

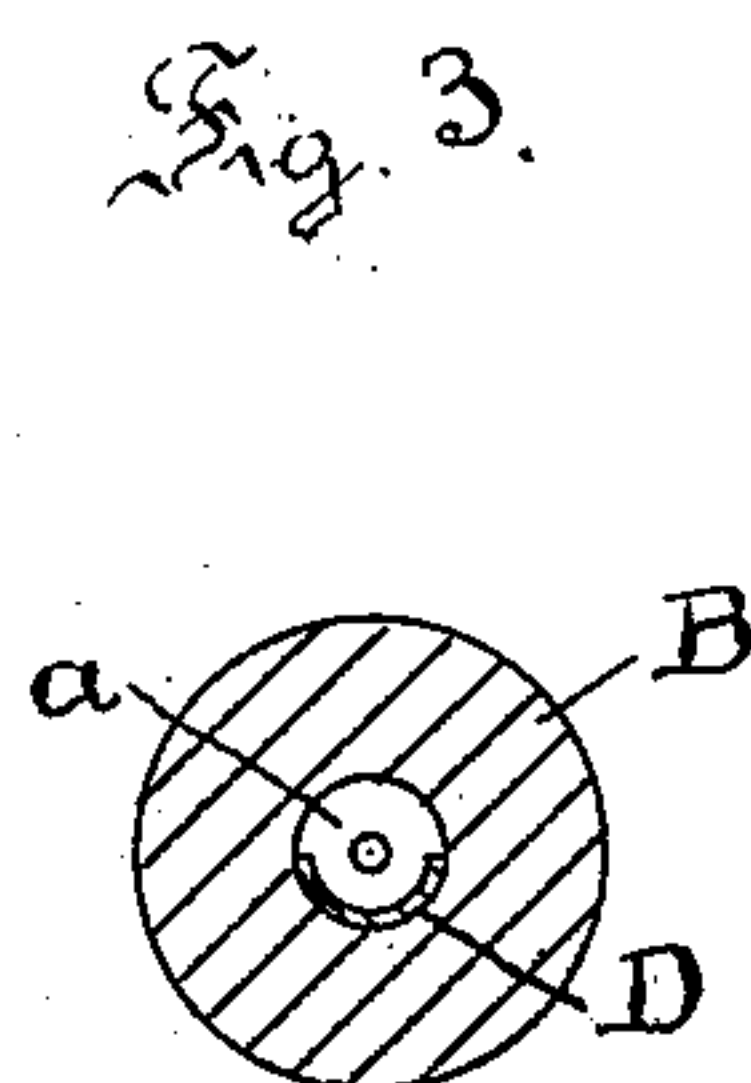
