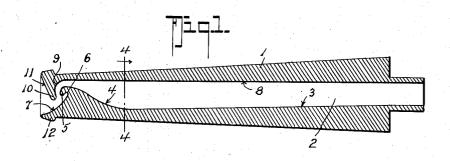
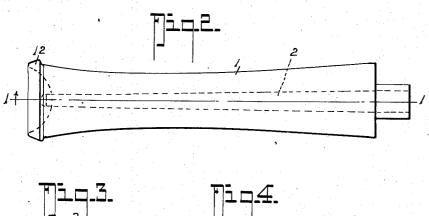
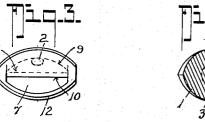
PIPE STEM

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## PIPESTEM

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4 Claims. (Cl. 131-229)

My invention relates to pipe stems and it primarily has for its object to provide a stem having the following advantageous features, namely,

1. One having no workable parts such as plugs

or flaps, etc.; 2. One which furnishes a cool moist smoke, thus preventing sore mouth caused by drawing

hot smoke direct from the bowl; 3. One in which saliva does not enter the stem; any saliva which may enter the vestibule of the 10

mouthpiece bit will be drawn back into the mouth when the smoker draws;

4. One in which the smoke chamber in back of the mouthpiece is built large to hold a considerable quantity of smoke; one in which, between puffs, smoke remains in the chamber until drawn out by the smoker;

5. One which can be easily cleaned.

Other objects will in part be obvious and in

part be pointed out hereinafter.

To the attainment of the aforesaid objects and ends, the invention still further resides in the novel details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts; all of which will be first fully described in the following detailed description and then be particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a vertical longitudinal section on the

line I-I of Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a stem embodying my invention.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the mouthpiece end of the stem.

In the drawing, in which like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, I is the stem which has a smoke passage 2, the lower part 3 of which slopes down from the bowl end (right hand end in Fig. 1) toward the bit or mouthpiece end, while the top 8 of the passage goes straight forward. Before reaching the mouthpiece end the wall 3 slopes upwardly, as at 4, forming, with the wall 8, a restricted passage.

At the mouthpiece end (left hand end Fig. 1) the wall curves downwardly, as at 9, to meet the front or outer transverse lip 10. There is also formed an inner lip 5 having an undercut portion 6 that merges with the lower curved wall 7 of the mouthpiece 12. The upper front wall 11 of the mouthpiece slants downwardly inwardly from the upper outer edge of the mouthpiece as best shown in Fig. 1.

smoke passing through the stem is deflected first upwardly by the wall 4 then curved downwardlyinwardly by wall 9 whereupon it strikes wall 7 and is deflected into the smoker's mouth above his tongue.

The surface 7, when the pipe is in use is always moist. The smoke, before entering the mouth passes over this moist surface thereby giving a cool moist smoke.

Smoke remains in the stem between draws, giving it a chance to cool; this is due to the peculiar curved passage 9, 5, through the mouthpiece, cutting off the draft.

No saliva can enter the stem (unless deliberate-15 ly forced into it by the smoker) regardless of the angle a pipe is held while smoking. The invention may be applied to crooked stems, cigar and cigarette holders as well as on straight pipe stems.

From the foregoing taken in connection with 20 the accompanying drawing it is thought the construction and advantages of my invention will be clear to those skilled in the art.

What I claim is:

1. A pipe stem having a mouthpiece and a 25 smoke chamber, said chamber having an entrance for smoke, a restricted passage leading from the smoke chamber through the mouthpiece, the mouthpiece, beginning at its lower outer edge, having a lower inwardly-upwardly curved wall extending to a point approximately in the axis of the smoke chamber, said restricted passage being curved to deflect smoke against said lower inwardly-upwardly curved wall.

2. A pipe stem having a mouthpiece and a Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1. 35 smoke chamber, said chamber having an entrance for smoke, a restricted passage leading from the smoke chamber through the mouthpiece, the mouthpiece, beginning at its lower outer edge having a lower inwardly-upwardly curved wall 40 extending to a point approximately in the axis of the smoke chamber, said restricted passage being curved to deflect smoke against said lower inwardly-upwardly curved wall, said mouthpiece having an inner lip and an outer lip at the outer 45 end of said restricted passage.

3. A pipe stem having a mouthpiece and a smoke chamber, said chamber having an entrance for smoke, a restricted passage leading from the smoke chamber through the mouthpiece, the mouthpiece, beginning at its outer end having a lower inwardly-upwardly curved wall, said restricted passage being curved to deflect smoke against said lower inwardly-upwardly curved wall, said mouthpiece having an inner lip and an outer From the foregoing it will be seen that the 55 lip at the outer end of said restricted passage,

there being an undercut portion behind said inner lip.

4. A pipe stem having a mouthpiece and a smoke passage in the stem, the latter having an entrance for smoke, the bottom wall of the smoke passage sloping down from the entrant end of the passage toward the exit end of the same, the top wall of the smoke passage extending straight from the entrant end of the passage toward the the mouthpiece sloping upwardly forwardly toward the top wall of the smoke passage of the

stem, there being a restricted passage from the end of the said smoke passage through the mouthpiece, said restricted passage, commencing at its inner end, being curved downwardly, an inner lip and an outer lip in the mouthpiece, said inner lip being formed by an upwardly-inwardly curved wall in the mouthpiece against which wall said restricted passage directs the smoke, said outer lip being formed by a downwardly-inwardly diexit end of the same, said bottom wall adjacent 10 rected wall in the mouthpiece and a wall of said restricted passage, said inner lip being undercut. FREDERICK Y. HENKLE,