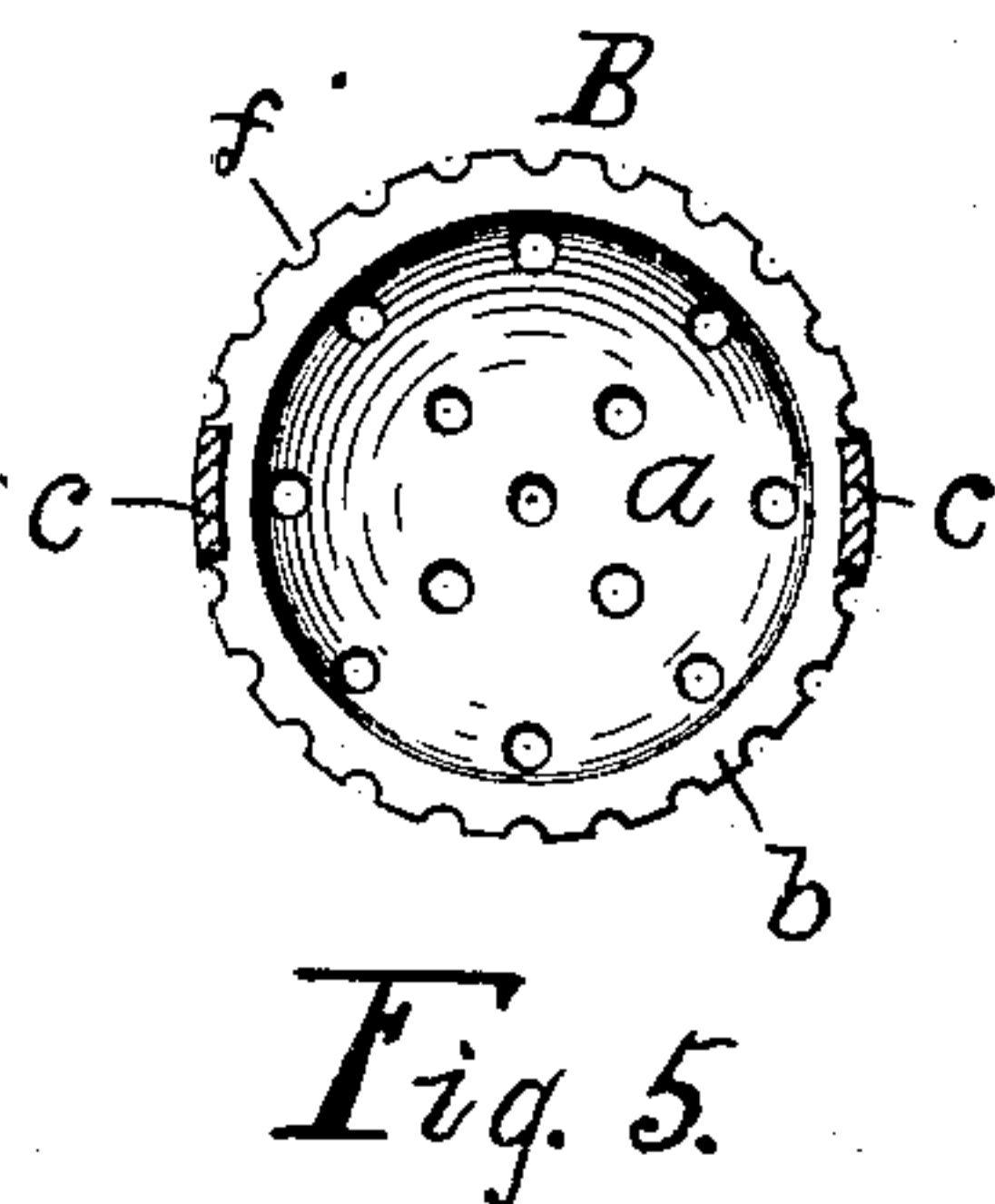
