Sept. 13, 1955 K. C. ROGERS 2,717,607

CIGARETTE HOLDER AND SHIELD

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Fig. 1.

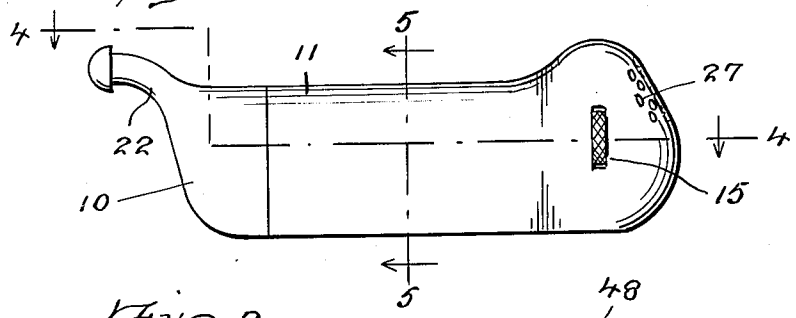


Fig. 2.

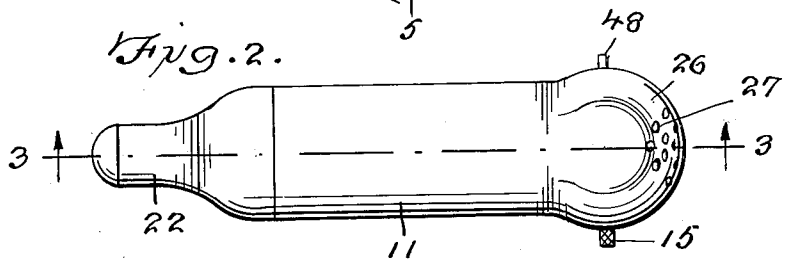


Fig. 3.

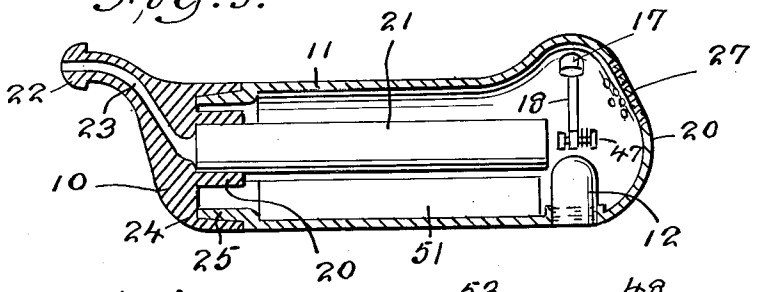


Fig. 4.

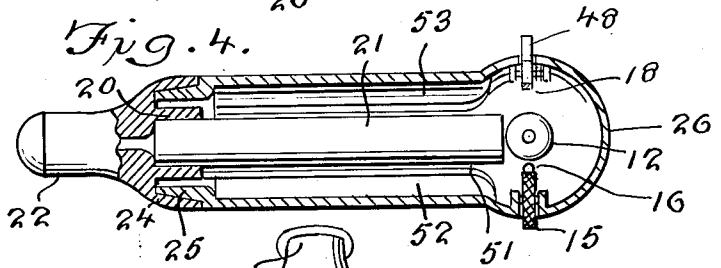
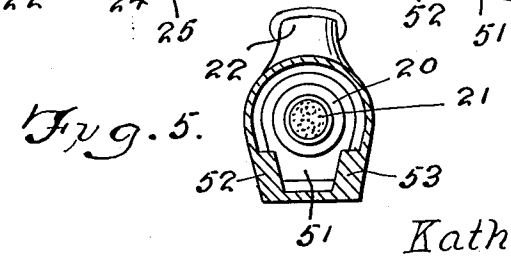


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 6.

