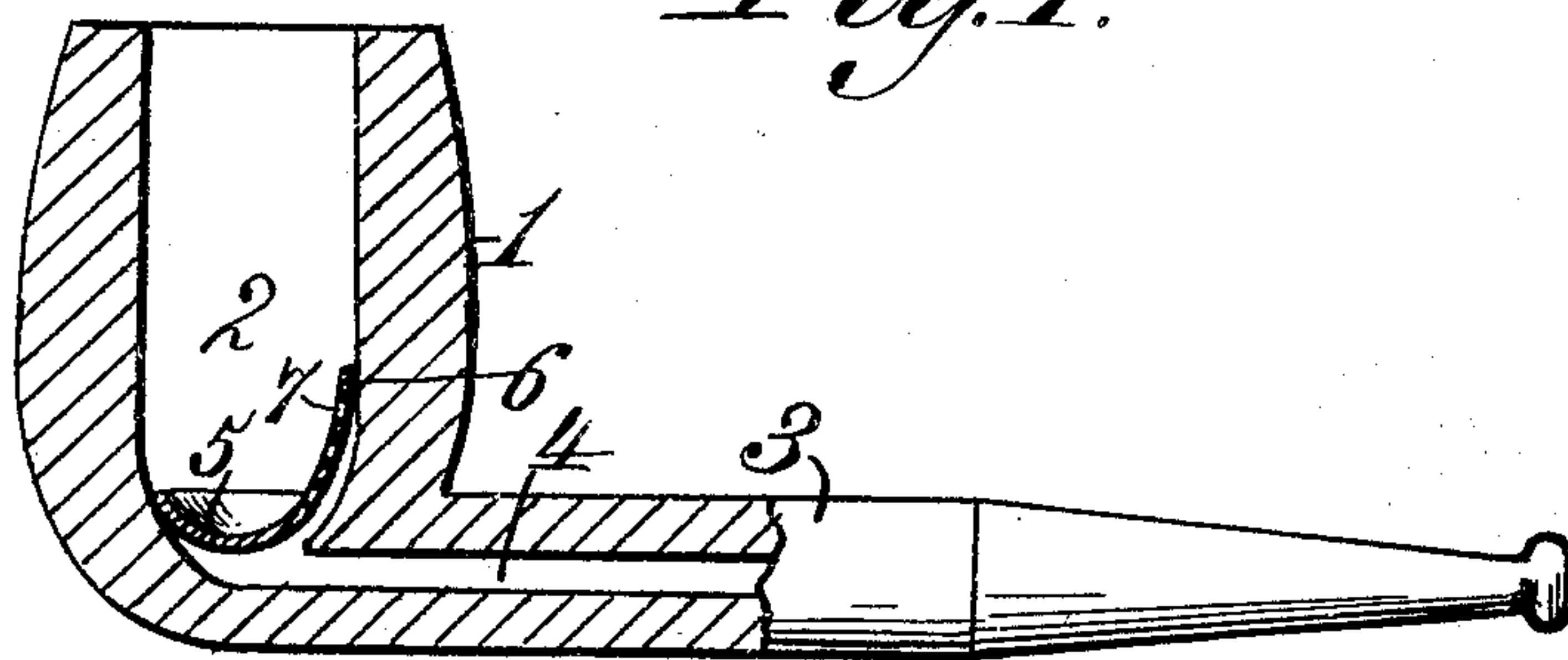


No. 804,749.

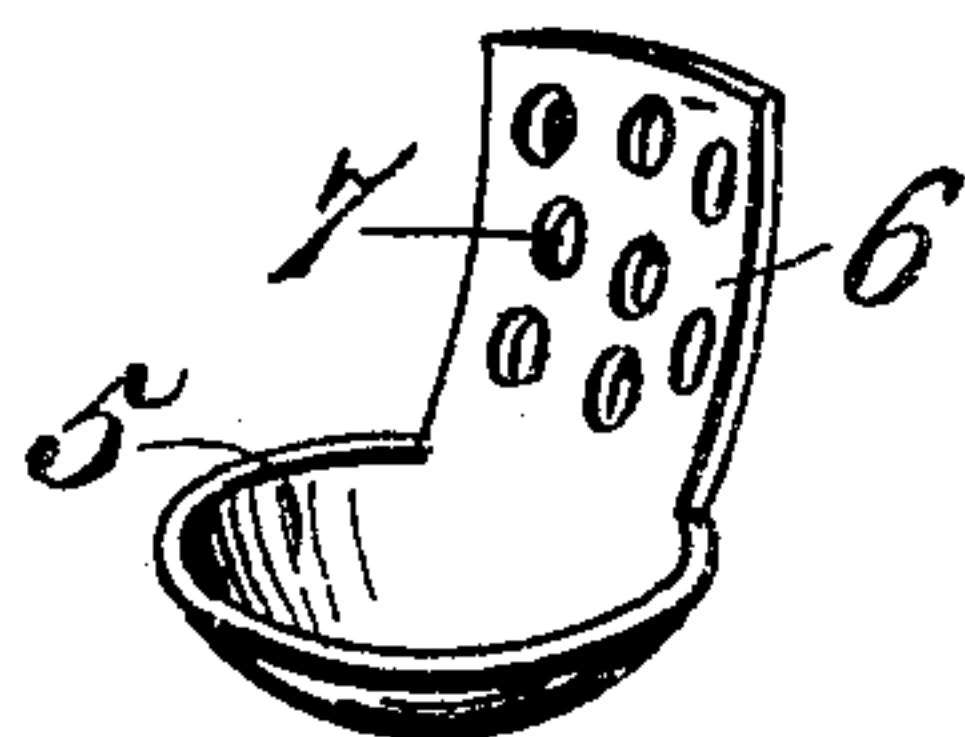
PATENTED NOV. 14, 1905.

