Disclosure Leo Szilard June 26, 1954

This invention contains a cigarette-holder which contains a filter to take out the deleterious substances from the cigarette smoke. Such a filter, as long as it is effective, will also remove the flavor of the cigarette. According to this invention, the air stream that passes through the burning cigarette is divided into two streams within the cigarette holder. Part of the air, and preferably most of the air, goes through the filter, where, if the filter is not too much used, practically all the flavor is taken out. Another part of the air by-passes the filter, mixes with air past the filter and is inhaled, together with the air that ~~will be~~ is filtered. Even though the unfiltered air stream, ~~xxxxx~~ represents only a small fraction of the air stream, and therefore contains only a small amount of deleterious substance, the flavor is restored. The division of the total air stream into the two sub-air streams can be accomplished by ~~pressing a~~ inserting a disc with a circular hole into the two pathways. The ratio of the areas of these two holes controls the ratio of the two air streams, provided the filter resistance can be neglected. One tenth to one third of the unfiltered air gives a very satisfactory flavor even if all flavor has been takne out by the filter and even less than one tenth of unfiltered air gives substantial flavor.

Leo Szilard

Witness
Nancy Reed

Disclosure Leo Szilard June 26, 1954

This invention consists in a cigarette-holder in which there is provided a direct inlet of air into the holder. When inhaling, if a man inhales through the holder, as long as this direct inlet is open, no air, or only a very small amount of air, will pass through the burning cigarette. But, if the air inlet is closed while a man inhales, the air inhaled from then on, will pass through the burning cigarette. The purpose of this cigarette-holder is to permit one to smoke a cigarette through the cigarette-holder in the following manner. When the man begins to innale, the air inlet in the cigarette-holder is open and fresh air goes into the lungs. Then, before the end of tne inhalation period, the air inlet is closed and now smoke is inhaled. In this way the alveoli and the finest bronchi of tne lungs are filled with air, rather than smoke and the smoke fills the inert volume of tne lung. As a result, there is much less absorption of deleterious product.

This result can be accomplished by letting the current which passes through the cigarette get into the cigarette-holder through a valve which is kept open by spring action until the smoker, by pressure of his finger on a certain part of the cigarette holder closes this valve when he is partly through inhaling at tne very moment when he wants to inhale smoke rather than air towards the end of the inhalation period,. In place of actuating the valve by the finger of tne smoker, the closing of the valve can also be effectuated automatically by a gadget adapted for the purpose.

witness
Nancy Reed

Leo Szilard

Patent Disclosure. Leo Szilard June 26,1954

This invention consists in a cigarette holder. If a cigarette is smoked through this holder, it will cut down the amount of combustion products which are absorbed by the smoker per unit time (but not necessarily per cigarette smoked). This is accomplished by inhaling a mixture of the air which passes through the burning cigarette with the air which enters the cigarette-holder through an opening that forms a by-pass. In order to insure that the mixing ration does not vary much with the rate at which the air is inhaled through the cigarette-holder and with the individual cigarette smoked, it is of advantage to let the air that passes through the cigarette go through an orifice (for instance a simple circular hole in a disc which is inserted in the cigarette-holder at the end near the cigarette). The radius of this hole may be so chosen that, at the normal rate of inhaling, the pressure drop across the orifice is as great, or greater, than the pressure drop through the cigarette, which may vary from cigarette to cigarette. The air entering into the cigarette-holder directly from the outside air (without passing through the cigarette) also passes through an orifice in entering into the cigarette-holder. This orifice may be a simple circular hole in a disc. The ration of the area of these two circular holes can be so chosen that any mixing ratio desired is obtained. If this mixing ratio is 1 to 1, that means that per unit time only one half as much smoke is inhaled as if all the air passed through the cigarette.

Leo Szilard

Witness -
Nancy Reed

Disclosure Leo Szilard June 26, 1954

Alternatively, the air inlet from the cigarette into the holder may be closed by a valve which is kept closed by spring action and the direct air inlet into the holder may always remain open. In this case the air resistence of the direct air inlet is made large compared to the resistence of the inlet of the cigarette air when the valve is open. The man will then, by pressing his finger on a certain part of the cigaretteholder, open the valve.
A third alternative is to have one valve each for the two air inlets so arranged that one opens automatically when the other closes.

Witness
Nancy Reid

Leo Szilard

The same purpose can be accomplished without having valves and moreover automatically by the following device. The orifice through which the air enters the holder through the cigarette is made rather small so as to have a relatively high air resistence. The direct air into the holder which by-passes the cigarette does not communicate directly with the open air but rather with the inside of a closed box. This box contains a rubber baloon and the inside of the rubber baloon communicates with the open air. If a man now inhales through the holder, most of the air which he inhales will come from the inside of the box and while he inhales, the rubber baloon will inflate until it fits the box or else blocks the communication between the inside of the box and the inside of the holder. From then on, if inhalation is continued, all the air will enter through the cigarette.

