Jan. 25, 1927. 1,615,618

G. M. EATON

PIPE STEM

Filed May 6, 1925

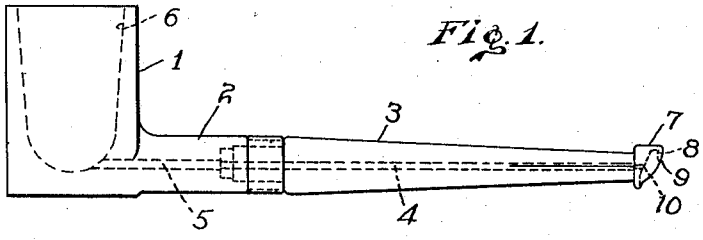


Fig. 1.

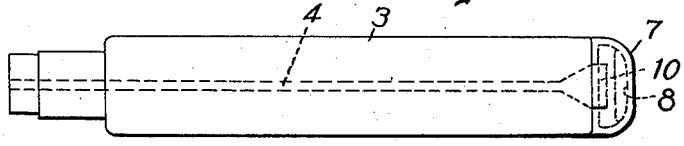


Fig. 2.

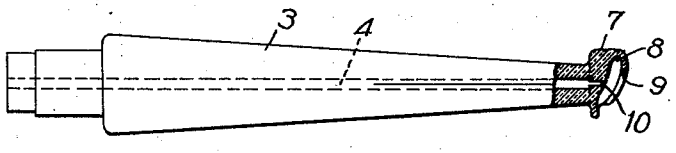


Fig. 3.

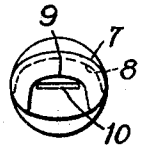


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PIPE STEM.

Application filed May 6, 1925. Serial No. 28,314.

My invention relates to tobacco pipes, more particularly to an improvement on pipe stems.

It is among the objects of my invention to provide an improved type of stem and bit for tobacco pipes which will not materially alter the process generally employed in the manufacture of pipe stems nor enhance the cost of making the same.

Another object of my invention is to provide an improved type of bit which may be utilized on a straight or curved pipe stem, which, shall to a great extent, prevent the accumulation of moisture in the orifice, extending through the stem to the bowl in the container portion of the pipe, thus greatly adding to the comfort and enjoyment of the user.

I have found by actual test that the moisture that collects in the bowl of a tobacco pipe has two principal sources of origination as follows: First, moisture in the air, which enters with the air as the smoker draws it through the burning tobacco. As this moisture comes into contact with the relatively cool bottom of the bowl of the pipe, a part of it is condensed and accumulates in liquid form. Second, saliva and condensate in the mouth of the smoker. In practically all commercial pipes there is nothing to hinder the flow of saliva and condensate from the mouth, through the stem and thus to the bottom of the bowl. My tests show that from sixty to eighty per cent of the total accumulation of moisture originates in the second source. My invention is directed to the practical elimination of accumulation of moisture from this source.

The method employed in achieving this result is the provision for the saliva that comes in contact with the bit in the mouth, of a path which it follows naturally, under the forces of gravity, surface tension etc., and which deflects it from entry into the stem, and causes it instead to collect normally in the lower part of the mouth.

Heretofore, various attempts have been made to improve the shapes of pipe stems and bits, to prevent the accumulation of condensate in the pipe container, and although some of these may be more or less successful, they usually embody a complex form of construction which makes it impractical for use on account of the added expense and the material weakness of the structure.

My present invention is directed to an improved form of pipe stem and bit which is designed to eliminate the running and accumulation of condensate in the pipe stem bowl and which is of a relatively simple construction, requiring no additional parts as in the prior art improvements.

In the accompanying drawing constituting a part hereof and in which like reference characters designate like parts:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a tobacco pipe, embodying the principles of my invention,

Fig. 2 is a top elevational view of the stem portion thereof,

Fig. 3 is a corresponding side elevational view, partially in section to illustrate the design of the stem bit and

Fig. 4 is an end elevational view thereof.

Referring to Fig. 1, the structure therein illustrated, comprises a bowl or container 1, having a stem portion 2 to which is joined in the usual manner, a pipe stem 3 having an opening 4 therein, communicating with a corresponding opening 5, leading to the bowl 6 of the container 1.

In detail my invention consists of a tip 7 having in addition an integrally moulded lip 8 located at the extreme mouth end of the bit, and beyond the end of the smoke hole.

This lip is inclined at an acute angle with the axis of the mouth end of the smoke hole 4, so that it will function properly even when the smoker's upper teeth extend in front of his lower teeth causing the axis of the bit 7 to incline down and out from the smoker's mouth.

A drop of saliva and condensate collects on the upper part of the bit 7 in the smoker's mouth and instead of running wholly or in part into the smoke hole 4, it follows the lower edge of the down hanging lip 8, which leads it to one side or the other, entirely past the end of the smoke hole 4, and thus to the lower part of the smoker's mouth just as would occur were he not smoking.

The lower edge of the lip 8 has a flat curve 9 at the highest part, to permit the use of horizontal slot 10 for the end of the smoke hole when desired. It then curves more rapidly, that is with a decreased radius of curvature, and finally straightens out approximately vertically and terminates well below the smoke hole, thus insuring the performance of the saliva directing function.

It is evident from the foregoing description of my invention that pipe stems and tips formed in accordance therewith, provide a dry and enjoyable smoke and, although I have described a specific embodiment of my invention, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various modifications may be made in the shape and form of the pipe stem or bowl without departing from the principles herein set forth.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a tobacco pipe a bit having an integral downward hanging lip located beyond the mouth end of the smoke hole and higher than the smoke hole at the horizontal center-line and drooping at both sides and terminating below the smoke hole.

2. In a tobacco pipe a bit having an integral downward hanging lip located beyond the mouth end of the smoke hole and higher than the smoke hole at the horizontal center-line and drooping at both sides with a decreased radius of curvature and terminating below the smoke hole.

3. A tobacco pipe comprising a container, and a stem adapted to be attached thereto, said stem having an opening extending from the respective ends thereof communicating with said container and a bit at its extended end, the end of said bit having a groove above the opening of said stem and a cut-away portion below said opening.

4. A tobacco pipe comprising a container, and a stem adapted to be attached thereto, said stem having an opening extending from the respective ends thereof communicating with said container and a bit at its extended end, the end of said bit having a groove above the opening of said stem, terminating into a plane face below said opening.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this first day of May 1925.

GEORGE M. EATON.