Sept. 9, 1924. 1,507,571

M. H. BARLING

MOUTHPIECE OF TOBACCO PIPES, AND CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS OR TUBES

Filed Dec. 14, 1922

Fig. 1.

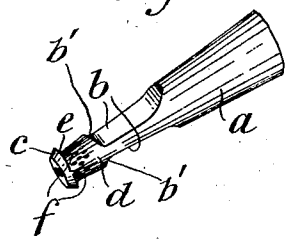


Fig. 2.

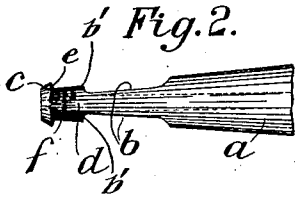


Fig. 3.

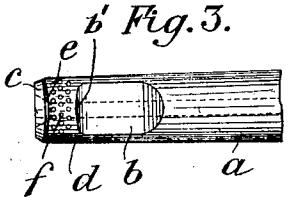
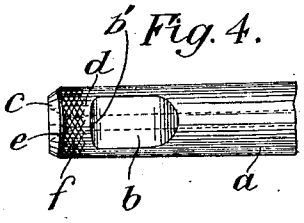


Fig. 4.



Inventor:

Montague Henry Barling

By Louis Prevost Whitaker

Patented Sept. 9, 1924. 1,507,571

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MONTAGUE HENRY BARLING, OF CAMDEN TOWN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

MOUTHPIECE OF TOBACCO PIPES, AND CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS OR TUBES.

Application filed December 14, 1922. Serial No. 606,938.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MONTAGUE HENRY BARLING, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 9, 10, and 11, Park Street, Camden Town, London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in the Mouthpieces of Tobacco Pipes, and Cigar and Cigarette Holders or Tubes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in mouthpieces for tobacco pipes and cigar and cigarette holders or tubes, and is an improvement on the mouthpiece covered by my British Patent No. 150,658, upon an application No. 13,547, dated May 17, 1920.

As at present made, the mouth-pieces of tobacco pipes and cigar and cigarette holders must be of sufficient thickness to prevent the said mouth-pieces from being quickly bitten through to the bore, and the thickness of material which is thus made necessary renders the mouth-piece too thick for comfort when held in the mouth.

Now, the object of my invention is to obviate this disadvantage, that is to say, to provide a mouth-piece which whilst it is sufficiently thin to give comfort when held in the mouth yet at the same time presents a sufficient thickness of material to prevent it from being quickly bitten through.

To this end according to my invention I make a mouth-piece with a lip engaging recess on the top and the bottom surface respectively, the said recesses being shaped so as comfortably to receive the lips of the user and being at such a distance from the raised lip or flange of the mouth-piece as to provide a portion or length of the latter which is of the usual thickness for the bite, the said length being varied to suit different settings of the smoker's teeth and lips, said recesses having their forward ends terminating in abrupt transverse shoulders adjacent to the "bite" portion which is engaged by the teeth, the bottom faces of said recesses being substantially flat and diverging slightly from the "bite" portion rearwardly, and the "bite" portion itself being roughened on its upper and lower surfaces to afford a firm engagement of the teeth therewith, without changing the general contour of the "bite" portion. As will be obvious, therefore, the improved mouth-piece, whilst it provides the ordinary thickness of stem at that part which is gripped by the teeth of the user yet is reduced in thickness at the portion against which the lips bear, so that the comfort of a thinner mouth-piece is obtained with the requisite thickness at that part at which such thickness is necessary.

In practice, I also prefer to curve the lip of the mouth-piece to a shape corresponding to the curvature of the teeth of the user.

To enable the invention to be fully understood, I will describe it by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mouth-piece provided with the improvements.

Figure 2 is a side view of the mouth-piece and

Figure 3 is a plan view thereof.

Figure 4 is a similar view of Figure 3, illustrating a slight modification.

a indicates the mouth-piece and *b* the recesses, one of which is formed on the upper face and one on the lower face of the mouth-piece, these two recesses being placed opposite one another and at a distance from the lip or flange *c* of the mouth-piece sufficient to leave a portion *d* of the latter which is of the normal thickness, the said lip engaging recesses being close enough to the "bite" portion *d*, and flange *c*, to comfortably receive the lips of the user. As will be understood and as above described, the recesses *b* are made to the shape of the user's lips but may be varied in dimensions and contour in accordance with particular requirements. It will also be understood that the distance at which the said recesses are placed from the lips *c* of the mouth-piece may be varied to suit different requirements. In the formation of these recesses the mouth piece is cut away sharply in rear of the "bite" portion which is engaged by the teeth, to form abrupt transverse shoulders at the forward end of the recesses, as indicated at *b'*, and the bottom faces of the recesses are preferably flat and diverge slightly from the bite portion rearwardly as shown, said shoulders and flat bottom portions permitting the lips when compressed thereon to assist in holding the mouth piece in the mouth and in preventing its accidental disengagement therefrom.

The inner face or edge *e* of the projecting lip *c* of the mouth-piece is, as above described, preferably made with curved out-

line as clearly indicated, this outline conforming to the shape of the teeth and thus adding to the comfort of the user.

f indicates the roughening of the portion *d* of the mouth-piece to afford a good grip for the user's teeth, the roughening shown in Figures 1 to 3 being in the form of indentations whilst in Figure 4 the roughening is in the form of knurling or milling. Any other form of roughening may, however, be employed. I am aware that it has been proposed to provide a pipe stem with a series of notches, grooves or indentations at short spaced distances apart and extending transversely across the mouth piece of the stem. The roughened surface which is provided on the bite portion is, as shown, of such character that the general contour of the bite portion is not affected, the roughening being minute and confined to the surface and distributed substantially uniformly over the same to form a "friction surface."

As will be obvious from the foregoing description, when a mouth-piece made in accordance with the invention is in use, the lips are applied in the recesses *b* and the teeth bear against the solid portions *d*, so that the mouth-piece presents a normal thickness of material to the action of the teeth and at the same time a considerably reduced thickness of material between the lips.

Claims:

1. A mouthpiece for tobacco pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, having a flange portion at its outer end and a short bite portion of usual thickness immediately adjacent hereto and having lip engaging recesses on the top and bottom surfaces of said mouthpiece, closely adjacent to the said bite portion, said recesses being shaped so as to comfortably receive the lips of the user, the thickness of the mouthpiece between said lip receiving recesses being less than the thickness of the bite portion.

2. A mouth piece for tobacco pipes and the like, having recesses formed on the top and bottom surfaces a short distance in rear of the "bite" portion, said recesses having abrupt transversely disposed shoulders at their forward ends, and the bottom faces of said recesses diverging from each other from the "bite" portion rearwardly, the "bite" portion having its upper and lower surfaces roughened substantially uniformly to form friction surfaces, without altering the general contour of the bite portion.

MONTAGUE HENRY BARLING.