When inhalation is completed and the holder is taken out of the mouth, the rubber baloon will collapse and air will be sucked into the box through the mouthpiece of the holder.

Witness
Nancy Reid

Leo Szilard

At this mixing ratio, the cigarette will still burn well and its enjoyment is not appreciably impaired. Because the cigarette lasts longer, there is greater satisfaction and the longer time may elapse before the next cigarette is lighted. Neglecting the pressure drop in the cigarette itself and using simple circular holes as orifices, the mixing ratio is given by the ratio of the areas of the holes.

Leo Szilard

Witness
Nancy Reid

page 2

Disclosure Leo Szilard June 26, 1954

Alternatively, the air inlet from the cigarette into the holder may be closed by a valve which is kept closed by spring action and the direct air inlet into the holder may always remain open. In this case the air resistence of the direct air inlet is made large compared to the resistence of the inlet of the cigarette air when the valve is open. The man will then, by pressing his finger on a certain part of the cigaretteholder, open the valve.
A third alternative is to have one valve each for the two air inlets so arranged that one opens automatically when the other closes.

Witness
Nancy Reid

Leo Szilard

The same purpose can be accomplished without having valves and moreover automatically by the following device. The orifice through which the air enters the holder through the cigarette is made rather small so as to have a relatively high air resistence. The direct air inlet into the holder (which by-passes the cigarette) does not communicate directly with the open air but rather with the inside of a closed box. This box contains a rubber baloon and the inside of the rubber baloon communicates with the open air. If a man now inhales through the holder, most of the air which he inhales will at first come from the inside of the box and while he inhales, the rubber baloon will inflate until it fits the box or else blocks the communication between the inside of the box and the inside of the holder. From then on, if inhalation is continued, all the air will enter through the cigarette.

When inhalation is completed and the holder is taken out of the mouth, the rubber baloon will collapse and air will be sucked into the box through the mouthpiece of the holder.

Witness
Nancy Reid

Leo Szilard

WE'LL BET YOU $4.95

we can wean you off smoking in just 6 weeks

You know cigarette smoking is dangerous.
Still you haven't been able to give up the habit.

All right — we'll bet you $4.95 we can wean you off smoking altogether in just 6 weeks.

Here's the background on why we are willing to make this bet.

Smoking is a habit. If you try to break the habit all at once, the sudden change may be too much for you. Your body will hunger for the physico-chemical reactions derived from smoking. This sudden "cold-turkey" attempt at quitting just doesn't work for many people. But there's another way, which gives your will power an assist. It's really a slow "weaning" process. There is no sudden stopping but rather a very gradual tapering off. It's called **The Count•Down Program To Wean You Off Smoking Altogether In Just 6 Weeks.** And it's all based on a beautifully styled, precision-engineered cigarette holder called **Count•Down** which is designed to help men and women **cut down ever so gradually** on the amount of smoke inhaled until finally they're off smoking completely.

The Count•Down® Cigarette Holder

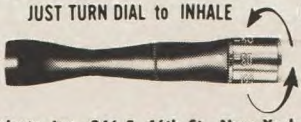
The **Count•Down** Cigarette Holder is a scientifically designed, patented product. It is precision-engineered to an accuracy of 1/1,000 of an inch. Its key feature is a **dial** with various "smoke" settings — 100%—80%—60%—40%—20%—0%. If you set the dial at "100," you get 100% smoke. Twist the dial to "80" and you get 80% smoke and 20% cool, smoke-free air and so on. Thus by simply turning the dial you can gradually cut down on the concentration of the smoke you inhale. In addition, this precision product contains a delicate double-valve system plus a special air resistance compartment to balance the draw, thus giving you an even "pull" on your cigarette at every setting.

The Count•Down Program to Wean You Off Smoking Altogether In Just 6 Wks.

To **wean** yourself from smoking, set the Count•Down holder at 100 and use it for one full week at this setting. The second week, set it at 80. Then at 60 for the third week — 40 for the fourth week — 20 for the fifth week — and finally click the dial to zero for the sixth week — and you're **weaned** from smoking! Thereafter, whenever you get the "urge", do your "smoking" with the dial at zero.
The whole secret is in cutting down gradually to such a dilute concentration of smoke that when you actually do cease smoking, it's not such a shock to your system.

HERE'S OUR BET IN DETAIL

You purchase one Count•Down Cigarette Holder for just $4.95 and follow the **Count•Down Program To Wean You Off Smoking** for 6 weeks (you don't have to give up a single cigarette while you're tapering off). Our bet is that when you've completed the program you'll stay "weaned" from cigarette smoking. If you do, we'll keep the $4.95 you paid for the Count•Down Cigarette Holder — you don't owe us another cent. However, if you go back to cigarette smoking again — just let us know within 4 months after we ship you your holder **and we'll send you back your $4.95!** You don't even have to return the precision-engineered Count•Down Cigarette Holder. How can we afford to make such a bet? We believe you'll play fair and square with us if we help you break "the habit." Order a Count•Down Cigarette Holder today. You have nothing to lose and **EVERYTHING** to save.



