

M. FEDER.
MOUTHPIECE OR STEM FOR SMOKERS' ARTICLES.
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Fig. 1.

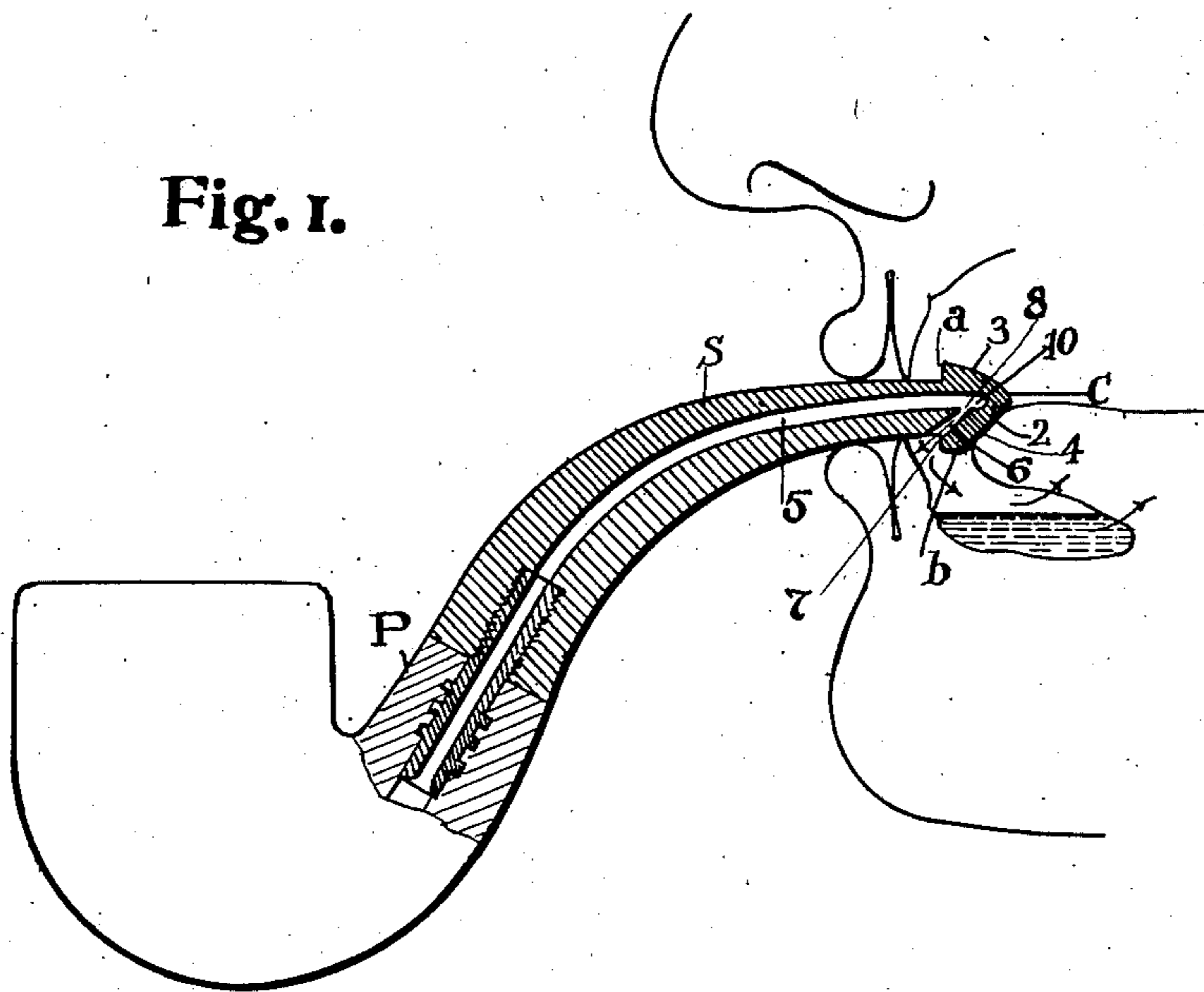


Fig. 2.