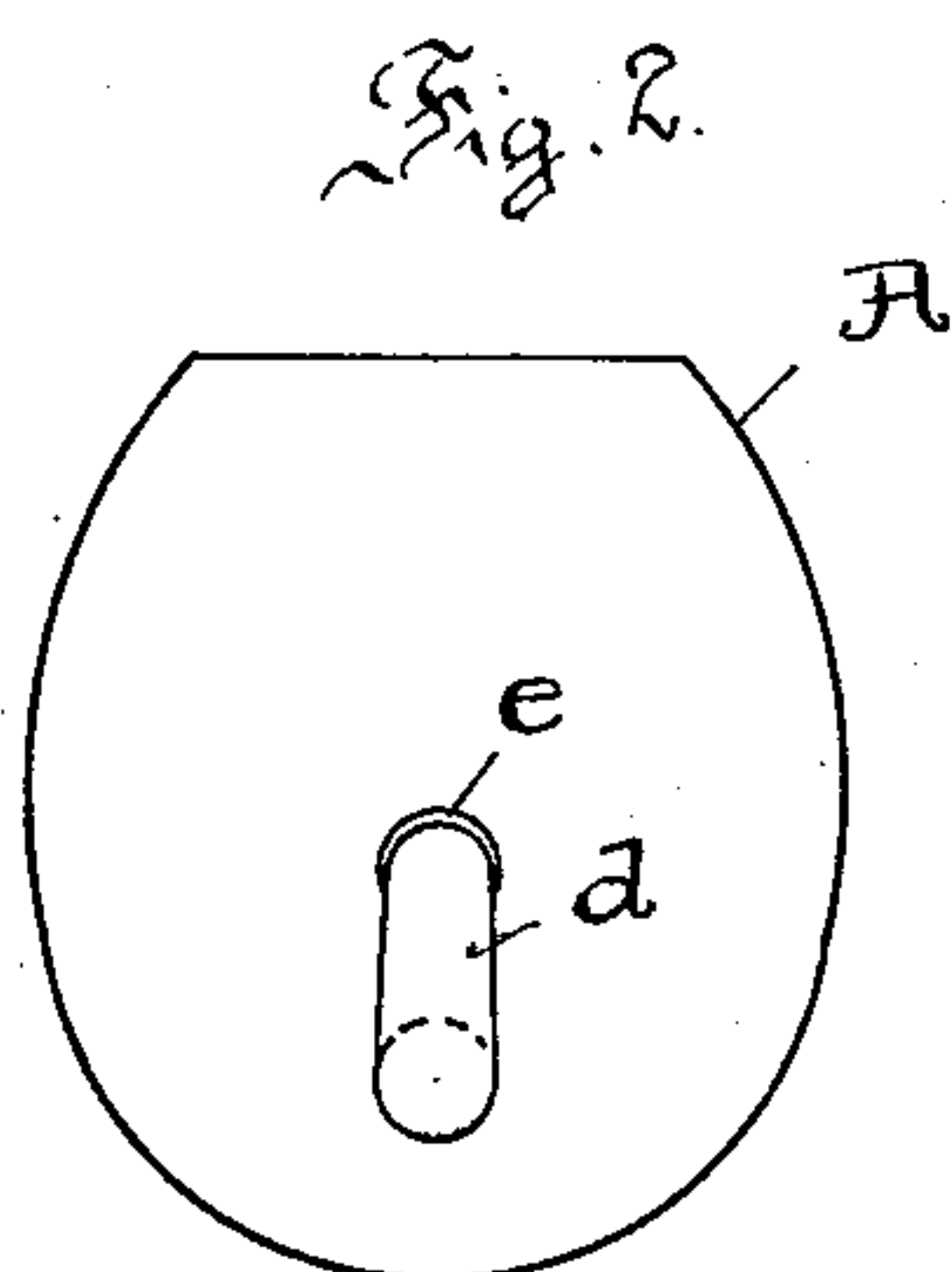
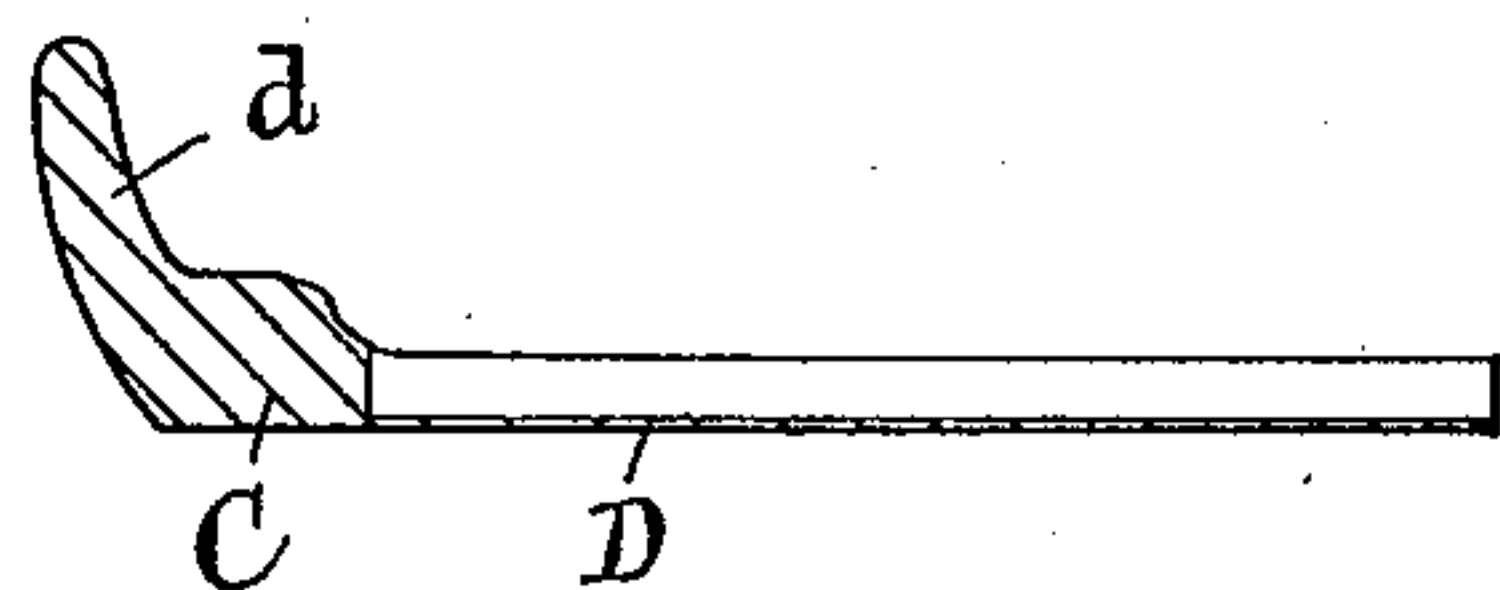