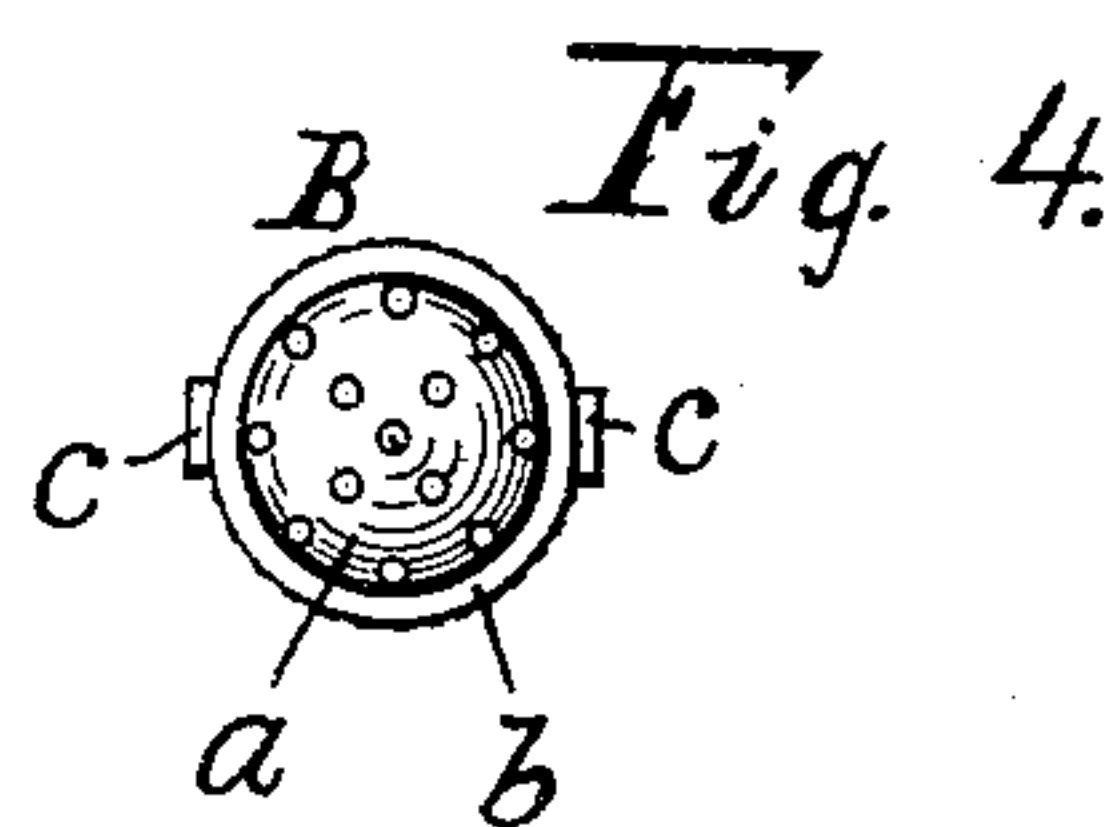
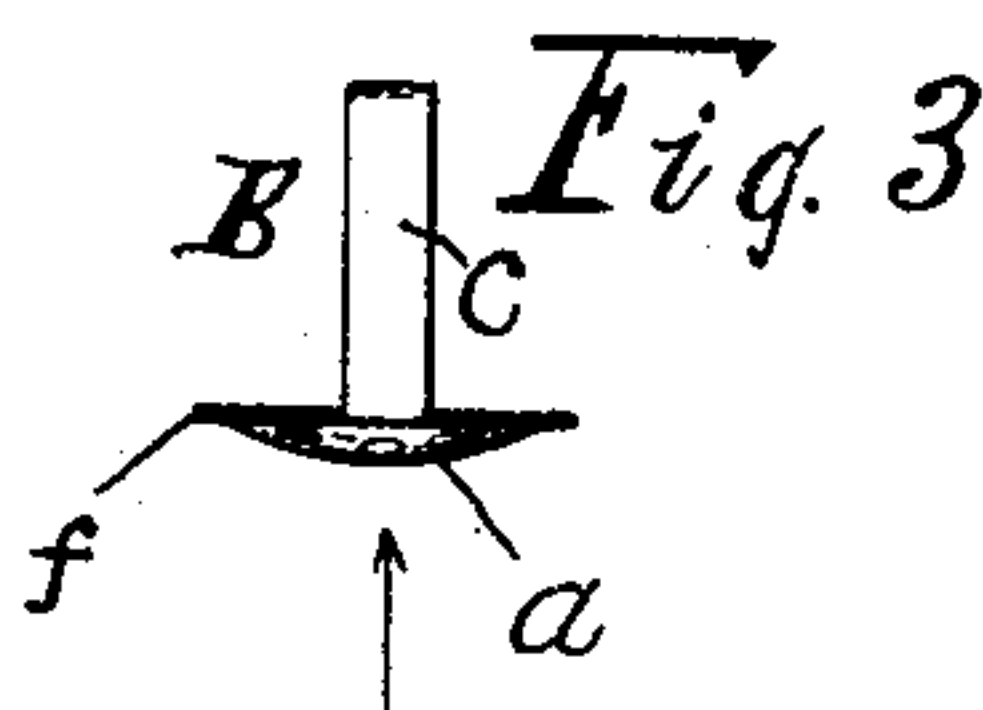