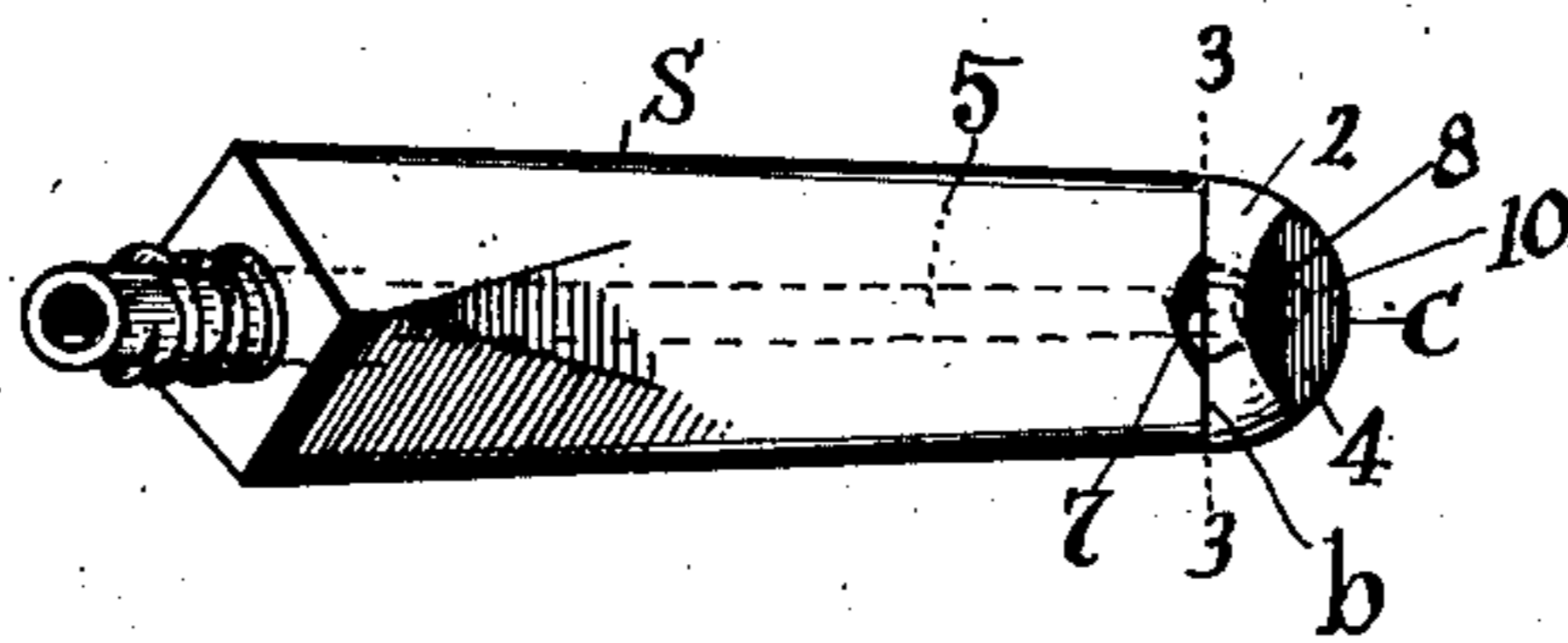
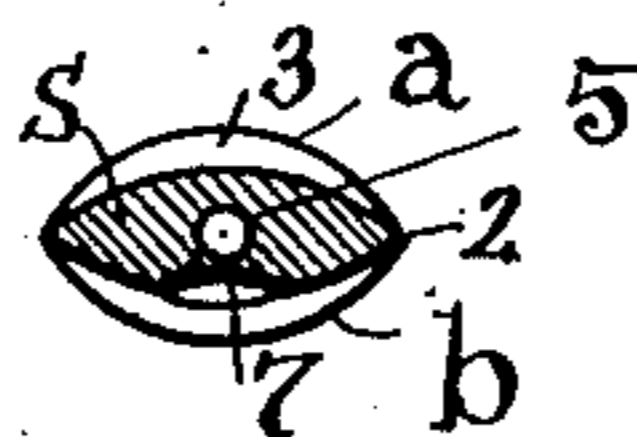


Fig. 3.



ATTEST
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MOUTHPIECE OR STEM FOR SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX FEDER, citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mouthpieces or Stems for Smokers' Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a mouth piece or stem for smokers' articles and particularly for use with tobacco pipes, cigars, cigarettes and the like, and the invention consists in a stem or mouth piece which is so constructed at the point which enters the mouth that saliva will not flow into the same, or rather that it will be mechanically excluded from the channel or passage through which the smoke is drawn, all as hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pipe and a longitudinal sectional view of my improved mouth piece or stem in possibly its preferred form. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the said stem alone of the form seen in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a cross section on line $x-x$, Fig. 2, looking outward.

As thus shown the said stem may be made out of any suitable material and also of any suitable shape and size within limits and be provided with a push or screw engagement with pipe P, if the stem or mouth piece be used with a pipe. Of course, if used with a cigar it would have a flaring socket in its end and something like this for a cigarette. The invention, however, is not in this end of the device.

