No. 644,948.

Patented Mar. 6, 1900.

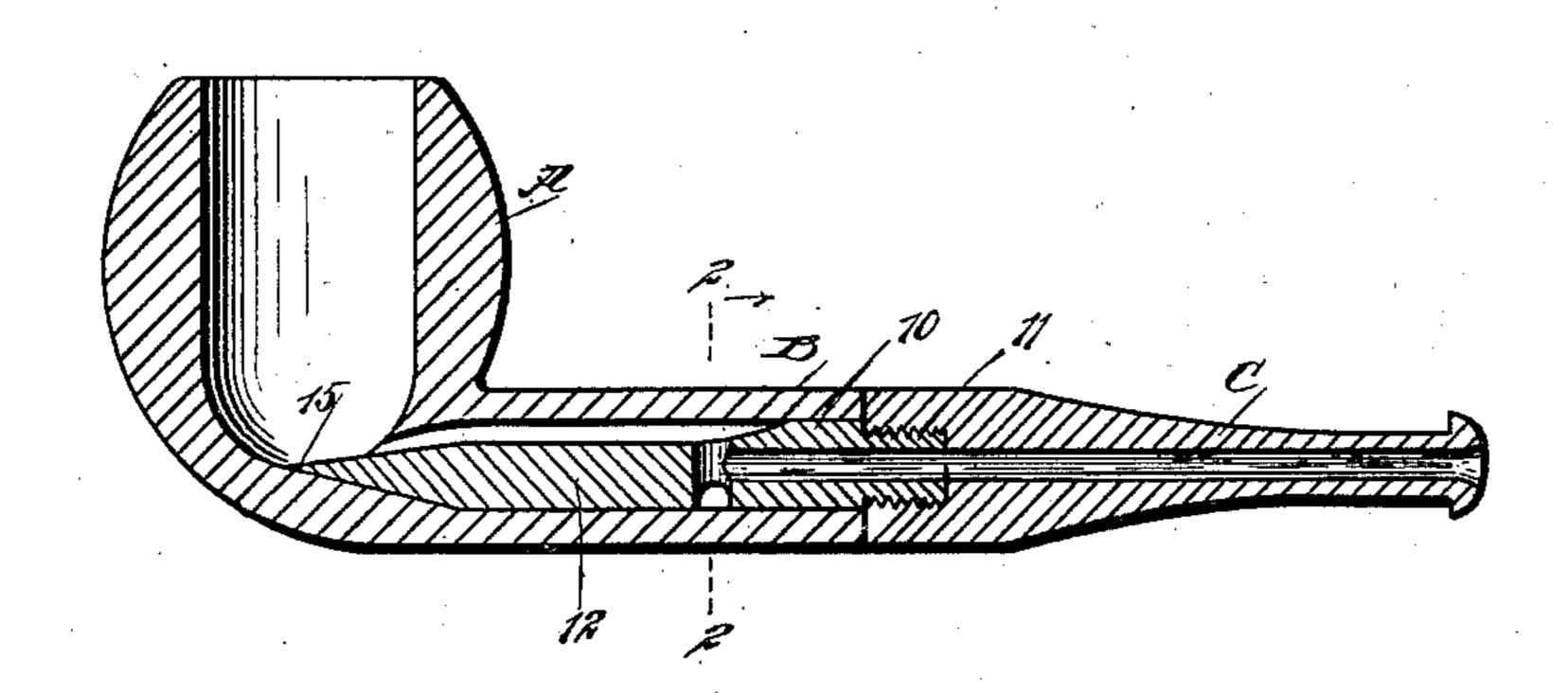
O. SPAHR.

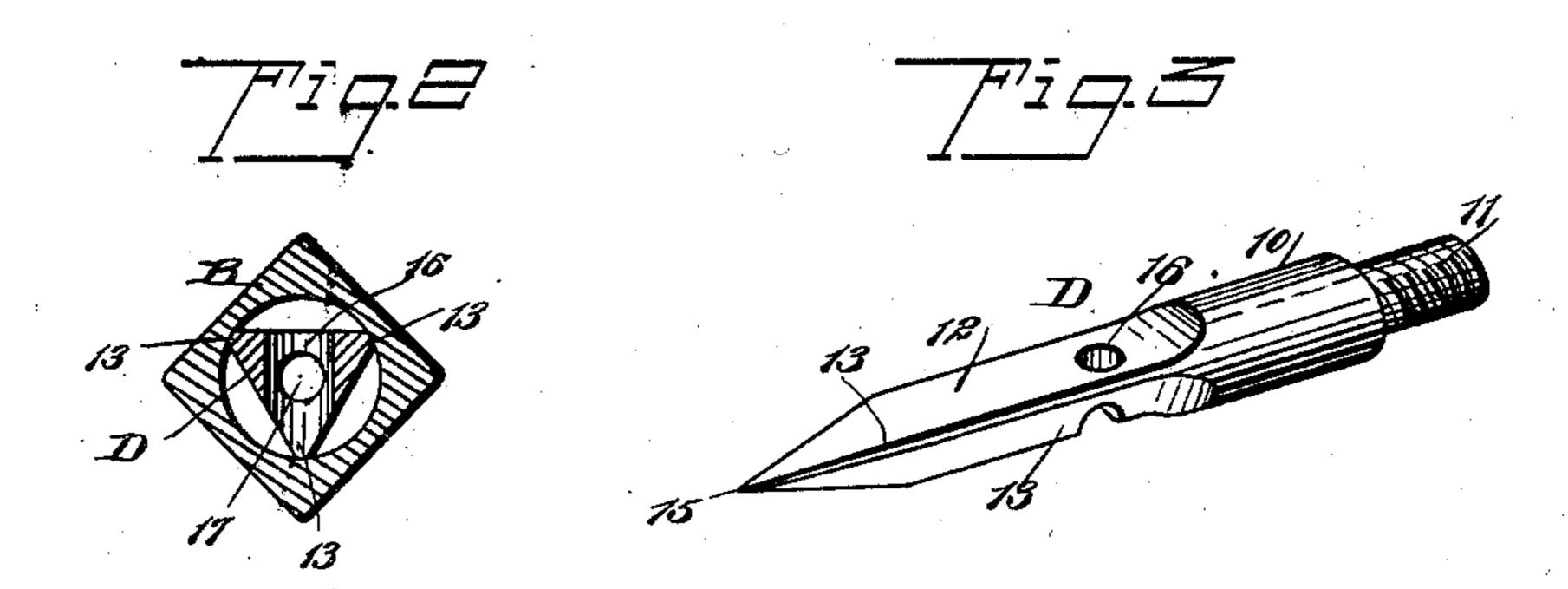
PIPE CLEANER.

