July 26, 1932. A. J. HANSON 1,869,059

PIPE AND CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDER CLEANER

Filed Oct. 7, 1930

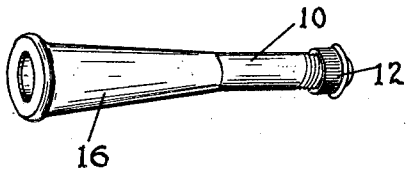


Fig. 1

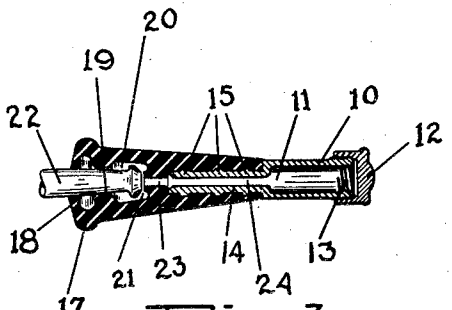


Fig. 2

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PIPE AND CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDER CLEANER

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My present invention relates to improvements in Pipe and cigar and cigarette holder cleaners especially adapted for blowing out the particles of tobacco and the moisture that may have accumulated in a pipe stem or cigar or cigarette holder. As is well known to those familiar with pipes or holders, it happens not infrequently that particles of tobacco will lodge in the passage way in the stem of the pipe or shank of the holders and that moisture, also, will collect in these places, causing an undesirable condition which has much to do with taking away the enjoyment of a smoke.

By the application of my invention to any of the articles noted and by applying an air pressure thereto, I am enabled to eliminate the detrimental features that are objected to by smokers and maintain the articles in question in a sweet condition.

The invention consists in certain novel combinations and arrangements of parts involving a metallic stem and a flexible connection therewith into which a pipe stem or cigar or cigarette holder may be inserted and in which the inserted article will be tightly enclosed so that when air pressure is applied to the stem that a stream of air will pass clear through into the article being cleaned.

In the accompanying drawing I have illustrated the preferred form of my invention wherein the parts are combined and arranged according to the mode I have thus far devised for the practical application of the principles of my invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my cleaner device.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal cross section there-through.

In the form of the invention shown in Figure 1 I use a stem 10 which has a passage way 11 there-through and a screw cap 12 for closing the end when the cleaner is not in use. The stem 10 is also interiorly threaded at 13 for attachment to an air pump such as used for inflating the tires of bicycles or automobiles, or the necessary air pressure may be obtained from an air hose commonly found at automobile service stations or gasoline filling stations.

One end of the stem, as 14, is reduced in diameter, and on its exterior are provided a number of spaced, annular, beads 15, which assist in holding the reduced end of the tubular stem in a receiver 16. This receiver 16 is a hollow, or tubular member, of flexible and elastic material, such as rubber and provided with a tapered exterior, and the reduced end of the tubular stem is inserted in the smaller end of the receiver and permanently held therein.

At its larger end the receiver is fashioned with an annular bead 17 having an integral, annular lip 18 which leaves an opening or mouth of circular, or approximately circular shape, and within the receiver, spaced slightly from the lip 18, an annular interior bead 19 is fashioned. The bead 19 forms an interior space 20 within the receiver, and at the inner end of this space an open center teat 21 is formed. The stem 22, which may be a pipe stem, or the mouth piece of a cigar holder, or of a cigarette holder, is designed to be inserted into the receiver, through the open lip 18, the beaded end of the stem passing through the annular bead 19, and abutting against the teat 21. An air passage 23 is provided within the receiver, along its central longitudinal axis, and this air passage is alined with and communicates with the air passage 24 of the reduced portion 14 of the tubular stem 10.

Thus it will be apparent that the pipe stem 22 is inserted in the open end of the receiver and the open end of the pipe stem abuts against the teat 21, with the passage within the pipe stem alined with the passages 23, and 24. The lip 18 and the annular bead 19, due to the flexibility and elasticity of the material of the receiver, closely grip the pipe stem to hold it within the receiver, and these elements also surround the pipe stem and are in such close contact therewith as to substantially prevent flow of air currents through the receiver. As the air under pressure is prevented from passing out through the receiver the currents of air are forced to pass through the pipe-stem for expelling moisture, foreign particles, or dust, that may collect in the pipe stem.

The cap 12 of course is removed from the stem 10 when the device is applied to the outlet of an air pump for the purpose of obtaining the required air pressure.

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

1. In a pipe cleaner adapted to receive air under pressure, the combination with a tubular stem, of a tubular receiver of flexible and elastic material secured to the stem and adapted to receive a pipe-stem, said receiver having a mouth and a lip at the mouth adapted to closely surround the pipe-stem, and a teat within the receiver against which the free end of the pipe-stem is adapted to abut.

2. In a pipe cleaner adapted to receive air under pressure, the combination with a tubular stem having a reduced extension, of a tubular receiver of flexible and elastic material having one end secured on the extension, said receiver having a mouth at its other end and a lip at the mouth adapted to closely surround and frictionally engage a pipe stem, said receiver having an interior teat against which the free end of the pipe stem is adapted to abut, and an intermediate, annular bead between the lip and teat for close frictional engagement with the pipe-stem.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALFRED J. HANSON.