The form of stem shown is peculiar and original, so far as I know and believe, in the construction of the immediate tip or lip engaged end thereof, and this peculiarity comprises the novel shape of the head 2 with its distinct offsets or shoulders a and b top and bottom, respectively, and from which the said head is shown in this instance as curved outwardly and laterally on the top as indicated at 3, while the bottom face 4 of said head beneath the said curved surface 3 is flat or beveled and inclined inward from its outer upper portion at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees to the axis of the head, the line of bevel or inclination being clearly seen in Figs. 1 and 2. The draft channel 5 for the smoke terminates centrally in head 2, and is not only closed at its end, top and sides but discharges by a special

exit passage or duct 6 inward and downward at the rear of the head behind shoulder b as viewed in Fig. 1 at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees or in a substantially parallel plane with face 4. This produces a construction which not only has its single discharge at the bottom but at an inclination which when the stem is taken into the mouth, will deliver the smoke against the inside of the lower teeth at an angle downward and almost directly reverse of the travel through channel 5 from the pipe. Now, this is deemed not only original but exceedingly important as an improvement in stems for pipes and other uses because it accomplishes the desideratum of preventing the saliva from flowing into the stem and hence also the collection of nicotin in the stem or draft channel of the pipe by reason of such inward flow and because the said channel is kept perfectly dry so far as saliva is concerned. This tendency to keep dry is of course its natural tendency because the smoke generally comes fairly hot or warm and therefore dry from the fire in the pipe, and it continues to be dry until it encounters moisture in its travel. It also is known that dry tobacco smoke or a dry smoke channel is devoid of nicotin, and that nicotin is dependent upon moisture for its deposit or accumulation. Hence if a dry smoke channel or passage can be maintained the trouble about nicotin is solved, and this I do successfully by the peculiar construction of stem shown and claimed.

It will be observed among other things that the downwardly inclined channel 6 is not only self draining or cleansing, if there were any tendency for the saliva to enter therein, but that the discharge of said channel away from the tongue and from the saliva pockets about the tongue operates in itself as a material safeguard against such gathering in said channel. Of course the natural law of gravity is not to be reckoned with as to this channel for the law works against accumulation therein rather than making for such accumulation as it does in pipes generally having open down drafts for the saliva to run back to the pipe. In this connection it will also be observed that the said exit channel 6 has a guard or shield in the shoulder of the beveled portion 4 at its immediate front, and that said exit starts with an oval mouth 7 and runs to a circular hole 8 where it communicates with passage 5.

This spreads the smoke as it is sucked into the mouth from said passage and from which point the smoke is cooled to a comfortable temperature, if not cool enough otherwise, before it reaches the tongue, saliva helping to protect the tongue in such case. Furthermore a flaring mouth like 7 helps to protect the said channel 6 from being closed by the tongue. Finally as to this form of tip with the channels 5 and 6 angled as shown it will be seen that I may have a nicotin pocket in head 2 if preferred. This pocket is shown as an extension of channel 5 past the end of channel 6, and if nicotin be inclined to gather from possible moisture in the tobacco it will be pocketed at 10 and can be easily removed. However I am not planning to have such accumulation at any point in this stem and am only anticipating possible conditions and their remedy. Obviously also the stem may be straight between its ends or curved as shown, and if straight it may have a plain end instead of a threaded one to connect with the pipe. In that case it would be rotatable even to exactly reverse the discharge into the mouth. I might also bevel both surfaces 3 and 4, and if I wanted could have say two openings 6 instead of only one, and these could flare outward more or less from their entrance into channel 5.

What I claim is:

1. A stem for pipes, cigars and the like having a rounded head formed with shoulders as shown and having a beveled flat surface at its bottom end extending from the end of said head to the bottom shoulder at an inclination to the axis of said head, and having a main draft channel terminating in said head and an exit duct of funnel shape inclined downwardly and parallel with said beveled flat surface and communicating with said passage forward of its extremity to form a pocket, the communicating end of said duct being of less diameter than said passage and the flaring end of said duct ter-

minating in both the vertical face of the lower shoulder of said head and in the bottom face of said stem, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A stem for pipes and cigars having a rounded head provided with shoulders and a flat inclined bottom surface at its end, and having a central draft passage ending within said head and an exit duct of funnel shape for said passage at the bottom of said head extending forwardly and downwardly therefrom and communicating with said passage at its smaller end, its rear wall lying parallel with said inclined face and providing an end slanting wall of uniform thickness opposite said duct the full length thereof, and said duct terminating at its lower end within said shoulder apart from the bottom face of said head.

3. A stem for pipes, cigars and the like provided with an integral mouth portion having transverse shoulders *a* and *b* top and bottom respectively, and the top and bottom surfaces outside said shoulders inclined to approximately V shape substantially as shown, and said stem having a draft passage terminating within the end thereof and a funnel shaped exit duct communicating with said passage back from its end to form a pocket, the smaller end of said duct being of less diameter than said passage and said duct extending downward at an acute angle to said passage and terminating at the inner angular corner of shoulder *b* and being inclined parallel with the inclined bottom surface of the head to form a slanting end wall of substantially the same thickness throughout.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MAX FEDER.

Witnesses:

E. M. FISHER,
F. C. MUSSUN.