(Application filed Oct. 25, 1899.)

(No Model.)

77777





WITNESSES:

Otto Spahr

BY

MITTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO SPAHR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PIPE-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,948, dated March 6, 1900.

Application filed October 25, 1899. Serial No. 734,752. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Otto Spahr, of the city of New York, (New Brighton,) borough of Richmond, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Pipe-Cleaner, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

One object of my invention is to provide a device for cleaning the main stem of a pipe and which will also serve to lift or loosen the tobacco in the bowl when the latter becomes detrimentally packed at the opening between the bowl and the stem.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cleaning device which will not interfere with the passage of the smoke from the bowl to the mouthpiece of the pipe and which will be entirely concealed within the stem of the pipe.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cleaning attachment to pipes which is a fixture to the mouthpiece and is of such shape that while being a conductor for the smoke it will present scraping or cleaning edges so arranged that by turning the mouthpiece any particles adhering to the stem will be removed, the device being also of such length and shape that it will extend into the bowl without interfering materially with the stem, enabling such communication to be kept open and the heel in the bowl to be loosened at any time without removing the attachment from the stem.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through a pipe and the attachment applied to the pipe. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one form of the cleaner.

The bowl A of the pipe may be of any deso sired shape, and the said bowl is provided with a stem B, which is shown as an integral portion of the bowl, and the stem in its turn is provided with a mouthpiece C, which may be of any approved construction.

The cleaning device D is provided with a 55 body which is polygonal in cross-section and consists of a tubular section 10, having prefferably a cylindrical exterior contour and a reduced threaded surface 11, which reduced threaded surface is adapted to be screwed 60 into the mouthpiece C, although the attachment may be secured to the mouthpiece in any approved manner.

The body portion 12 of the attachment is preferably made solid and is provided with 65 three flat surfaces, producing three scraping edges 13, and the outer end of the body 12 is brought to a point, as illustrated at 15 in Fig. 3.

The body portion 12 of the attachment is provided with an aperture or opening 16, 76 that extends through from one side to the other, and this aperture or opening 16 is in direct communication with the bore or opening 17 in the cylindrical portion 10 of the attachment or that portion which is connected 75 with the mouthpiece C.

When the attachment has been properly secured to the mouthpiece of the pipe and the mouthpiece is placed in position relative to the stem B of the pipe, the attachment extends through the stem B until the point 15 of the attachment has entered the communication between the bowl and the stem and is visible from the former.

It will be observed, particularly by refer- 85 ence to Fig. 2, that when the mouthpiece is turned the attachment is turned also, and its scraping edges are brought in engagement with the inner wall of the stem B, thus removing any material that may adhere to the 90 said wall. Furthermore, the point of the attachment moves with its body, and consequently the point which extends in the bowl of the pipe will pierce the heel in the pipe and will loosen the tobacco to such an extent that 95 the draft will be free, and it is also obvious that the point of the attachment will clear away any obstruction liable to clog the opening establishing communication between the bowl of the pipe and the stem. It is furthermore 100 obvious that the flattened surfaces of the body consequent on forming the scraping edges admit of the smoke passing freely from the bowl to the aperture or opening 16, from

whence the smoke is readily drawn through the tubular section 10 of the attachment into the mouthpiece C. It is furthermore obvious that the attachment is entirely concealed and that a pipe having the attachment applied presents the same exterior appearance as a pipe of ordinary construction.

It is obvious that the cross-sectional polygonal shape of the cleaner produces more than one canal for smoke in the stem of the pipe, all the canals leading from the bowl to the mouthpiece. It is furthermore obvious that the device when removed from the stem may be used for cleaning out the bowl of the pipe.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination with the bowl, stem, and mouthpiece of a pipe, of a cleaning attach20 ment consisting of a body formed with a tubular cylindrical portion fitted in the end of

the stem and having a threaded extension on which the mouthpiece is fitted, three flattened surfaces forming a triangular portion whose three side edges engage the inner walls of 25 the stem at equal distances apart whereby to hold the attachment securely in the bowl and to scrape the walls when the attachment is turned, and a reduced inner end extending into the heel of the bowl, there being provided 30 a lateral aperture extending through the body and communicating with the opening in the tubular portion, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 35 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OTTO SPAHR.

Witnesses:

.

MERWIN DANIELS,
OTTO HAMTIL.