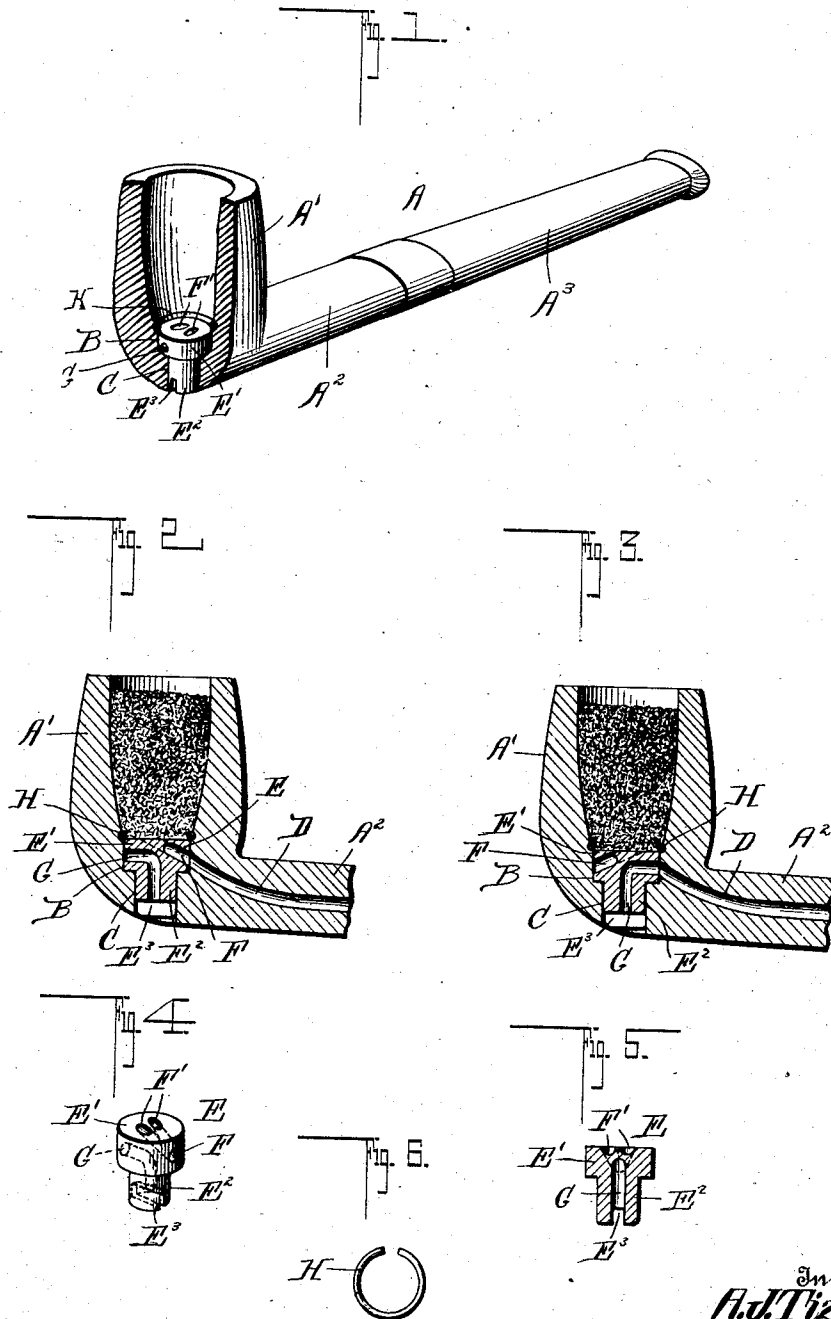


A. J. TIZLEY,
PIPE ATTACHMENT.
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974,209.

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Witnesses

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PIPE ATTACHMENT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR J. TIZLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the State of New York, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Pipe Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in attachments for tobacco pipes, the object being to provide an attachment which is so constructed that the same can be readily attached to an ordinary pipe by simply boring a hole in the bottom of the bowl whereby the user of the pipe
10 will be able to blow the nicotin and saliva which has accumulated within the stem out of the pipe without removing the tobacco therefrom.

Another object of my invention is to provide an attachment which is exceedingly simple and cheap in construction and one which is so constructed that when placed within a pipe it will not injure the draft of the pipe in any way, said attachment forming a bottom for the bowl of the pipe so as
25 to increase the life of the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide an attachment which when placed in position within the bottom of the bowl of a pipe it can be easily moved or adjusted so as to communicate the bore of the stem with the bowl of the pipe or the open air.

With these various objects in view, my invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tobacco pipe partly broken away so as to clearly show the position of the attachment when arranged within the same. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the bowl portion of a pipe provided with my improved attachment showing the attachment moved
40 in such a position that the pipe can be smoked in the ordinary manner. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the attachment moved into position so as to allow the nicotin and saliva which has accumulated within the stem of the pipe to be blown out through the bottom of the bowl. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of my improved attachment detached,
50 and Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the

same. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the retaining ring.

Referring to the drawing A indicates a pipe having a bowl portion A', a neck A² and a stem A³ which are formed in the ordinary manner, the above description being given so that the use of my improved attachment can be readily understood.