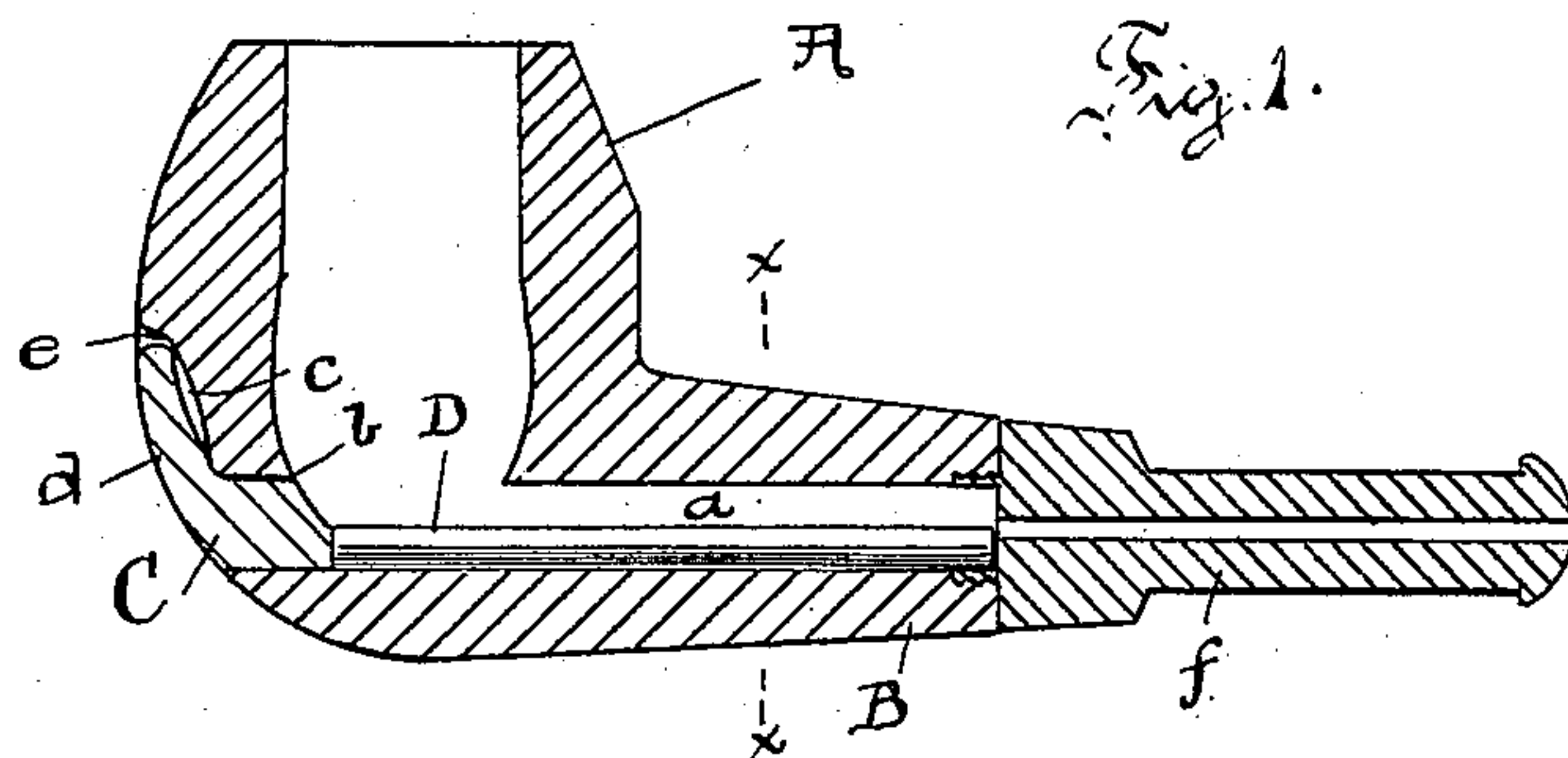
No. 705,988.