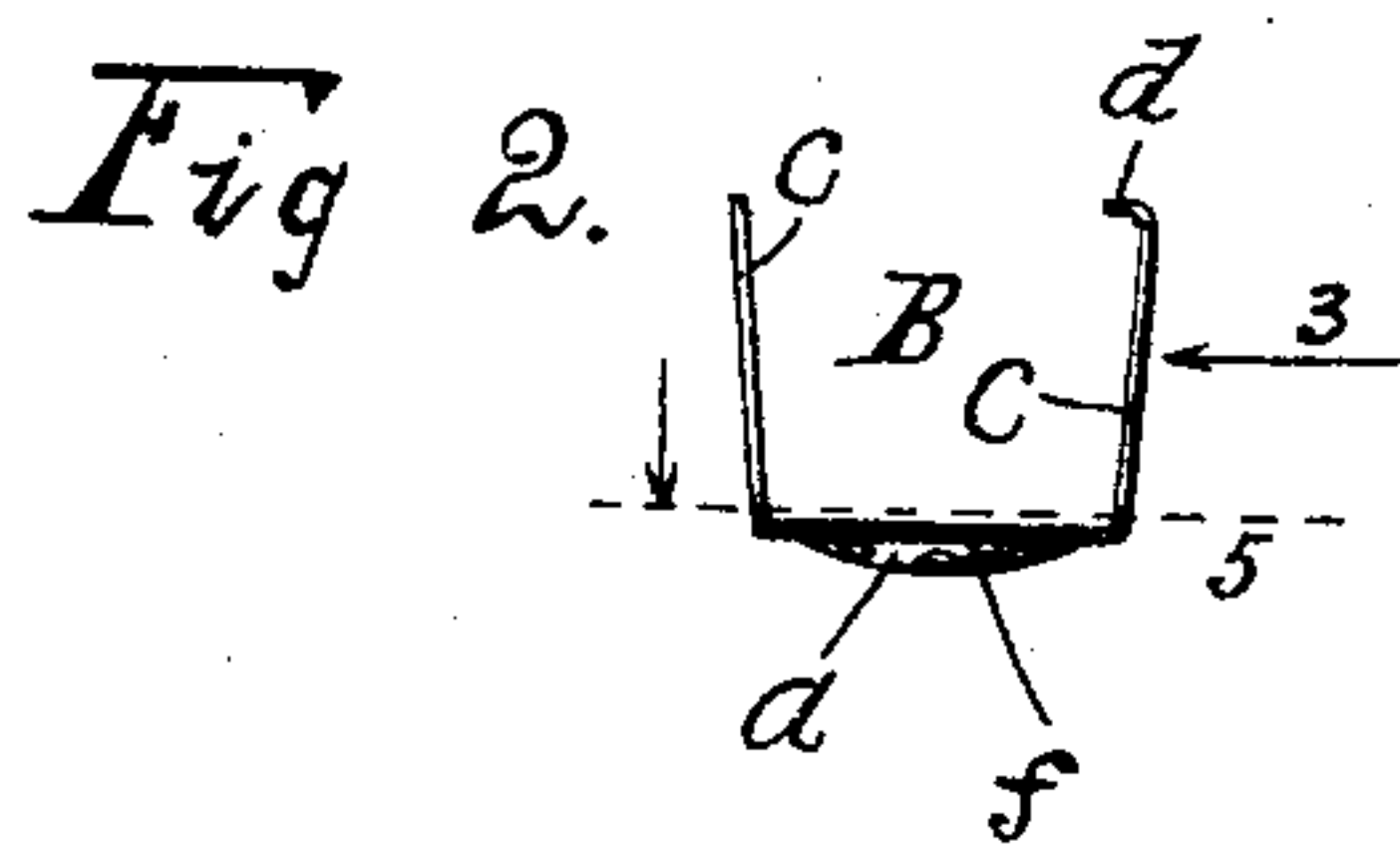
