

Dec. 23, 1924.

1,520,252

J. T. LINKLATER

NICOTINE ABSORBER

Filed Aug. 29, 1921

Fig. 1.

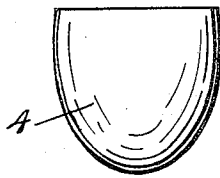
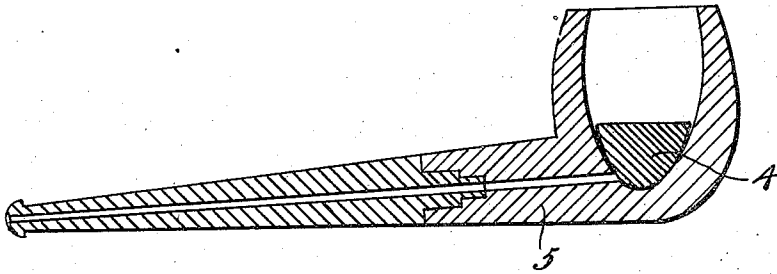


Fig. 2.

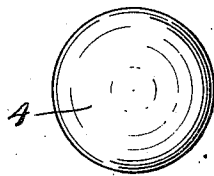


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR

JOHN T. LINKLATER

BY HIS ATTORNEY

James J. Williamson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. LINKLATER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

NICOTINE ABSORBER.

Application filed August 29, 1921. Serial No. 496,421.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. LINKLATER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nicotine Absorbers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a nicotine absorber and particularly to such a device molded into cake form suitable to be received in the bowl of a smoking pipe and composed of absorbent material. It is well known to all pipe smokers that objectionable juices containing a large amount of nicotine collect in the bowl and stem of a pipe and are objectionable and distasteful to the smoker. The removal of these juices causes a great deal of inconvenience and necessitates emptying the pipe and often striking the same about and blowing there-through.

It is an object of this invention to provide a device which can be placed in the bowl of a pipe and into which the tobacco will be placed, which device will completely absorb the nicotine and prevent the collection of the said objectionable juices or liquids and which device is absolutely tasteless and does not in any way interfere with the smoking operation. Furthermore, with the use of the said device, the tobacco can be smoked to perfectly dry ash.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a novel process of making such a nicotine absorber.

These and other objects of the invention will now be fully set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Fig. 1 represents a longitudinal section through a pipe showing the device placed therein;

Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the device; and

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of Fig. 2.

The device comprises a dried cake 4 of absorbent material molded to suitable shape to be received in the bowl of a smoking pipe 5. In the form shown in the drawings, the device is semiellipsoidal in form which is the approximate form of most pipe bowls. The said molded cake is formed by mixing to-

gether two parts of bicarbonate of soda, ten parts of Portland cement, twenty parts of plaster of Paris and one part of common table salt. Water is added to this mixture to form a paste and from this paste the cakes are molded and subsequently dried. The plaster of Paris and the bicarbonate of soda combine to form a porous light substance and the Portland cement acts as a binder and to give the necessary hardness. The salt is added to effect a quick setting of the mixture. It is well known that Portland cement after setting will not soften in liquid but remains hard and firm.

The device, when dried, is merely placed in the pipe and the tobacco placed on top of the same. The cakes are porous and for this reason and also for the reason that they do not completely or tightly fit the bowl of the pipe, do not interfere with the draft or air through the pipe bowl and stem. By the use of the device, the pipe is kept absolutely dry and sanitary and it is unnecessary to be repeatedly engaged in removing objectionable liquids therefrom. One of the devices placed in a pipe lasts for quite a period and when the same becomes fully charged with the nicotine and absorbed substances the same is thrown away and a new cake placed in the pipe.

The device can be easily and inexpensively made and sold at a low price.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form and also in the composition of the device within the ordinary range of equivalents, without departing from the scope of applicant's invention, which, generally stated, consists in the matter shown and described and set forth in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. The process of producing a nicotine absorbing device adapted to be placed in a pipe which consists in mixing together bicarbonate of soda, Portland cement, plaster of Paris and common salt substantially in the proportions of 2, 10, 20 and 1, respectively, then adding water to said mixture to form a paste, molding said paste into cakes in a form adapted to be received in a bowl of a tobacco pipe permitting the material forming said cakes to set, and then drying the same.

2. A nicotine absorbing device comprising a molded and dried cake of absorbent material adapted to be received in the bowl

of a smoking pipe, said material containing bicarbonate of soda and plaster of Paris.

3. A nicotine absorbing device comprising a molded and dried cake of absorbent material adapted to be received in the bowl of a smoking pipe and formed of a mixture of bicarbonate of soda, plaster of Paris and Portland cement.

4. A nicotine absorbing device comprising a molded and dried cake of absorbent material adapted to be received in the bowl of a

smoking pipe, said material being formed of bicarbonate of soda, Portland cement, plaster of Paris and common salt.

5. The device set forth in claim 4, the materials being in the proportions of two parts of bicarbonate of soda, ten parts of Portland cement, twenty parts of plaster of Paris, and one part of common table salt.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN T. LINKLATER.