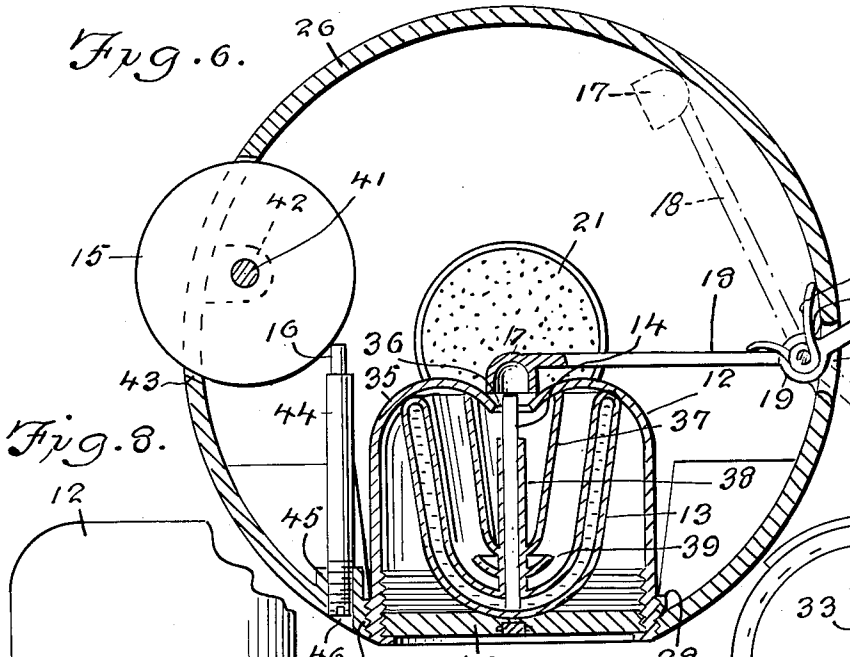


Fig. 8.

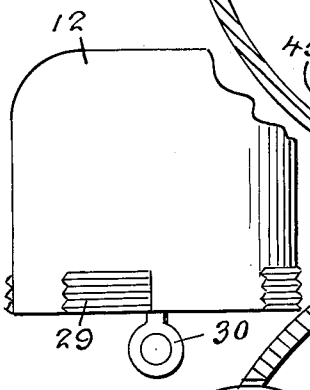


Fig. 9.

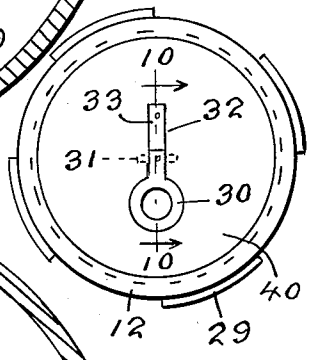


Fig. 7.

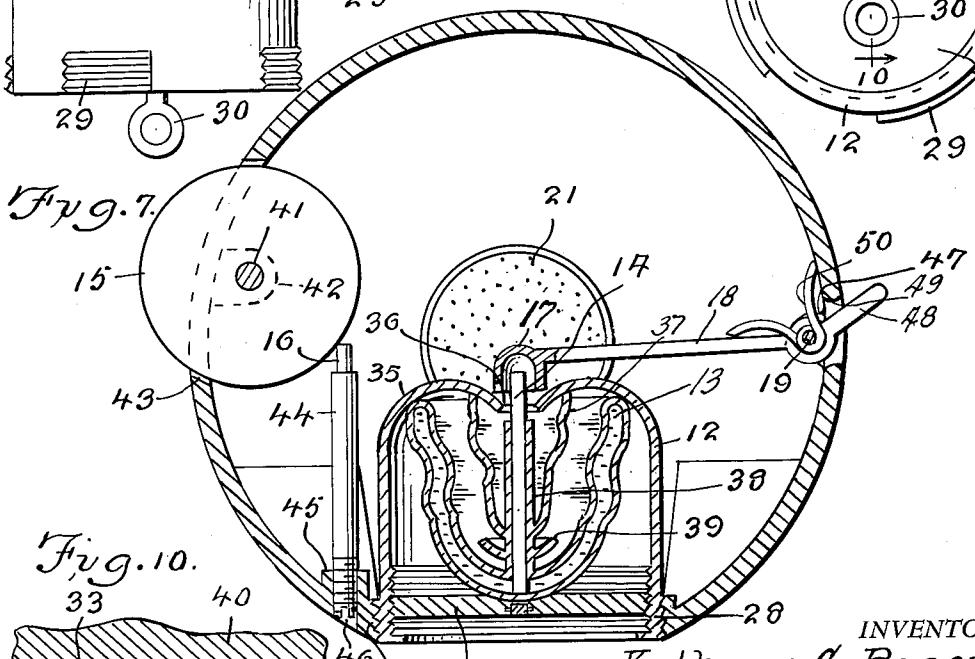
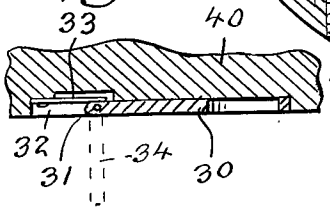


