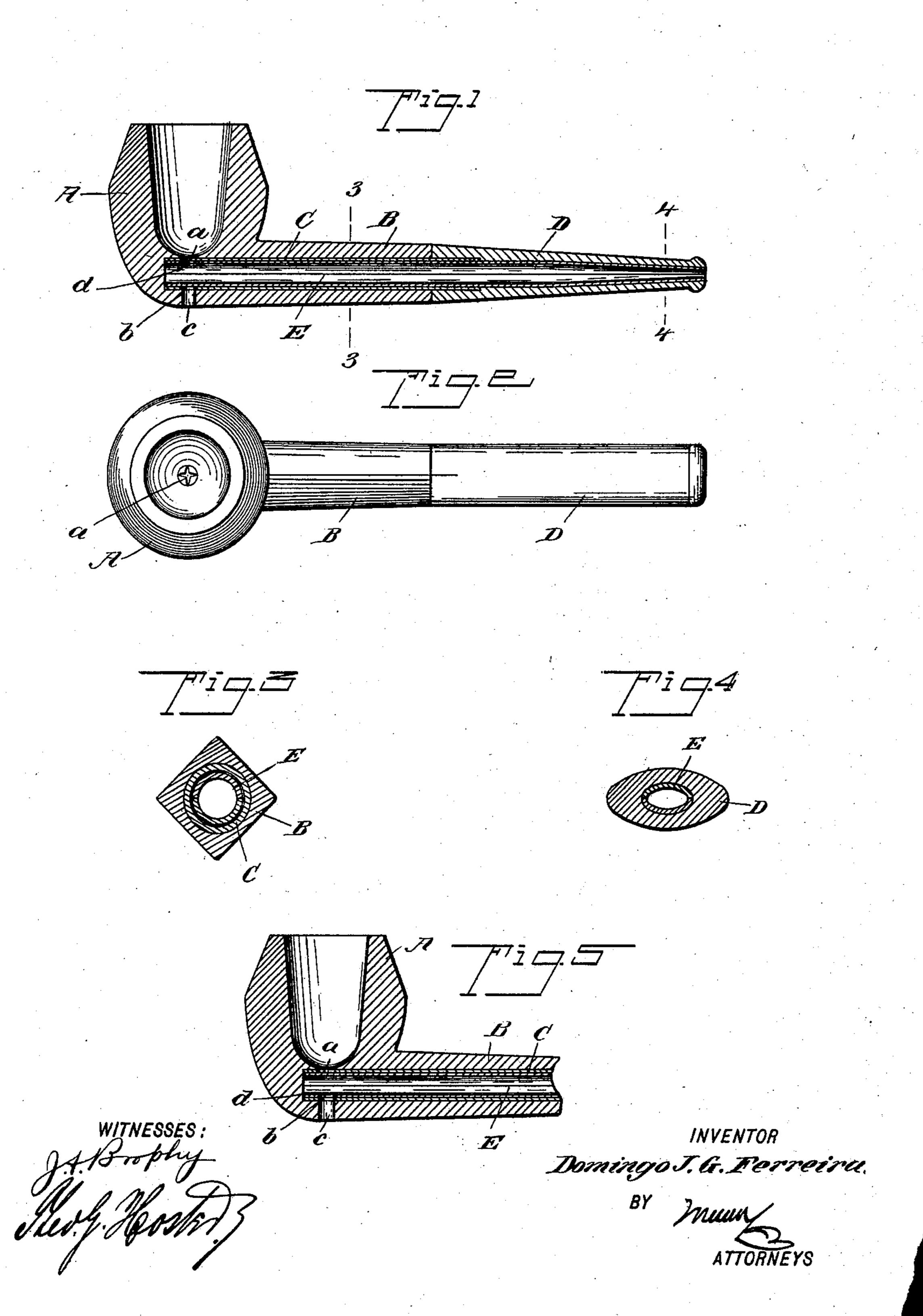
No. 674,202.

Patented May 14, 1901.

D. J. G. FERREIRA. TOBACCO PIPE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Jan. 11, 1901.)



United States Patent Office.

DOMINGO JOSE GOMES FERREIRA, OF BUTTE, MONTANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FREDERICK L. ORTON AND ROBERT E. TAIT, OF SAME PLACE.