W. J. MECREDY.  
CLEANING ATTACHMENT FOR TOBACCO PIPES.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1904.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:  
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Att'y

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ONE-THIRD TO SIGMUND JACOBOWITZ, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALI-  
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## CLEANING ATTACHMENT FOR TOBACCO-PIPES.

No. 804,749.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Application filed July 5, 1904. Serial No. 215,314.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. MECREDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cleaning Attachments for Tobacco-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tobacco-pipes, and particularly to an attachment for removable insertion in the pipe-bowl and normal location at the base of the chamber of the latter for receiving and holding nicotin and other residuum usually collecting adjacent to the point of communication of the bore of the stem with the bowl-chamber and having a perforate projection to extend over the part of the bowl-chamber with which the bore of the stem communicates to allow the passage of smoke while preventing the passage of the residuum into the stem and depriving the smoking habit of material injurious effects.

The attachment is of a light and durable structure and preferably formed from sheet metal dished or otherwise given a cup shape to provide an imperforate receptacle from which the perforate projection or member constituting a shield or occluder to serve as the sole means of communication between the stem-bore and the charging portion of the chamber of the bowl is struck or bent upwardly.

In its application the attachment does not in the least interfere with the operation of charging the pipe-bowl with tobacco, and, furthermore, the bottom of the bowl-chamber is thereby protected from injury. Consequently a pipe-bowl equipped with the attachment will be rendered more durable and its usefulness prolonged, and, moreover, the bowl is less liable to become saturated with the deleterious residuum and will be preserved in a sweet and pleasant condition.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a tobacco-pipe with the attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the attachment.

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

The numeral 1 designates a pipe-bowl having a chamber 2 and a stem 3, the bore 4 of the stem communicating, as usual, with the lower portion of the chamber.

The attachment consists of a dished or cup-shaped imperforate body 5, having an upwardly-extending projection 6 to serve as a shield or occluder and having a series of perforations 7. This attachment may be constructed from any suitable material, and the projection 6 may be integral therewith or attached thereto. From a standpoint of expedition and cheapness in manufacture it is preferred that the attachment be formed from a single blank of thin sheet metal of a non-corrosive nature and subjected to the operation of suitable mechanism to shape the body and properly position the projection.

In the application of the attachment it is pushed downwardly to the bottom of the chamber 2 of the bowl and so positioned that the projection 6 will be above the front terminal of the bore 4 of the stem 3, and the perforated portion of the extension or projection 6 will also be above the upper edge of the body 5. In thus placing the attachment in the pipe-bowl the projection 6 efficiently serves as a guiding means, and, further, the said projection is of such length and width that it will project over the terminal of the bore of the stem; even though the body 5 has a slightly-irregular disposition. In other words, it is unnecessary to exercise extreme accuracy in placing the attachment in the pipe-bowl, though it is preferred that the body be pushed down far enough to perform its desired function and avoid reducing the capacity of the chamber to any material extent. After the attachment has been applied to the pipe-bowl, as set forth, the chamber 2 may be readily charged with tobacco and cleaned without interference by or disturbance of the attachment. The perforate nature of the projection 6 gives full vent to the stem with respect to the bowl, and the smoke can be readily drawn through the stem without the disadvantages of sucking the residuum or sediment at the base of the bowl-chamber into the said stem. The nicotin or other residuum will settle in the body 5, and at any time desired or found necessary the attachment may be removed by reversing the bowl and striking the same against an obstruction or the hand. After the attachment carrying the residuum has been removed it may be easily cleaned and again replaced in operative position.

The projection 6 may be varied in its sur-



face contour and constructed either plain or corrugated in opposite directions. By the use of the attachment clogging of the stem of the pipe will be prevented and the smoke  
5 passing into the mouth will have less deleterious effect on the smoker and be practically clean and free of contamination by the residuum contained in the pipe-bowl. The extension or projection 6, rising from the body, is  
10 deflected at an outward angle of inclination and transversely curved to form a passage between the upper contacting end of the projection which bears against the bowl and the lower part of the body, thus forcing the smoke  
15 to pass through the perforations in the projection and causing the residuum to be deposited in the body and held above the bottom of the bowl-chamber. A further advantage of the cleaning attachment herein disclosed is that the pipe-bowl and its chamber  
20 do not have to be in the least modified to render the attachment practically applicable thereto, and, furthermore, the attachment may be readily applied to pipes now in use,  
25 it being intended to manufacture and vend or sell the same independently of the pipe. It will also be understood that changes in the proportions and dimensions may be adopted at will.

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

The combination with a pipe comprising a

bowl having a stem with a bore communicating with the base of the bowl, of a cleaning attachment consisting of an imperforate concavo-convex body having an upwardly-extending projection to serve as a shield or occluder, the body and projection being formed from a single piece of material and the projection provided with a series of perforations  
35 at an elevation above the upper edge of the body and inclined outwardly and upwardly with respect to the body and transversely concaved to conform to the contour of the inner surface of the wall of the bowl against  
40 which it is placed, the imperforate body being of such dimensions relatively to the bowl-chamber that it will be above the lower terminal of the latter when inserted in operative position, and the angle of the extension is  
45 such as to form a space between the outer surface of the same and the inner surface of the bowl-wall below the point with which it engages, the extension being located wholly above the communicating point of the bore of  
50 the stem with the bowl.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM J. MECREDY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. WYNN,

THOS. W. STEEL.