G. A. FREDERICKS.

ATTACHMENT FOR SMOKING PIPES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1914.

1,118,276. Patented Nov. 24, 1914.

Fig. 1.

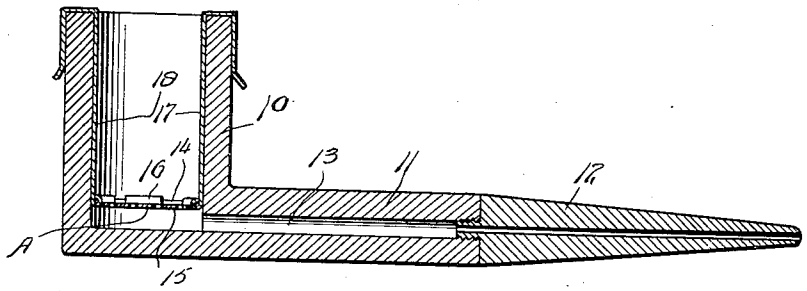


Fig. 2.

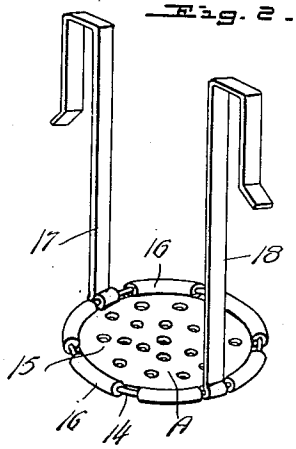


Fig. 3.

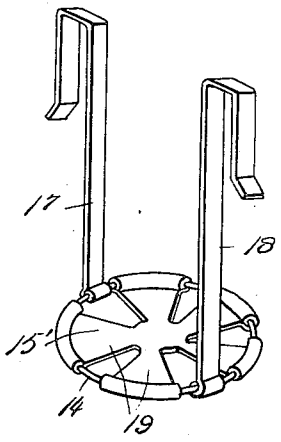
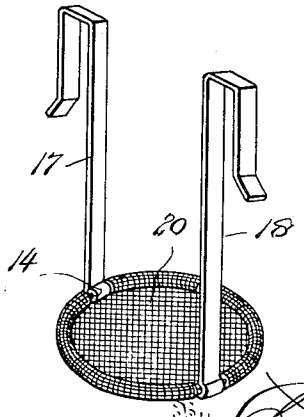


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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ATTACHMENT FOR SMOKING-PIPES.

1,118,276. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 24, 1914.

Application filed June 3, 1914. Serial No. 842,628.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. FREDERICKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Smoking-Pipes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to attachments for smoking pipes.

The object of the invention resides in the provision of an attachment for a smoking pipe designed to prevent saliva from coming in contact with the tobacco in the bowl and the grains of tobacco from entering the draw channel and interfering with the use of the pipe.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of an attachment of the character named the removal of which from the bowl of the pipe will effect quick and complete cleaning of the bowl.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a pipe showing the attachment applied; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the attachment removed from the pipe bowl; Fig. 3, a perspective view of a modified form of attachment, and Fig. 4, a perspective view of still another modified form of the attachment.

Referring to the drawing, 10 indicates the bowl of a pipe, 11 the stem, 12 the mouth piece and 13 the draw channel.

The improved attachment is shown as comprising a perforated disk A which is formed of a ring 14 and a perforated plate 15, said plate having peripheral tongues 16 which are crimped around the ring 14. Hinged to the ring 14 at diametrically opposite points are arms 17 and 18 formed of pliable material. The disk A is of a diameter substantially equal to the interior diameter of the bowl 10 and in applying the attachment the disk A is inserted in the bowl to a point just above the draw channel 13. The arms 17 and 18 are then bent over the upper edge of the bowl as shown in Fig. 1 to support the disk A in the desired position. When the attachment is so applied and tobacco introduced into the bowl it will be obvious that same cannot come in contact with saliva which may drip into the bowl from the channel 13. It will be further obvious that grains of tobacco cannot pass the disk A and enter the channel 13. By removing the disk A the entire contents of the bowl will be ejected and the walls of the bowl efficiently scraped.

In the modified form of attachment shown in Fig. 3 the plate 15′ is of spider formation and includes a plurality of arms 19 the free ends of which are bent around the ring 14.

In the modified form of attachment shown in Fig. 4 the perforated element is formed of a screen member 20 the peripheral portion of which is engaged over the ring 14.

What is claimed is:—

An attachment for smoking pipe comprising a disk formed of a ring and a perforated plate having peripheral tongues bent around the ring, and arms hingedly connected to said disk at diametrically opposite points respectively, said arms being formed of pliable material whereby they may be bent over the edge of the bowl of a pipe to support the disk within the bowl transversely of the latter.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE A. FREDERICKS.

Witnesses:
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