

No. 680,806.

Patented Aug. 20, 1901.

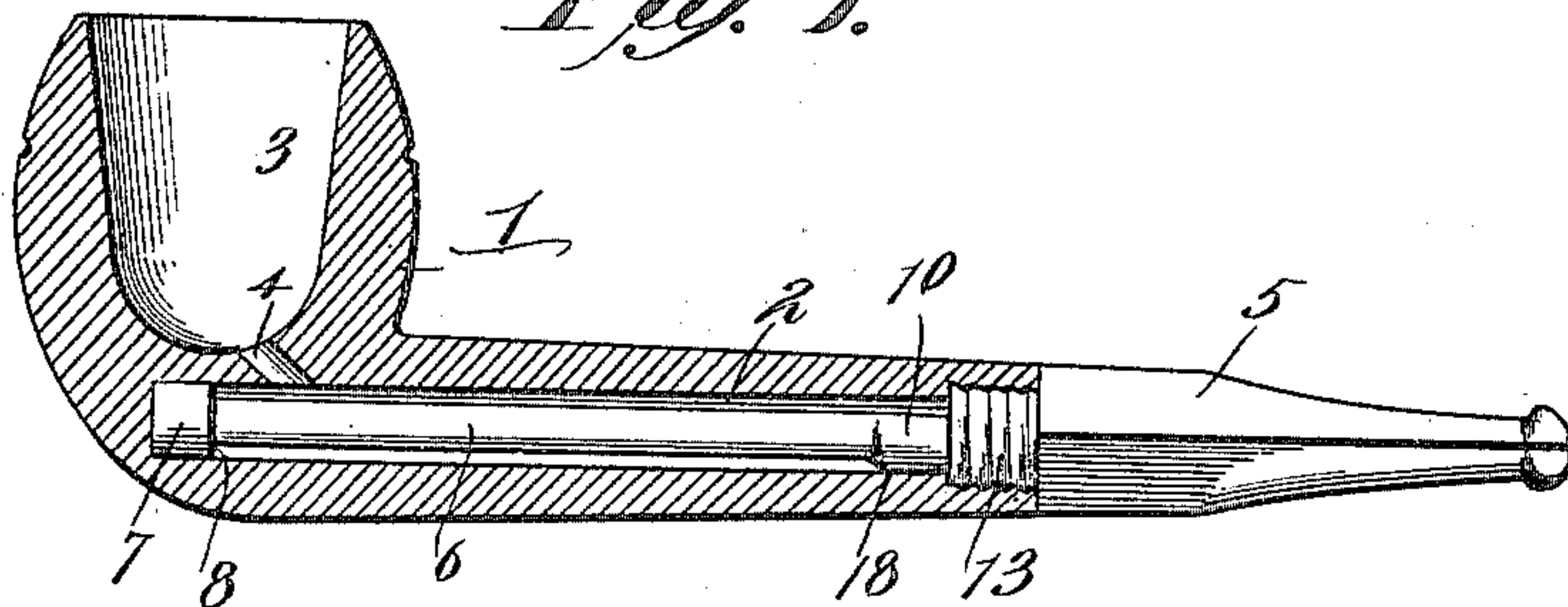
C. H. PAGETT.

SMOKING PIPE.

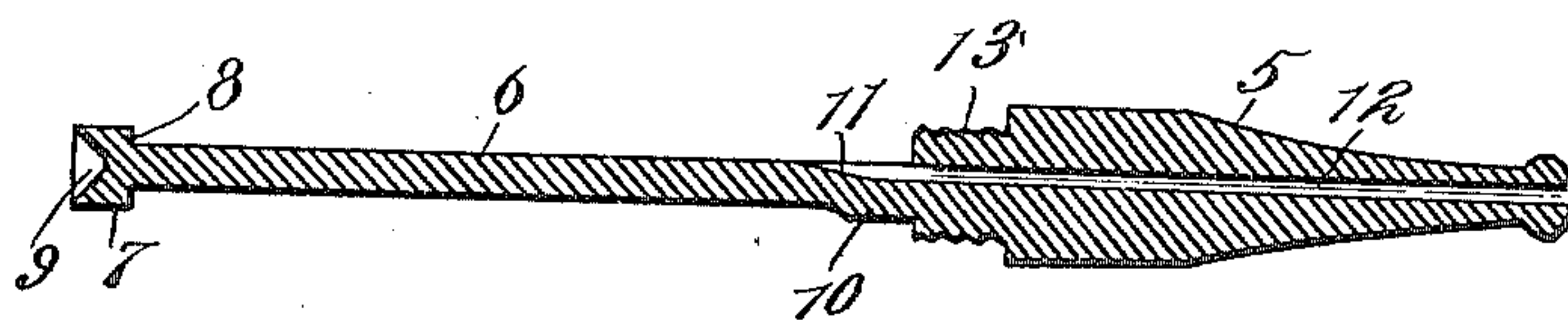
(Application filed June 22, 1900.)

(No Model.)