U. S. Patent No. 3,270,751 - and many foreign countries

Delcron Products, Inc., 246 E. 46th St., New York, N. Y. 10017

Delcron Products, Inc., Dept. 31 **246 E. 46th St., New York, N. Y.10017**

Gentlemen: I enclose $4.95 cash, check or money order. Please send me one Count•Down Cigarette Holder. If I do not stay weaned from cigarette smoking after completing *The Count• Down Program To Wean (Me) Off Smoking Altogether In Just 6 Weeks*, I will notify you within 4 months from the date you ship my holder and you agree to refund to me the full purchase price. The Count•Down Cigarette Holder is mine to keep even if I get a refund.

Order for friends or loved ones too. 2 for $8.90. 3 for $12.85. Same bet applies. Please send ..... Holders. I enclose $.....

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State..... Zip.....

Disclosure Leo Szilard June 26, 1954

This invention consists in a cigarette-holder in which there is provided a direct inlet of air into the holder. When inhaling, if a man inhales through the holder, as long as this direct inlet is open, no air, or only a very small amount of air, will pass through the burning cigarette. The Air passing through the Cigarette must pass A small orifice on its way into the holder But, if the air inlet is closed while a man inhales, the air inhaled from then on, will pass through the burning cigarette. The purpose of this cigarette-holder is to permit one to smoke a cigarette through the cigarette-holder in the following manner. When the man begins to innale, the air inlet in the cigarette-holder is open and fresh air goes into the lungs. Then, before the end of the inhalation period, the air inlet is closed and now smoke is inhaled. In this way the alveoli and the finest bronchi of the lungs are filled with air, rather than smoke and the smoke fills the inert volume of the lung. As a result, there is much less absorption of deleterious product.

This result can be accomplished by letting the air current which passes through the cigarette holder get into the cigarette-holder through a valve which is kept open by spring action until the smoker, by pressure of his finger on a certain part of the cigarette holder closes this valve when he is partly through innaling at the very moment when he wants to inhale smoke rather than air towards the end of the inhalation period,. In place of actuating the valve by the finger of the smoker, the closing of the valve can also be effectuated automatically by a gadget adapted for the purpose.

Witness
Nancy Reid

Leo Szilard

Disclosure Leo Szilard June 26, 1954

This invention consists in a cigarette-holder in which there is provided a direct inlet of air into the holder. When inhaling, if a man inhales through the holder, as long as this direct inlet is open, no air, or only a very small amount of air, will pass through the burning cigarette. But, if the air inlet is closed while a man inhales, the air inhaled from then on, will pass through the burning cigarette. The purpose of this cigarette-holder is to permit one to smoke a cigarette through the cigarette-holder in the following manner. When the man begins to innale, the air inlet in the cigarette-holder is open and fresh air goes into the lungs. Then, before the end of the inhalation period, the air inlet is closed and now smoke is inhaled. In this way the al veoli and the finest bronchi of the lungs are filled with air, rather than smoke and the smoke fills the inert volume of the lung. As a result, there is much less absorption of deleterious product.

This result can be accomplished by letting the current which passes through the cigarette get into the cigarette-holder through a valve which is kept open by spring action until the smoker, by pressure of his finger on a certain part of the cigarette holder closes this valve when he is partly through innaling at the very moment when he wants to inhale smoke rather than air towards the end of the inhalation period,. In place of actuating the valve by the finger of the smoker, the closing of the valve can also be effectuated automatically by a gadget adapted for the purpose.

Leo Szilard

Witness
Nancy Reid

Patent Disclosure. Leo Szilard June 26,1954

This invention consists in a cigarette holder. If a cigarette is smoked through this holder, it will cut down the amount of combustion products which are absorbed by the smoker per unit time (but not necessarily per cigarette smoked). This is accomplished by inhaling a mixture of the air which passes through the burning cigarette with the air which enters the cigarette-holder through an opening that forms a by-pass. In order to insure that the mixing ration does not vary much with the rate at which the air is inhaled through the cigarette-holder and with the individual cigarette smoked, it is of advantage to let the air that passes through the cigarette go through an orifice (for instance a simple circular hole in a disc which is inserted in the cigarette-holder at the end near the cigarette). The radius of this hole may be so chosen that, at the normal rate of inhaling, the pressure drop across the orifice is as great, or greater, than the pressure drop through the cigarette, which may vary from cigarette to cigarette. The air entering into the cigarette-holder directly from the outside air (without passing through the cigarette) also passes through an orifice in entering into the cigarette-holder. This orifice may be a simple circular hole in a disc. The ratio of the area of these two circular holes can be so chosen that any mixing ratio desired is obtained. If this mixing ratio is 1 to 1, that means that per unit time only one half as much smoke is inhaled as if all the air passed through the cigarette.