Patented July 29, 1902.

H. M. WILLIS.
TOBACCO PIPE.

(Application filed Apr. 5, 1901. Renewed Dec. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,988, dated July 29, 1902.

Application filed April 5, 1901. Renewed December 30, 1901. Serial No. 87,683. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. WILLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Williston, in the county of Nassau and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pipes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal sectional view of a tobacco-pipe made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view thereof, taken in the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the parts thereof.

This invention comprises certain new and useful combinations of parts whereby I am enabled to provide for clearing the bores of tobacco-pipes and for removing refuse materials from the bowls thereof with very great facility and convenience and without deformity of the pipes by reason of knobs or projections extended therefrom.

A is a tobacco or smoker's pipe made according to my invention and which may have in a general way any suitable or approved contour—as, for example, that indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, which show a shape very common in pipes for smoking tobacco, &c.

Formed in the bowl A of the pipe and axially, or practically so, coincident or in line with the tube or passage a of the stem B thereof is a cylindric bore b . Formed externally in the bowl contiguous to the outer end of said bore b is a cavity c . In the bore b is placed a removable plug C, which has at its outer extremity an arm or lever d , which is so shaped as to fit into the cavity c , with its outer surface flush, or substantially so, with the adjacent portion of the outer surface of the pipe-bowl A, as shown more fully in Fig. 1, there being, however, a space e between the edge of the arm or lever d and the coincident edge of the cavity e sufficient to permit the insertion of the thumb-nail or other thin instrumentality to longitudinally start the plug from the bore preparatory to the withdrawal of the plug from the bore for a purpose herein presently explained.

Extended from the inner end of the plug C and fast thereto is a half-tube or semicylindric scoop D, which is so placed and proportioned that when the plug is in position in the bore b , as described, the scoop lies upon the bottom of the tube or tubular passage a of the pipe-stem B and to the extent of its circumference should be in contact with the wall or surface of said tubular passage, so that by giving a turning or more or less rotary movement to the scoop the edge or edges of the latter are caused to scrape the surfaces of the passage a . This causes all refuse or undesirable material adherent to said surfaces to be scraped off and collected in the semicylindric interior of the scoop, so that it may be removed bodily from the pipe by temporarily withdrawing the scoop from the latter. The pipe-stem B may be fitted with a mouthpiece f of any suitable shape, and the several parts of the apparatus may be of any approved material. Thus, for example, the scoop may be, and preferably is to be, formed of aluminium.

In the operation of the invention, the parts being in the relative positions hereinbefore described and as shown in the drawings, when the impurities and refuse substances which in the use of the pipe are deposited in the passage a and in the lower part of the bowl A accumulate to an objectionable degree the plug C is withdrawn until its arm d is clear of the cavity c and is free to turn without contact with the outer surface of the bowl. The plug C is then turned axially by a lever-like action of the arm d , with the result that the scoop is rotated and its edge is caused to scrape the inner and contiguous surfaces of the pipe-passage a and to collect the scrapings—the debris—within the semicircular hollow of the scoop. The latter is then withdrawn by pulling out the plug, and consequently the scoop. The scoop being then emptied and replaced the pipe is ready for repeated use for smoking and is in a condition free and clear from objectionable accumulation or deposits in those portions of its interior in which such accumulations are most objectionable. By thus providing a bore in the outer side of the pipe-bowl opposite the passage in the pipe, with a removable plug in the bore, which carries a cleaning device,

the pipe may be readily kept clear of undesired deposits and accumulations, and thereby kept in satisfactory condition for use.

What I claim as my invention is—

5 1. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with a bowl which has a cylindric bore axially co-incident with the tube or passage of the pipe-
stem, and a cavity in its outer surface which
connects with said bore, of a plug which is
10 arranged to turn in said bore, an arm which
is provided to the outer end of said plug and
arranged to lie in said cavity with its outer
surface flush or substantially so with the con-
tiguous external surface of the bowl, and a
15 semicylindric scoop provided to the inner end
of the plug, placed in the passage of the pipe-
stem and arranged to scrape the surface of
said passage when turned by an axial move-
ment of the plug, substantially as herein de-
20 scribed.

2. In a tobacco-pipe, the combination with

a bowl which has a cylindric bore axially co-incident with the tube or passage of the pipe-
stem, and a cavity in its outer surface which
connects with said bore, of a cylindric plug 25
which is arranged to turn in said bore, an arm
which is provided to the outer end of said plug
and arranged to lie in said cavity with its
outer surface flush with the adjacent outer
surface of the bowl, and with a space between 30
the edge of the arm and the edge of the cav-
ity for the insertion of an instrumentality for
starting the plug from the bore, and a semi-
cylindric scoop provided to the inner end of
the plug and placed in the passage of the 35
pipe-stem to scrape the same by a turning
movement of the scoop, substantially as here-
in described.

HENRY M. WILLIS.

Witnesses:

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A. D. MOORE.