Sept. 29, 1953

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2,653,615

SMOKING PIPE STEM Filed Feb. 20, 1951

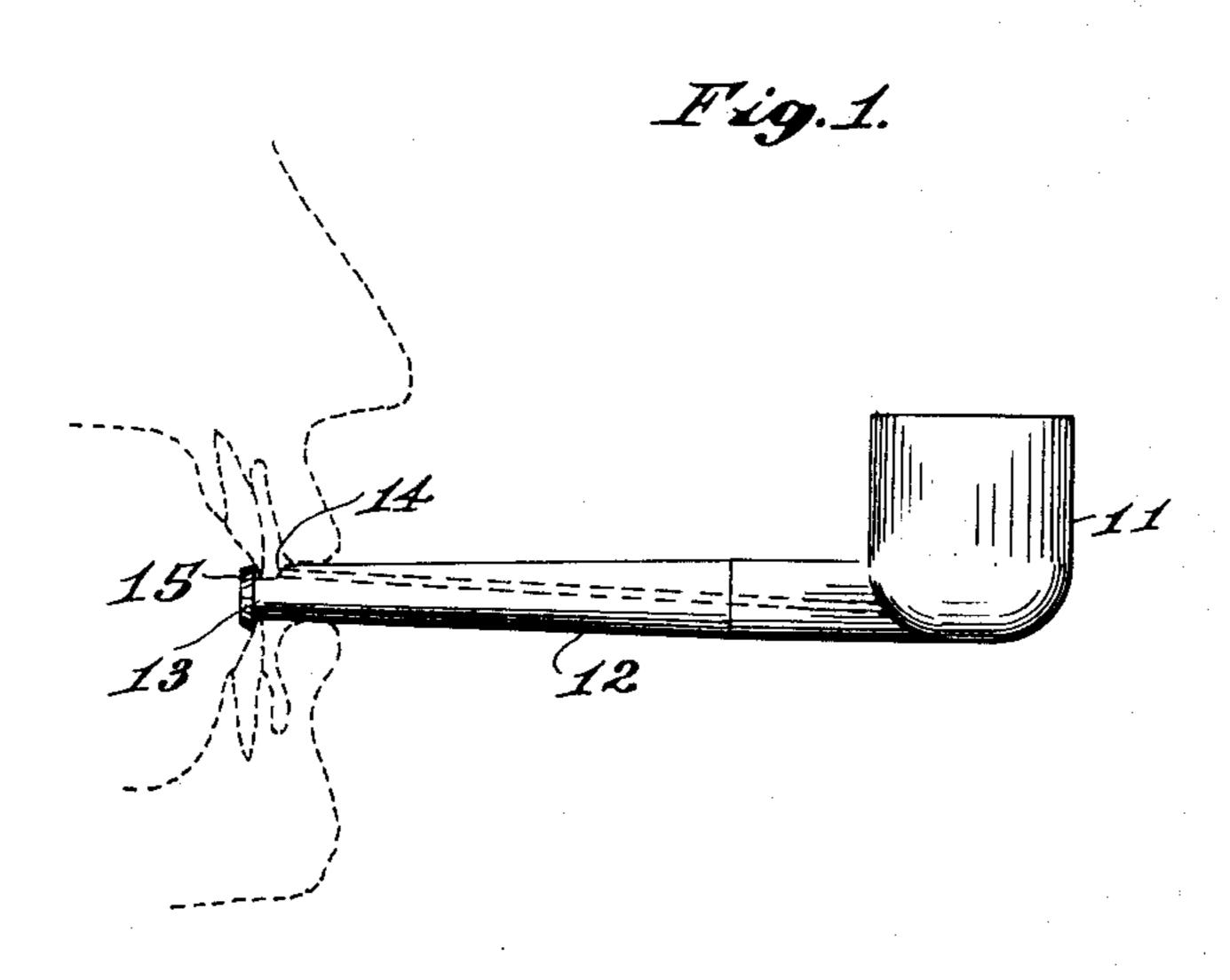


Fig. 2.