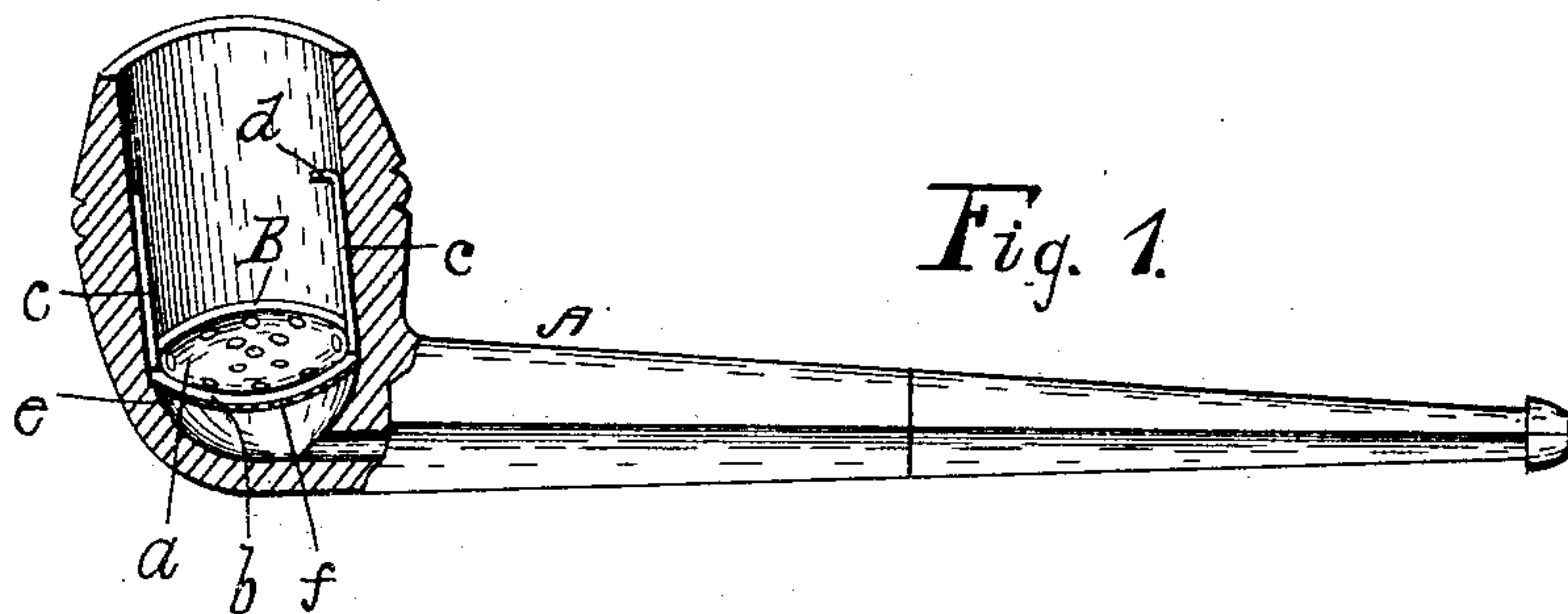


