TOBACCO PIPE REAMER

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FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.

FIG. 7.

FIG. 8.

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The invention relates to a pipe reamer which is utilized to remove an excessive incrustation of tobacco from the bowl of a tobacco pipe.

The prior pipe reamer of the type in which two blades are united by a bow spring at the top and spread apart to diverge towards the bottom, tends to distort the shape of the cavity in the bowl and remove the entire incrustation of tobacco from the sides of the bowl near the bottom.

The invention has for its object to provide a pipe reamer with two blades which will remove the excessive incrustation of tobacco from the bowl of a tobacco pipe without tending to distort the shape of the cavity therein or to remove the entire incrustation of tobacco from the sides of the bowl near the bottom.

Another object is to provide a pipe reamer in which the blades will give the cavity in the bowl its normal shape.

Another object is to provide a pipe reamer with blades which will leave an incrustation of tobacco over the entire sides of the bowl.

Another object is to provide a pipe reamer with blades which have the angular and bodily position thereof adjustable to conform to the shape of the cavity in the bowl.

Another object is to provide a pipe reamer with blades which may be urged and spread apart at the lower ends to remove an excessive incrustation of tobacco near the bottom of the bowl.

Another object is to provide a pipe reamer which is simple in construction and efficient in operation.

Another object is to provide a pipe reamer which may be readily and economically manufactured.

According to the invention described herein as it is ordinarily embodied in practice, the pipe reamer is provided with two blades having the angular and bodily position thereof adjustable to conform to the shape of the cavity in the bowl of a tobacco pipe and a spring arranged to allow the blades to tilt at either end and urge and spread the blades apart from each other.

The blades are each provided at the top with an integral grip by which the blades may be tilted on the spring to spread apart at the bottom by pressing the grips towards each other.

The pipe reamer is placed in use by inserting its blades into the bowl of a tobacco pipe and then turning the blades therein to scrape or remove the excessive incrustation of tobacco therefrom.

When the blades are inserted into the bowl, the angular and bodily position thereof is adjusted to conform to the shape of the cavity therein.

The pipe reamer illustrated in the accompanying drawing exemplifies the invention, and the views thereof in this drawing are as follows:

Fig. 1 is a side view of the pipe reamer inserted in the cavity in the bowl of a tobacco pipe.

Fig. 2 is a front view of the pipe reamer.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a top view of the pipe reamer.

Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a cross-section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 is a front view of the pipe reamer in another form.

Fig. 8 is a longitudinal section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

The pipe reamer shown in Figs. 1 to 6 is provided with two blades spaced apart from each other and each having an integral finger grip 2 at its top.

Each blade has edges 3 flared or turned outward from its back and converging downward to taper the blade towards its bottom.

The blades are connected by pins or links 4 passing through apertures in the blades and having heads 5 to retain the blades thereon.

The pins keep the blades in alinement and limit the separation thereof.

The blades are urged or spread apart by a helical or other spring 6 disposed intermediate the ends thereof and retained in place by one pin passing therethrough.

The blades are free to tilt at either end and move towards each other to thereby adjust the angular and bodily position thereof.

The pipe reamer shown in Figs. 7 and 8 is formed in its entirety from a single metal piece.

The blades are connected together and urged apart from each other by a bow spring 7 formed from an intermediate strip integral with the blades at the top thereof.

The strip is folded inward at each end adjacent the top of the blades and looped at its center to form the bow spring having its ends connected to the blades.

The blades have apertures 8 to receive the bow spring, and the bow spring passes through these apertures to allow the blades to approach nearer to each other and keep the bottoms thereof in alinement.
When the pipe reamer is placed in use by inserting its blades into the bowl of a tobacco pipe, the blades have the angular and bodily position thereof adjusted by engagement with the incrustation of tobacco in the bowl to conform to the shape of the cavity therein, and the spring is compressed to exert pressure upon the blades to retain the entire edges thereof in engagement with the excessive incrustation of tobacco.

While the pipe reamer is in the bowl of a tobacco pipe, its blades may be urged apart to remove an excessive incrustation of tobacco near the bottom of the bowl by pressing the grips together and thereby compressing the spring and tilting the blades thereon.

The pipe reamer shown in Fig. 1 has the approach of the blades towards each other limited by the spring serving as a stop or spacer, but a stop or spacer for such purpose may be provided in other ways.

The invention explained and described herein may be embodied in various ways which will be within the scope thereof as defined by the herein-after appended claim.

The invention shown in the drawings and described in the foregoing specification is hereby claimed as follows:

A tobacco pipe reamer comprising, in combination, two blades spaced apart from each other and each having an integral finger grip at its upper end, links connecting said blades to each other to limit the separation thereof and arranged below said grips in parallel relation with each other to retain said blades in alignment with each other, and a helical spring surrounding one of said links to urge said blades apart and having its opposite ends in contact with the opposed inner faces of said blades to form a yieldable fulcrum for said blades intermediate the ends thereof and enable said blades to be urged apart at the lower ends by said spring upon pressing said finger grips toward each other.

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