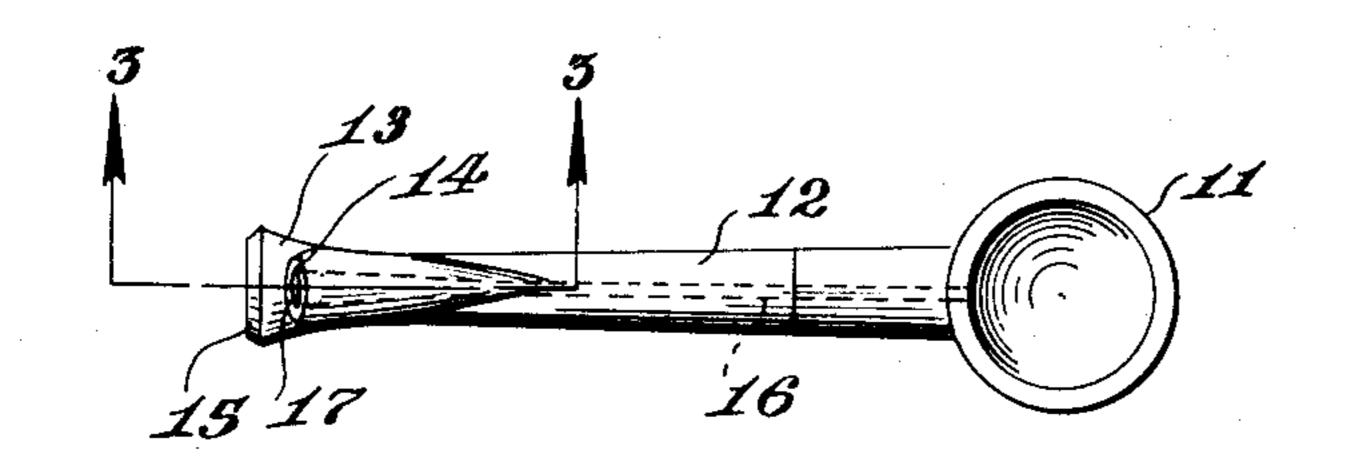
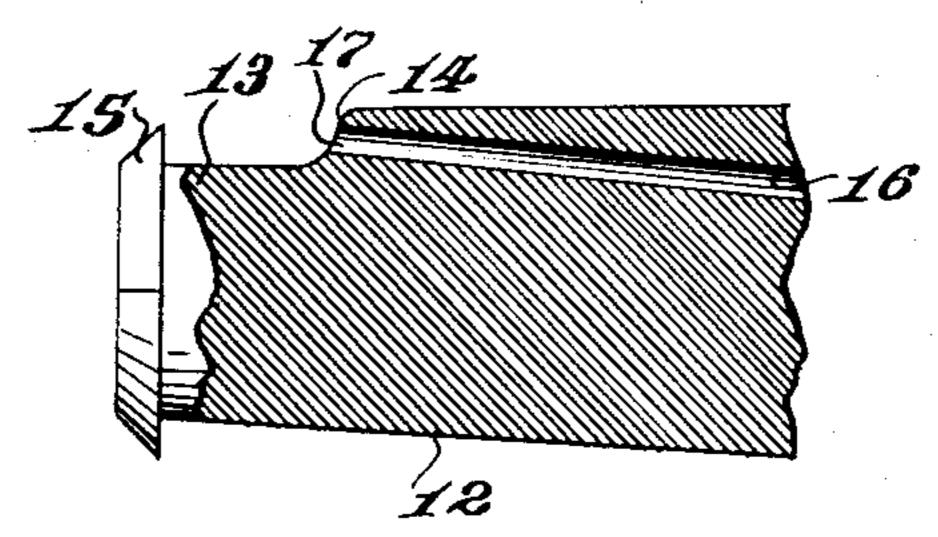


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,653,615

SMOKING PIPE STEM

Weldon Robert McReynolds, Fairborn, Ohio Application February 20, 1951, Serial No. 211,833

2 Claims. (Cl. 131-229)

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This invention relates to smoking pipes, and more particularly to an improved smoking pipe stem.