No. 786,078.

PATENTED MAR. 28, 1905.

I. N. WEITZEL.
ATTACHMENT FOR SMOKING PIPES.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1905.



Attest:
M.B. Smith.
J. M. Dyer.

Inventor:
Isaac Nord Weitzel.
By E.B. Whitmore, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC NORD WEITZEL, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

ATTACHMENT FOR SMOKING-PIPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,078, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed January 11, 1905. Serial No. 240,614.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC NORD WEITZEL, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful
 5 Improvement in Attachments for Smoking-Pipes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

My invention, which I term "anticipotin
 10 pipe safety," is an attachment for the interior of the bowl of a smoking-pipe, the same being usually made of sheet metal and constructed to be readily inserted in the bowl of the pipe or removed therefrom, as may be de-
 15 sired.

Those using tobacco-pipes find it objectionable to press the tobacco down against the bottom of the bowl, as when thus pressed down it not only tends to clog the smoke-passage
 20 leading through the stem, but the tobacco at the base of the bowl when thus packed becomes saturated and worthless and prevents the easy and pleasurable smoking of the pipe. Devices have been heretofore employed to
 25 hold the tobacco away from the bottom of the bowl of the pipe; but such devices have been mostly constructed to constitute permanent parts of the pipes, or at best of difficult removal therefrom. These devices, further-
 30 more, have acted to hold the tobacco more or less away from the inner surfaces of the bowls, which is undesirable, both as they thus tend to heat the smoke drawn into the mouth and also deprive the smoker of the fine and enjoy-
 35 able flavor imparted to the smoke when using a meerschaum or a sweet-brier pipe with the tobacco burning in direct contact with the walls of the bowls. To remedy these and other difficulties and objections, I have pro-
 40 duced the new and novel device hereinafter set forth, the main object of my invention being to provide a device or attachment separate and distinct from the pipe and capable of being readily inserted in the bowl or instantly
 45 removed therefrom, the device acting to hold the tobacco away from the bottom of the bowl, but allowing it to press directly against the side walls of the bowl.

The invention is hereinafter fully described,
 50 and more particularly pointed out in the ap-

ended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which, with the reference characters marked thereon, form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a pipe, partly in longitudinal section, showing my invention in place therein. 55
 Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device detached. Fig. 3 is an edge view seen as indicated by arrow 3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view from beneath, seen as indicated by arrow in 60
 Fig. 3. Fig. 5, drawn to an exaggerated scale, is a plan of the device, showing a form of peripheral serration, the spring-arms being horizontally sectioned, as on the dotted line 5 in 65
 Fig. 2.

In the drawings, A is an ordinary smoking-pipe, and B my improved safety attachment, to be used in the bowl of the pipe, as shown. This attachment, which is commonly made of 70
 hard-rolled sheet metal cut out with a die and subsequently bent to form, comprises a circular concavo-convex disk *a*, surrounded by a narrow annular border or part *b*, in a plane at right angles with the axis of the disk. At 75
 opposite sides the disk is provided with narrow elastic arms *c c*, extending in lines slightly divergent upward from its concave side, the arms having length preferably about equal to the diameter of the disk and one being bent horizontally inward at its upper free end to 80
 form a slight projection or spur *d*, as shown in Fig. 2.

In using this attachment it is placed in the empty bowl of the pipe, with the arms *c* projecting upward and pressed by the finger down- 85
 ward against the conical or contracted part *e* of the bore, the plane of the disk being at right angles with the axis of the bowl. The spring-arms *c*, standing normally slightly 90
 apart at their upper ends, act to press outward against the opposite walls of the bowl sufficiently to hold the device securely in place and prevent it from dropping out or becoming otherwise accidentally displaced. Should 95
 it be wished to remove the attachment at any time for cleansing or other purposes, it may be quickly withdrawn by introducing the ball of the finger beneath the spur *d*. The disk *a* is perforated and formed with serrated periphery, as shown, the peripheral indentations 100

admitting of a slight downward draft around the edge of the disk next the wall of the bowl to insure the burning of the tobacco in contact therewith. This gives to the smoke the
 5 pleasant favor experienced when smoking a meerschaum pipe or one made of the sweet briar. The serrations *f* may be of any size or kind found best adapted for the purpose, the nurling of the edge of the disk being
 10 usually most preferable; but whatever the form or size of the indentations they in no case extend inward wholly across the annular border or flat part *b* of the disk *a*, this annular part being provided in part purposely in
 15 which to form the indentures.

The spring-arms *c c*, it will be observed, being narrow do not cover any considerable part of the inner surface of the bowl, and so do not materially interfere with the combustion against the walls of the bowl.
 20

After the device is inserted in the bowl of the pipe the tobacco is put in place and pressed down against the perforated disk in the usual manner.

25 These attachments are sold in the trade independent of the pipes, the disks *a* being made of such diameter that they will fit the bowl of any ordinary pipe, resting down against the

conical or tapered lower part of the bore, while the narrow spring-arms bear throughout 30 their lengths snugly against the walls of the bowl.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An attachment for a smoking-pipe, consisting of a circular perforated concavo-convex disk having an annular border in a plane at right angles to the axis of the disk, arms extending in slightly-divergent lines from the edge of said border, the latter being formed 40 with a serrated periphery.

2. A smoking-pipe having, within the bowl, a sheet-metal concavo-convex perforated disk crossing its axis, and having a serrated edge, and provided with two oppositely-disposed 45 narrow arms extending toward the mouth of the bowl, one formed with a spur, said arms pressing the walls of the bowl with elastic pressure throughout their lengths.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 50 hand, this 6th day of January, 1905, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC NORD WEITZEL.

Witnesses:

ENOS B. WHITMORE,
 MINNIE SMITH.