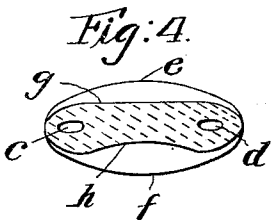
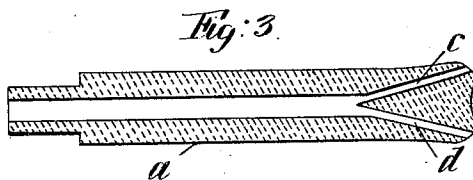
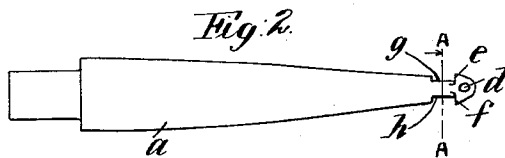
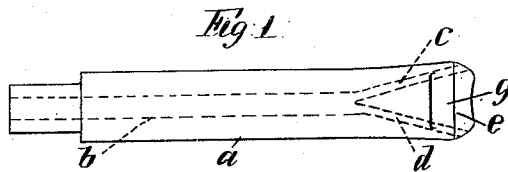


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F. NAIMASTER

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MOUTHPIECE FOR TOBACCO PIPES, CIGAR OR CIGARETTE HOLDERS,
OR OTHER ARTICLES TO BE HELD BY THE TEETH
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MOUTHPIECE FOR TOBACCO PIPES, CIGAR OR CIGARETTE HOLDERS, OR OTHER ARTICLES
TO BE HELD BY THE TEETH

Application filed February 17, 1931, Serial No. 516,342, and in Great Britain February 4, 1931.

This invention relates to mouthpieces, and whilst designed more particularly for use with mouthpieces for tobacco pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, may also be applied to other mouthpieces designed to be held by the teeth.

A mouthpiece according to this invention is particularly adapted for use by persons having dentures.

According to this invention the mouthpiece is provided with a central bore bifurcated at a suitable distance from its outer end, the respective limbs of the bifurcation inclining in opposite directions from their inner ends outwardly and terminating at the side of the mouthpiece adjacent the end. At the outer end adjacent the usual transversely extending lips or projections, the stem is provided with transversely disposed recesses, disposed one upon the top and the other on the underside of the stem, said recesses being designed to engage the teeth, the recess upon the underside being upwardly or inwardly curved.

Preferably the end of the mouthpiece at the point where it contacts with the tongue is inwardly curved to correspond with the curvature of the surface with which it contacts.

In order that the invention may be the better understood a drawing is appended in which:—

Fig. 1 is a plan of a mouthpiece for a tobacco pipe showing the invention applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a side view.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section.

Fig. 4 is a transverse section upon line A A Fig. 2.

Referring to the accompanying drawing *a* indicates the mouthpiece having a central bore *b* extending from the inner end thereof to a point more or less remote from the outer end where it is bifurcated as shown, providing two passages *c d* for the smoke,

the outer end of each of which passages terminates at the side of the mouthpiece. The end of the mouthpiece is provided with the usual lips or projections indicated by *e f*, and formed adjacent each of said lips are transversely disposed recesses *g h*, the position of the said recesses being such that they are engaged by the teeth. It will be noted that the side walls of the recesses comprise surfaces at a right angle to the bottom of the recesses, the outer walls thus providing an abutment for the teeth to engage and enabling the stem to be gripped comparatively loosely by the teeth without fear of the pipe being dragged by its own weight out of the mouth. The length of such recesses and their depth is such that they do not extend sufficiently into or across the mouthpiece to penetrate into or materially weaken those parts of the said stem above the bifurcations *c d*. The arrangement is such that the point of engagement by the teeth is upon the solid portion of stem intermediate of the bores *c d*.

As will be seen on reference to Fig. 4, the transverse recess *h* upon the underside of the stem is inwardly curved so that it is of substantial depth and may be securely held by the teeth without the exercise of unnecessary force, and so tiring the user.

Preferably the end of the mouthpiece, where it contacts with the tongue, is inwardly curved as shown at *i* in Figs. 1 and 3, so that it corresponds to the curvature of the surface with which it contacts.

Whilst the invention has been shown and described as applied to a mouthpiece for a pipe, it may with equal advantage be applied to cigar and cigarette holders or other mouthpieces to be held by the teeth.

I claim:

In a mouthpiece in combination, a bore extending from the inner end partially along said mouthpiece, inclined passages communicating at their inner ends with said bore and

having their outer ends disposed at the sides
of the mouthpiece, a transversely disposed
recess upon the top of the mouthpiece, a
transversely disposed upwardly curved re-
cess upon the underside of said mouthpiece,
said recesses extending across the solid part
of said mouthpiece between said inclined
bores, surfaces disposed at a right angle to
the bottom of said recesses and forming the
walls thereof, and an inwardly curved sur-
face at the end of the mouthpiece for contact
with the tongue.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
FREDERICK NAIMASTER.

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