In applying my improved attachment to a pipe a circular recess B is first formed in the bottom of the bowl by an ordinary bit and then a smaller bit is inserted in the bowl
65 and a bore C formed vertically through the base of the same as clearly shown so as to practically form bores of different sizes. The circular recess B formed in the bottom of the bowl communicates with a smoke passage D of the neck A² of the pipe as clearly
70 shown.

My improved attachment comprises a metal plug E having an enlarged head E' adapted to fit within the circular recess B and a reduced neck portion E² adapted to fit within the bore C, said neck portion being provided with a transverse groove E³ in its end adapted to receive an instrument for turning the plug within the bowl of the pipe
75 as will be hereinafter fully described. The head E' of the plug is provided with a passage F in its side which is adapted to register with the smoke passage D of the neck, said passage communicating with diverging
80 passages F' extending out through the top of the head as clearly shown; and it will be seen that when the plug is turned into the position shown in Fig. 2 the passage F will be in communication with the passage D so
90 as to allow the pipe to be smoked in the ordinary manner. Extending into the head E' of the plug from the opposite side to the passage F is a passage G of a smaller diameter which communicates with a vertical
95 passage G' formed in the neck portion E² of the plug, said passage communicating with the transverse groove E³, and it will be seen that when the passage G is brought into communication with the smoke passage D
100 of the neck of the pipe, by blowing in the stem the nicotin and saliva which has accumulated within the stem can be blown out through the bore in the bottom of the pipe so as to thoroughly clean the same without
105 removing the tobacco from the bowl. In

order to move the plug so as to bring either the passage F or the passage G into communication with the passage D of the pipe it is only necessary to insert an instrument 5 into the groove of the neck of the plug through the bore C and by giving the same a half turn the passage F will be moved out of communication with the passage D and the passage B moved into communication or 10 vice versa, and it will be seen that in constructing the plug the transverse groove E³ is formed in transverse alinement with the passages F and G so that the user of the pipe can readily ascertain the position of 15 the passages in the plug. When the plug is turned into the position shown in Fig. 2 the passage G will be closed by the wall of the recess B and when the plug is turned in position shown in Fig. 3 the passage F will be 20 closed by the wall of the recess B and it will be seen that by giving the plug a quarter turn both passages will be thrown out of alinement with the smoke passage D in order to prevent the pipe from being smoked. 25 From the foregoing description, it will be seen that I have provided an attachment for pipes which is exceedingly simple and cheap in construction and one which can be attached to an ordinary pipe by simply boring 30 an opening in the bottom of the bowl whereby the attachment can be sold at a very small cost and placed in position in the pipe by the purchaser.

The plug E is preferably held in the pipe 35 by means of a spring ring H shown in Fig. 6, said spring being split as indicated, and is adapted to rest in an annular groove H', produced in the bowl of the pipe adjacent the lower end, and just above the upper end 40 of the plug, thereby preventing said plug being misplaced when it is rotated to bring either port into register with the bore of the stem.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to 45 secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. The combination with a pipe having a recess formed in the bottom of the bowl communicating with a bore extending out 50 through the bottom of the bowl, of a headed plug arranged within said recess and bore, means for holding said plug in position, the said plug being provided with smoke passages extending in from one side of the 55 head and out through the top and with a saliva passage extending in through one side of the head and out through the neck of the plug.

2. The combination with a pipe having a 60 recess formed in the bottom of the bowl communicating with a vertical bore formed therein, of a plug provided with a head ar-

ranged within said recess, said plug having a neck extending into said bore provided with a groove, said head being provided 65 with smoke passages adapted to communicate the bowl to the smoke passage of the neck of the pipe and with a saliva passage adapted to communicate the smoke passage of the neck of the pipe with the bore formed 70 in the base.

3. An attachment for pipes comprising a plug provided with a head having a reduced neck portion provided with a transverse 75 groove in its end, a smoke passage extending in the head of said plug from one side communicating with diverging passages extending out through the top of the plug, said head being provided with a saliva passage 80 extending in from the opposite side communicating with a vertical passage formed in the neck.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a tobacco pipe having a circular recess formed 85 in the bottom of the bowl communicating with a vertical bore extending out through the bottom of the bowl, of a plug provided with a head adapted to fit snugly within said recess and having a neck adapted to fit snugly within the bore of the bowl, said 90 pipe being provided with a smoke passage communicating with the recess, said head having a smoke passage extending into the same from one side adapted to communicate with the smoke passage of the pipe, said 95 smoke passage of the head communicating with diverging passages extending out through the top and a saliva passage extending into said head from the opposite side communicating with a vertical passage 100 formed in the neck of said plug adapted to communicate said smoke passage of the pipe with the open air.

5. The combination with a pipe having a recess and a bore formed in its bottom and 105 provided with a smoke passage communicating with the recess, of a headed plug provided with a neck mounted in said recess and bore, a passage formed in said plug for connecting said smoke passage to the bowl 110 of the pipe, a passage formed in said plug for connecting the smoke passage of the pipe with the bore of said pipe, said neck portion of said plug being provided with an instrument receiving groove for turning 115 said plug so as to cause either of said passages to register with the smoke passages of the pipe, and a ring arranged in the bowl of the pipe for holding the plug in place.

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