of draught, while the cap B' is solid so as to form a perfectly close joint, which causes the smoke received through the opening *b* to be discharged into a perfectly air-tight chamber between the sponge E and cap B', and which prevents its escaping in any manner except down through the sponge, and thence out through the channel *c* to the shank and stem. F is an independent tube, which may be used in connection with the channel D. Its section *f* when inserted will be immediately above the opening *a*, and the mouth of its section *f'* will be in immediate contact with the sponge E. This tube is of a reverse L-shaped form, as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

From the foregoing full and clear description the operation and advantages of my improvement will be readily understood by all familiar with the branch of art to which it relates. In the first place, the shank C, which receives the stem, not communicating directly with the bowl A, but only doing so through the openings *a b c* and channel D, the sponge E or other absorbent material, owing to the relative position of these openings *a b c*, acts as an entire absorbent, not only arresting the nicotine and preventing its poison and acrid flavor from being inhaled with the smoke, but also arresting the saliva of the smoker and preventing its coming in contact with the tobacco. This sponge may be sprinkled with any suitable fumigating compound, cologne, or other perfume, and thus impart any desired flavor to the smoke, and this, too, without introducing the fumigating material into the tobacco, which is always objectionable. The sponge E can readily be withdrawn for the purpose of cleansing or removal, and thus the pipe be kept

perfectly pure. The only advantage of the tube F is that it can also be readily withdrawn, and is consequently more easily cleansed than the channel D. The foregoing advantages are secured in my improvement, as will readily be seen, by the simplest form of arrangement, and without the introduction of cups, thumb-screws, &c., which invariably, after the pipe has been used a few times, become so choked, clogged, or otherwise disarranged as to render the same inoperative.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The bowl A, chamber B with orifice shaped for the reception of a cigar, shank C, and sponge E, when the same are so connected, by channel D

and openings *a b c*, that the smoke escaping at the lower section of the bowl shall enter the chamber above the upper surface of the sponge so that the latter may arrest the nicotine on its upper surface while its lower surface shall in like manner arrest the saliva, the whole being combined and arranged so as to operate substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VIRGIL A. BOND.

Witnesses:

EDWIN JAMES,  
J. H. LEMS.

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