
How To Make A Gravity Bong

How To Make A Gravity Bong

*Downloaded from evoluir.abar.org.br by
Kidd & Harvey*

INTRODUCTION: WHAT IS A GRAVITY BONG AND WHY MAKE ONE?

The gravity bong, sometimes called a bucket bong or waterfall bong, is a classic DIY smoking device that uses air pressure and water to deliver a dense, smooth hit. Unlike traditional pipes or water pipes that rely on a carburetor and slow burning, a gravity bong works by creating a vacuum. When you pull the inner chamber upward, the negative pressure draws smoke into the container, and then you push it back down to release a concentrated cloud of smoke. This design has been popular among enthusiasts for decades due to its efficiency and the unique ritual of assembly.

Learning **how to make a gravity bong** is a practical skill for anyone who enjoys smoking herbs or who finds themselves without a store-bought piece. The process is straightforward, requires only common household items, and can be completed in minutes. In this guide, we will walk you through two main methods: the classic bucket gravity bong and the waterfall bottle method. We will also cover important safety tips, variations, and how to get the best performance from your homemade device.

MATERIALS YOU WILL NEED

Before you begin, gather the following items. Most of these can be found around the home or purchased cheaply.

- **A large plastic bottle** (2-liter soda bottle works best) – this will be the inner chamber that holds the smoke.
- **A container of water** (a bucket, large bowl, or sink) – wide enough to submerge the bottle.
- **Aluminum foil** or a metal bottle cap – to create the bowl piece.
- **A sharp knife or scissors** – for cutting the bottle.
- **A lighter** – for lighting the herb.
- **Your ground herb** – finely ground for even burning.

Optionally, you can use a socket from a wrench set as a bowl piece for a more durable and heat-safe option. Avoid plastics that can melt or leach chemicals when heated.

METHOD 1: THE CLASSIC BUCKET GRAVITY BONG

This is the most common method and produces a very strong hit. It relies on submerging the bottle in a bucket of water.

Step 1: Prepare the Bottle

Take your 2-liter plastic bottle and use scissors or a knife to cut off the bottom completely. The cut should be smooth and even. Remove the bottle cap and set it aside – you will use it later to hold the bowl. Make sure there are no sharp edges; you can file them down or tape them if necessary.

Step 2: Create the Bowl Piece

Take the bottle cap and poke several small holes in it using a thumbtack or a nail. Then, take a square of aluminum foil (about 3 inches by 3 inches) and press it into the cap so that it forms a small depression. Poke a few tiny holes in the foil with a pin. Alternatively, place a metal socket (10mm or 14mm) into the cap opening – the socket's rim will hold the herb. Firmly attach the cap with the bowl back onto the neck of the bottle. This creates a sealed bowl at the top.

Step 3: Fill the Bucket with Water

Fill a bucket or large container with enough water to fully submerge the bottle up to its neck. The water should be at room

temperature or slightly cool – very cold water can cause more condensation but also makes the hit feel harsher for some users.

Step 4: Load and Light

Pack the bowl on the bottle cap with your ground herb. Do not overpack – a loose, even fill allows better airflow. Insert the bottle (cap side up) into the water, pushing it down until only the top of the cap and the bowl are above the water line. The bottle will fill with water from the bottom. Now, light the herb while slowly lifting the bottle upward. As you lift, the water drains out the open bottom, creating a vacuum that pulls smoke down into the bottle. Continue lifting until the bottle is almost completely out of the water, but do not let the bottom edge break the surface. Your bottle should now be filled with thick white smoke.

Step 5: Clear the Hit

Once the bottle is full of smoke, unscrew the cap (or remove the bowl) and place your mouth over the bottle opening. Then, push the bottle back down into the water. The water pressure forces all the smoke out through the neck in a dense stream. Inhale deeply and steadily. Be prepared for a very potent hit – gravity bonges deliver a much higher concentration of smoke than standard pipes.

METHOD 2: THE WATERFALL GRAVITY BONG

The waterfall method is simpler and does not require a bucket. It

uses a single bottle with a small hole near the bottom.

Step 1: Prepare the Bottle

Take a plastic bottle (1-liter or 2-liter) and punch a small hole about one inch from the bottom. You can use a knife, screwdriver, or a heated needle to make a hole about the size of a pencil tip. Do not make it too large – you need it to be easily covered by a finger.