Leo Szilard

Witness -
Nancy Reid

From -
H. Reid
% Mrs Cudlock
315 W. 57th St
New York City

Special Delivery

SPECIAL DELIVERY

Dr. Leo Szilard
% a. n. Spanel
International Latex Corp
350 5th Ave
New York City

Disclosure Leo Szilard June 26, 1954

Alternatively, the air inlet from the cigarette into the holder may be closed by a valve which is kept closed by spring action and the direct air inlet into the holder may always remain open. In this case the air resistance of the direct air inlet is made large compared to the resistence of the inlet of the cigarette air when the valve is open. The man will then, by pressing his finger on a certain part of the cigaretteholder, open the valve.
A third alternative is to have one valve each for the two air inlets so arranged that one opens automatically when the other closes.

Witness
Nancy Reid

Leo Szilard

The same purpose can be accomplished without having valves and moreover automatically by the following device. The orifice through which the air enters the holder through the cigarette is made rather small so as to have a relatively high air resistence. The direct air inlet into the holder which by-passes the cigarette does not communicate directly with the open air but rather with the inside of a closed box. This box contains a rubber baloon and the inside of the rubber baloon communicates with the open air. If a man now inhales through the holder, most of the air which he inhales will at first come from the inside of the box and while he inhales, the rubber baloon will inflate until it fits the box or else blocks the communication between the inside of the box and the inside of the holder. From then on, if inhalation is continued, all the air will enter through the cigarette.

When inhalation is completed and the holder is taken out of the mouth, the rubber baloon will collapse and air will be sucked into the box through the mouthpiece of the holder.

Witness
Nancy Reid

Leo Szilard

At this mixing ratio, the cigarette will still burn well and its enjoyment is not appreciably impaired. Because the cigarette lasts longer, there is greater satisfaction and the longer time may elapse before the next cigarette is lighted. Neglecting the pressure drop in the cigarette itself and using simple circular holes as orifices, the mixing ratio is given by the ratio of the areas of the holes.

Leo Szilard

Witness
Nancy Reid

Disclosure Leo Szilard June 26, 1954

This invention consists in a cigarette-holder in which there is provided a direct inlet of air into the holder. When inhaling, if a man inhales through the holder, as long as this direct inlet is open, no air, or only a very small amount of air, will pass through the burning cigarette. But, if the air inlet is closed while a man inhales, the air inhaled from then on, will pass through the burning cigarette. The purpose of this cigarette-holder is to permit one to smoke a cigarette through the cigarette-holder in the following manner. When the man begins to innale, the air inlet in the cigarette-holder is open and fresh air goes into the lungs. Then, before the end of tne inhalation period, the air inlet is closed and now smoke is inhaled. In this way the alveoli and the finest bronchi of tne lungs are filled with air, rather than smoke and the smoke fills the inert volume of tne lung. As a result, there is much less absorption of deleterious product.

This result can be accomplished by letting the current which passes through the cigarette get into the cigarette-holder through a valve which is kept open by spring action until the smoker, by pressure of his finger on a certain part of tne cigarette holder closes tnis valve wnen he is partly through innaling at tne very moment when he wants to inhale smoke rather than air towards the end of the inhalation period,. In place of actuating the valve by the finger of tne smoker, the closing of the valve can also be effectuated automatically by a gadget adapted for the purpose.

witness
Nancy Reid

Disclosure Leo Szilard June 26, 1954

This invention contains a cigarette-holder which contains a filter to take out the deleterious substances from the cigarette smoke. Such a filter, as long as it is effective, will also remove the flavor of the cigarette. According to this invention, the air stream that passes through the burning cigarette is divided into two streams within the cigarette holder. Part of the air, and preferably most of the air, goes through the filter, where, if the filter is not too much used, practically all the flavor is taken out. Another part of the air by-passes the filter, mixes with air past the filter and is inhaled, together with the air that ~~will be~~ is filtered. Even though the unfiltered air stream, ~~which~~ represents only a small fraction of the air stream, and therefore contains only a small amount of deleterious substance, the flavor is restored. The division of the total air stream into the two sub-air streams can be accomplished by ~~pressing~~ inserting a disc with a circular hole into the two pathways. The ratio of the areas of these two holes controls the ratio of the two air streams, provided the filter resistance can be neglected. One tenth to one third of the unfiltered air gives a very satisfactory flavor even if all flavor has been takne out by the filter and even less than one tenth of unfiltered air gives substantial flavor.

Leo Szilard

Witness
Nancy Reed