A main object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved smoking pipe stem which 5 is arranged to provide an effect similar to that obtained in smoking a cigarette, in that although the pipe is gripped by the teeth, the smoke from the pipe enters the smoker's mouth just inside the smoker's lips rather than adjacent 10 the smoker's tongue, whereby burning of the tongue is prevented, since direct heat is not transmitted from the pipe bowl to the smoker's tongue.

A further object of the invention is to provide 15 an improved smoking pipe stem which is simple in construction, which is substantially more durable than conventional smoking pipe stems, which is arranged so that saliva flow into the pipe stem is minimized, and which is simple to 20 manufacture.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and claims, and from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a smoking pipe employing an improved stem constructed in accordance with the present invention, a portion of a smoker's mouth being shown in dotted view around the end of the pipe stem to illus- 30 trate the improved and distinctive features of the pipe stem;

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the pipe of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an enlarged cross-sectional detail 35 view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawings, 11 designates a bowl of a smoking pipe, said bowl being conventional in construction, and said bowl being secured to the stem, shown at 12. The stem 12 40 comprises an elongated conduit portion defining the main body of the stem, and integral with said conduit portion is a solid bit 13 which is reduced in cross-sectional area as compared with the conduit portion of the stem, the reduction of cross-sectional area of the bit portion 13 defining a shoulder 14 which is spaced approximately one-half inch from the rim of the bit, shown at 15. The conduit portion of the stem 12 is formed with a smoke passage 16 which terminates at an opening 17 in the shoulder 14.

When using the pipe, the opening 17 is located between the teeth and lips of the smoker, as shown in Figure 1, the bit 13 being gripped between the smoker's teeth, and the rim 15 of said bit being located just within the teeth. Since the bit 13 is solid, it is more durable than the conventional hollow bit, and is not readily subject to fracture by the teeth of the user. Furthermore, since the inner opening 17 of the smoke passage is located a substantial distance from the wet tongue of the smoker, the entry of saliva into the smoke passage is avoided and saliva flow into the pipe stem is minimized. Also, since the

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opening 17 is located between the smoker's teeth and lips rather than adjacent to the smoker's tongue, burning of the smoker's tongue is prevented, and the manner in which the smoke enters the user's mouth is substantially similar to that employed in smoking a cigarete.

It will be readily apparent that the opening 17 of the smoke passage 16 may be located at any point around the stem between the lips and the teeth of the smoker instead of being limited to the location at the top of the stem illustrated in Figures 1, 2 and 3.

While a specific embodiment of an improved smoking pipe stem has been disclosed in the foregoing description, it will be understood that various modifications within the spirit of the invention may occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that no limitations be placed on the invention except as defined by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a smoking pipe, a stem comprising a tubular conduit portion, and a solid bit at the end of said conduit portion, said bit being reduced in cross section, having an enlarged rim at its end and being downwardly offset relative to said conduit portion to define a shoulder spaced from said rim and substantially equal in height to said rim, said shoulder being formed with a passage in alignment and communication with the bore of said conduit portion, said passage and bore being substantially straight and sloping downwardly and rearwardly from said shoulder.

2. In a smoking pipe, a stem comprising a solid bit and a tubular conduit portion integral with said bit, said bit having an enlarged rim at its end, said stem being formed at the top of said bit with a shoulder having an opening communicating with the bore of said tubular conduit portion, said shoulder being spaced from said rim by approximately one half inch and being substantially equal in height to said rim, said bore being substantially straight and sloping downwardly and rearwardly from said opening.

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