

F. T. SULLIVAN.
STEM FOR SMOKING PIPES, CIGAR AND LIKE HOLDERS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1911.

1,045,631.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

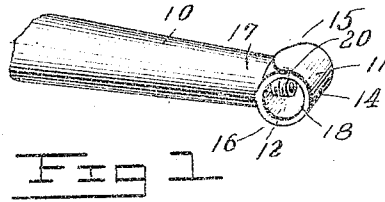


Fig 2

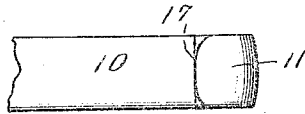


Fig 3

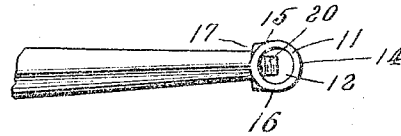


Fig 4



Fig 5

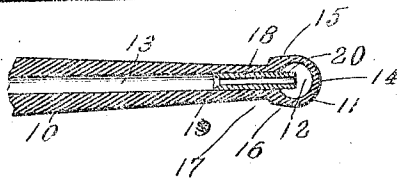


Fig 6



Witnesses

H. C. Rhinetta
A. P. Hollingsworth

Inventor

Frank T. Sullivan

By *Meyers, Cushman & Ken*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK T. SULLIVAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

STEM FOR SMOKING-PIPES, CIGAR AND LIKE HOLDERS.

1,045,631.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

Application filed April 24, 1911. Serial No. 623,062.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK T. SULLIVAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stems for Smoking-Pipes, Cigar and Like Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tobacco pipe, cigar and cigarette holder stems, and has for its object to provide an improved mouth piece or bit therefor, which can be easily and comfortably grasped by the teeth or lips to securely hold the pipe or holder within the mouth, and which will prevent saliva from the mouth entering the stem through gravity, capillary attraction, or other contributing causes and thereby wetting or flooding the stem and bowl of the pipe, arresting combustion of the tobacco, and fouling the latter parts; also preventing tobacco distillate or "sweat" within the stem from draining through the mouth-piece when the latter rests or is held below the horizontal.

This invention also provides means for preventing smoke and other elements, drawn through the stem into the mouth, from impinging directly upon the sensitive tip of the tongue as it emerges from the stem and thereby cause the burning sensation generally known as the "bite".

By means of this invention the flow of the smoke is diverted from a straight line through the stem of the pipe and emerges laterally from the bit into the mouth, and, becoming more or less aerated and cooled before reaching the tip of the tongue, the bite heretofore experienced will be entirely avoided. Furthermore, any tobacco dust and other solid particles drawn up through the stem will be arrested and prevented from passing toward the throat by the novel construction of the mouthpiece.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an enlarged perspective view of a part of a pipe stem provided with the improved mouth-piece. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same. Fig. 4 is a view looking at the front of the bit. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a view of a detail forming a part of the invention.

In the drawing, 10 indicates the stem of a pipe which may be straight, curved or of other familiar shape, having preferably an

oval, cylindrical, or polygonal body reduced to a flattened elliptical form at its juncture with a bit 11, of tubular shape in one piece with the stem, and extending transversely thereof from one side to the other. The bore 12 of the bit is open at its ends and communicating with it at a right angle is the bore 13 of the stem. The surface 14 of the bit 11 where it contacts with the tongue is preferably semi-cylindrical in shape, merging at the top and bottom into cross convex surfaces 15 and 16, which end abruptly in small shoulders 17 backed by the cross cylindrical form of the bit, afford full control with easy grasp of the stem for the teeth or lips of the smoker, while the rounded smooth surfaces and corners characteristic of the bit will not irritate the tongue nor prove otherwise uncomfortable to the smoker.

Inserted in the bore 13 of the stem from the end nearest the pipe, is a short tube 18, smooth both outside and inside, fitting very tightly in the outer end of said bore and projecting into and partway across the bore 12 in the bit 11. The lower or inner end of the bore of tube 18 is counter-sunk or depressed as at 19 to facilitate cleaning the same when necessary, which, however, is rarely required, owing to the peculiar construction of the mouth-piece excluding therefrom saliva with its viscid and decomposable elements. This tube at 19 also arrests tobacco distillate or "sweat" from draining out of the stem through the mouth-piece when the latter is held or rests below the horizontal. The end of the tube 18 where it projects into the bore 12 of the bit is provided exteriorly with a plurality of circumferential grooves 20, or the same may be screw threaded as shown, the object of the grooves or screw threads being to prevent saliva running along the exposed outer surface of the tube by capillary attraction, or, the bit being held below the horizontal, by gravitation toward and into the bore of the same to the stem 13, and thence into the bowl of the pipe. Saliva is also prevented from entering the stem around the tube 18 by carefully and permanently fitting the latter within the bore 13 so that it will be both air and liquid tight.

In the act of smoking, saliva deposited upon or within the bit from contact with the lips, tongue or teeth will not enter the projecting end of the inner tube 18 and

thence into the stem, because of the shielding agency of the bit, but will gravitate to a point away from and below the end of said tube. Should any saliva upon the inner surface or within the bore of the bit, the pipe being in actual use or lying on its side, find its way to the projecting portion of the inner tube, the grooves or threaded surface of the latter will cause such saliva to gravitate in the direction of the grooves or thread and arrest its course toward the entrance of the tube 18. An accumulation of saliva within the mouth if by chance it be agitated, the novel form of the bit will stay or divert the same from a direct course into the bore of the tube 18 and thence into the stem, and thus prevent the latter from being flooded.

It will be noted that the passage formed for the smoke through the bore of the tube and the bore of the bit is in the form of the letter T. As smoke is drawn through the stem the obstruction presented by the inner surface of the bore of the bit causes the smoke to issue therefrom on each side at right angles to the stem, such diversion of the smoke tending to aerate it and soften it to such an extent as not to bite the tongue, which is common in the ordinary pipe when

smoking certain grades of tobacco, or smoking continuously.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A stem for tobacco pipes, cigar and cigarette holders provided with a tubular bit transversely at the end of the stem having an opening therethrough from end to end and larger than the bore in the stem, and a tube inserted in said stem bore and projecting therefrom into the opening in the bit to form a baffle against the entrance of saliva into the bore of the stem.

2. A stem for tobacco pipes, cigar and cigarette holders provided with an integral tubular bit having a straight opening there-through from side to side and larger than the bore in the stem, and a tube inserted in said stem bore and projecting therefrom to the longitudinal and diametrical center of the opening in the bit.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK T. SULLIVAN.

Witnesses:

FRANK F. LISIECKI,
CHARLES P. SULLIVAN.