Step 2: Create the Bowl

Same as before: make a bowl piece using the bottle cap and aluminum foil, or use a metal socket. Attach it to the mouth of the bottle.

Step 3: Fill and Cap

Hold your finger tightly over the small hole near the bottom of the bottle. Fill the bottle completely with water through the top (the bottle cap should be off). Once full, screw the cap with the bowl piece onto the bottle top. Ensure it is airtight.

Step 4: Light and Drain

Place the bottle over a sink, bathtub, or outdoors. Light the herb in the bowl, and simultaneously remove your finger from the small hole. The water will flow out of the hole due to gravity and air pressure, pulling fresh air through the burning herb and filling

the bottle with smoke. As the water level drops, the bottle fills with smoke. When the water is nearly gone (leave a small amount to keep the suction), cover the hole again with your finger.

Step 5: Inhale

Remove the bowl piece, put your mouth on the bottle opening, and release the hole. Inhale slowly as air rushes in through the hole, pushing the smoke into your lungs. Alternatively, you can keep the hole covered and only uncover it while you inhale for a more controlled hit.

TIPS FOR THE BEST EXPERIENCE

- **Use a metal bowl piece:** Aluminum foil can be a temporary solution, but repeated heating may cause small tears or chemical concerns. A metal socket or a glass slide from a water pipe is safer and more durable.
- **Grind your herb finely:** This ensures even burning and maximizes smoke production. Avoid large stems or chunks.
- **Don't overfill the bowl:** A quarter to half a gram is plenty for a gravity bong. The efficiency of the vacuum pulls more smoke from less herb than a standard hit.
- **Use fresh water each session:** Stale water can smell and taste bad. Clean water also cools the smoke better.
- **Control the lift speed:** Pulling the bottle up too fast can cause water to splash or burn the herb unevenly. A slow, steady lift produces cleaner smoke.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

While making a gravity bong is a common DIY project, there are important safety points to keep in mind:

- **Avoid burning plastic:** When lighting the bowl, ensure the flame only touches the herb and the foil or metal – not the plastic bottle cap. Heated plastic can release harmful fumes. Consider using a glass or metal bowl instead of the bottle cap.
- **Be careful with knives and scissors:** Cutting a plastic bottle can be dangerous – always cut away from your body and consider using a utility knife with a retractable blade.
- **Don't leave unattended** – gravity bongs use water, which can spill and create a slipping hazard. Also, keep the lighter away from children and pets.
- **Know your tolerance** – gravity bongs deliver a very large volume of smoke in one inhale. If you are new to smoking, take smaller hits or share with a friend.

VARIATIONS FOR MORE ADVANCED USERS

Once you master the basic build, you can experiment with these modifications:

Glass Gravity Bong

Replace the plastic bottle with a glass bottle or a lab Erlenmeyer flask. Glass is heat-resistant and does not impart any plastic taste. However, cutting glass is difficult, so you will need a pre-

cut bottle or use the waterfall method with a hole drilled using a diamond bit.

Multiple Bowls

Some designs incorporate a Y-splitter or multiple bowls on top to allow larger loads. This is more complex and usually requires a rubber stopper with multiple holes.

Ice Catch

For a smoother hit, add a layer of ice cubes in the water bucket. The smoke passes through the cold water and ice, cooling it significantly.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Is a gravity bong better than a regular bong?

It depends on preference. Gravity bongs produce a much denser, more concentrated hit in a single breath, which can be more efficient. However, they lack the filtration of a multi-chamber water pipe and can be harsher on the throat if not made properly.

Can I use a gravity bong with dry herbs only?

Yes, they are designed for dry herbs. Concentrates or oils may melt and drip through the foil or bowl, and are better suited for a dab rig.

How do I clean a gravity bong?

Plastic bottles are cheap and should be disposed of after a few

uses to avoid bacteria or resin buildup. If using glass, clean with isopropyl alcohol and salt, just like a regular bong.

CONCLUSION

Making a gravity bong is a simple, effective way to enjoy your herbs with minimal materials. Whether you choose the bucket method or the waterfall bottle, the principle is the same: use water and air pressure to collect a massive, smooth hit. Always prioritize safety – avoid burning plastic and use heat-resistant materials when possible. With practice, you can refine your technique and even customize your design for better performance. Now that you know **how to make a gravity bong**, you have a reliable, portable solution for whenever you need a powerful smoking experience.