TOBACCO-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,202, dated May 14, 1901.

Application filed January 11, 1901. Serial No. 42,877. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Domingo Jose Gomes Ferreira, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Butte, in the county of Silverbow and State of Montana, have invented a new and Improved Tobacco-Pipe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved tobacco-pipe which is simple and durable in construction, arranged to insure a perfect draft and to permit of conveniently cleaning the pipe whenever desired.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, 20 forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same on the line 3 3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same on the line 4 4 in Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the improvement with parts in position for discharging the nicotine

from the stem and mouthpiece.

The improved tobacco-pipe consists, essentially, of a bowl A, having a stem B, containing in its bore a fixed tube C, projecting some-35 what beyond the outer end of the stem B for the mouthpiece D to turn on the projecting end of said fixed tube. In the bore of the mouthpiece D is held a central tube E, preferably made in two longitudinal parts and 40 extending from the outer end of the mouthpiece to the inner end of the fixed tube C when the several parts are assembled, as is | plainly illustrated in Fig. 1. The outer portion of the bore of the mouthpiece D is elon-45 gated, as is plainly shown in Fig. 4, and the central tube E is correspondingly shaped, so that when the mouthpiece D is turned on the projecting end of the fixed tube C then the central tube E turns with the mouthpiece in 50 the fixed tube C. The inner end of the said fixed tube is provided on top with an aperture or port a, leading to the inside of the bowl A at the bottom thereof, and opposite said port a is arranged a second port b, registering with a discharge-opening c, arranged 55 in the bottom of the bowl.

The central tube E is provided near its inner end with a port d, adapted to register with the port a, as shown in Fig. 1, or to register with the port b when the central tube is 60 turned in the fixed tube C by the operator turning the mouthpiece D, as previously ex-

plained. (See Fig. 5.)

When the central tube E and the mouthpiece D are in the position shown in Fig. 1, 65 then the ports a and d are in register, while the port b is cut off, and consequently the smoke now passes from the burning tobacco in the bowl A through the tube E to the mouth of the smoker. When it is desired to clean 70 the central tube of any nicotine, then the operator simply gives a half-turn to the mouthpiece D to close the port a and to bring the ports d and b in register with each other. By the operator simply blowing into the 75 mouth piece the nicotine contained in the central tube E is forced through the registering ports d and b and the discharge-opening cto the outside. When this has been done, the operator turns the mouthpiece D back to 80 a forward position to again cut off the port b and bring the ports b and a in register.

It is understood that when the nicotine is discharged from the central tube, as above described, by the operator blowing into the 85 mouthpiece, then the air thus passing through the central tubes does not affect the tobacco in the bowl A, as the interior of the bowl is now cut off from the central tube.

When it is desired to more thoroughly clean 90 the central tube, then the mouthpiece D is pulled outward, so as to move out of engagement with the outer end of the fixed tube C and to withdraw the central tube E from the fixed tube C. The central tube can now be 95 removed from the mouthpiece and the sections of the central tube taken apart to permit convenient cleaning thereof. When this has been done, the several parts are again assembled, as shown and above described.

The port a is preferably in the shape of a star, as indicated in Fig. 2, so as to give suffi-

cient opening without danger of small pieces of tobacco passing into the central tube.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 5 Patent—

1. A tobacco-pipe, comprising a bowl having a discharge-opening, a stem on the bowl, a mouthpiece, a fixed tube in the said stem, and having an aperture for registering with the bowl-opening, the outer end of the tube projecting beyond the end of the stem for the mouthpiece to turn thereon, and a central tube held to turn with the mouthpiece and extending into the said fixed tube and provided with a port at its inner end, as set forth.

2. A tobacco-pipe, comprising a bowl having a discharge-opening, a stem on the bowl, a mouthpiece, a fixed tube in the said stem,

and having an aperture for registering with the bowl-opening, the outer end of the tube 20 projecting beyond the end of the stem for the mouthpiece to turn thereon and a central tube held to turn with the mouthpiece and extending into the said fixed tube, the said central tube having a port near its inner end for 25 registering with said aperture leading to the bowl or for registering with a second port in said fixed tube and leading to the discharge-opening, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 30 name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

DOMINGO JOSE GOMES FERREIRA.

Witnesses:
GEO. F. MARSH,
WILLIAM C. ORTON.