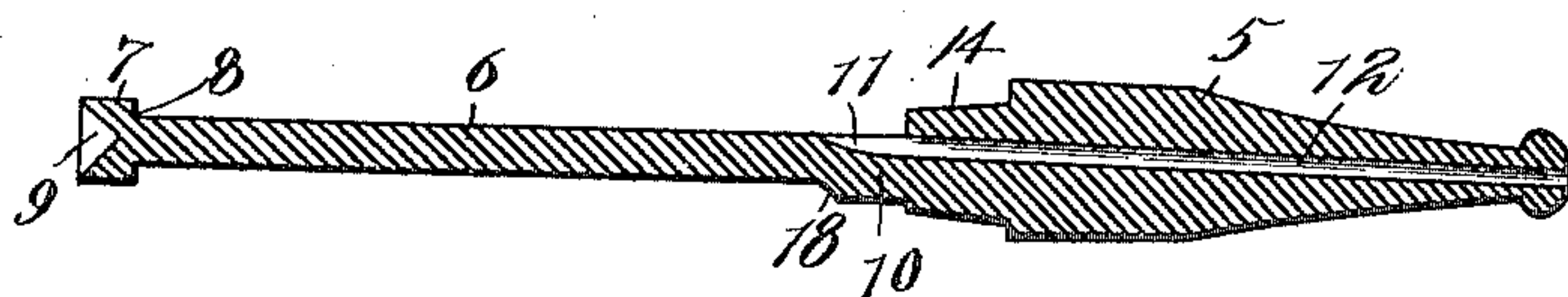
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses

*L. H. Walker.*  
*Charles S. Hoyer.*

*C. H. Pagett.* Inventor  
By *Chas. Snow & Co.* Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. PAGETT, OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO JOHN E. GODMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

## SMOKING-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,806, dated August 20, 1901.

Application filed June 22, 1900. Serial No. 21,217. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. PAGETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lafayette, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Smoking-Pipe, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tobacco-pipes, and pertains more particularly to means for cleaning the stem thereof; and the object of the same is to provide simple and effective means for removing the oil, tar, and other sedimentary deposit from the stem by the disconnection of the mouthpiece carrying the improved attachment, the latter normally remaining in the stem without detracting the least from the draft thereof.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a pipe, showing the improved attachment in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the pipe-mouthpiece and the attachment. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing a slight modification.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates a pipe-bowl having a stem with the usual bore 2, which has communication with the chamber 3 of the said bowl by means of an aperture 4, the bore 2 extending under the chamber of the bowl beyond or in advance of the point of communication of the aperture 4 therewith. The stem has a mouthpiece 5 removably applied thereto, and the parts thus far described may be of any preferred form and material.

The improved attachment is carried by the mouthpiece, and in all the forms hereinafter referred to the common features consist in a shank 6, of less diameter than the bore 2 and having a head 7 at its front end, which snugly but movably fits the said bore and provides a circumferential shoulder 8. The front face of the head 7 is formed with a receiving-cavity 9 for a purpose which will be hereinafter described, and the rear termination of the

said shank is formed with an enlargement 10, with an opening 11 therethrough in communication with or adapted to coincide with the bore 12 of the stem. As shown by Figs. 1 and 2, the enlargement 10 is provided with screw-threads 13 to removably engage the rear interiorly-screw-threaded end of the stem, and in Fig. 3 the said enlargement is formed with a beveled frictional surface 14 to tightly fit in a corresponding opening in the rear end of the pipe-stem. In the two forms of the device shown in the drawings the enlargement 10 is integral with or connected to the mouthpiece. All the forms of shank also have a rest or support 18 at the front lower portion of the enlargement 10 to bear on the bottom part of the bore 2 near the rear end of the stem to keep the shank in stable position and prevent diminution of the bore of the stem at any point relatively to a prearranged or normal position of the shank, and as the opening 11 through the enlargements of the several forms communicates with an upper rear portion of the bore of the stem the said openings are less liable to become clogged or obstructed.

In the operation of either one of the forms the mouthpiece is disconnected from the stem and drawn rearwardly, and the circumferential shoulder 8 takes up the sediment or deposit in the stem-bore and drags it to the rear end of said stem for easy removal. One operation of this character will be sufficient under ordinary circumstances to fully clear the bore of the stem; but if any sediment still remains it will be taken up by the front face of the head 7, when the shank is pushed back into normal position and enters the cavity 9, from whence it can be removed when the shank is subsequently withdrawn. It will be understood that as many withdrawals and reinsertions of the shank can be effected as may be desired. In any event the provision and use of the improved device will be found exceptionally convenient in cleaning a pipe in the manner set forth, and without departing from the principle of the invention changes in the form, size, proportions, and minor details will be resorted to.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

The combination with a pipe having a bowl and a stem, the stem having a bore and the bowl provided with an opening in rear of the center and inclined rearwardly and communicating with said bore in the stem in rear of the forward extremity of the said bore, of a mouthpiece removably fitted in the bore and having a shank of less diameter than the bore and mainly standing clear of the wall of the latter, the forward end of said shank having a cylindrical head of approximately the same diameter as the bore and forming a straight cleaning-shoulder, the front end of the head being conically recessed to form a circumferential scraping edge at the front extremity of

the stem and to provide means for taking up the material removed from the stem-wall by the inward movement of the shank into the said bore, the head on the shank being normally located in advance of the communicating opening between the bowl and bore of the stem.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. PAGETT.

Witnesses:

EDWARD S. FOLTZ,  
ANDREW J. SCHICK.