Fig. 10.



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United States Patent Office 2,717,607 Patented Sept. 13, 1955

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CIGARETTE HOLDER AND SHIELD

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Application November 18, 1952, Serial No. 321,164

2 Claims. (Cl. 131—175)

This invention relates to safety devices for surrounding cigarettes to prevent fire and other damage from sparks and ashes blowing from burning cigarettes, and in particular a device having a comparatively small housing with a cigarette holding socket in one end and from which a mouthpiece extends and with a capsule, sparking elements and a snuffer in the opposite end whereby a lighter is carried continuously in the holder and is positioned for use as desired.

The purpose of this invention is to provide means for incorporating lighter elements in a cigarette holder wherein the danger of flying sparks resulting from lighting a cigarette as well as sparks from the burning cigarette is obviated.

Various types of cigarette holders have been provided with screens and other types of shields to prevent sparks flying from burning cigarettes and such devices have been combined with cigarette lighters, however, the weight of the lighter, in addition to the shield elements is objectionable. With this thought in mind this invention contemplates a housing for substantially enclosing a burning cigarette with a capsule and igniting elements incorporated in the end of the housing and positioned to light a cigarette while the housing is substantially closed.

The object of this invention is, therefore, to provide means for forming a comparatively minute capsule and lighter combination whereby a lighter may be incorporated in the extended end of a cigarette holder without adding excessive weight to the extended end of the holder.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cigarette holder in which a cigarette may be ignited in a high wind and also in an enclosure where smoking is ordinarily prohibited.

A further object of the invention is to provide a combination cigarette holder and lighter which is of a simple and economical construction.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention embodies a cigarette holder having a base with a mouthpiece extending from one end and with a cigarette holding socket and also an annular recess at the opposite end, a cylindrical housing having a flange frictionally held in the annular recess of the base and having an enlarged outer end with perforations therein, a trough or sluiceway positioned in the lower portion of the housing, a plug having a capsule therein in the lower portion of the outer end of the housing, an abrading wheel positioned to contact a flint for providing a spark over the capsule mounted in one side of the housing and a snuffer mounted on the opposite side of the housing.

Other features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description taken in connection with the drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view illustrating the improved cigarette holder and lighter.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the holder and lighter.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section through the holder and lighter taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a partial sectional plan through the improved cigarette holder and lighter taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a cross section through the intermediate part of the improved cigarette holder taken on line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a cross section on an enlarged scale through the outer end of the housing of the improved cigarette holder and lighter and illustrating the relative positions of the capsule, sparking element and snuffer.

Figure 7 is a section similar to that of Fig. 6 showing the lighter fluid sack of the capsule with part of the lighter fluid used therefrom.

Figure 8 is a detail illustrating a plug in which the capsule is positioned, part of the plug being broken away.

Figure 9 is a detail showing a view looking upwardly toward the under surface of the plug.

Figure 10 is a detail showing a cross section through the lower end portion of the plug taken on line 10—10 of Figure 9 and showing a finger ring adapted to be withdrawn to turn the plug nested in a recess in the undersurface of the plug in full lines and extended in broken lines.

Referring now to the drawing wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts the improved cigarette holder and lighter of this invention includes a base **10**, a cylindrical housing **11**, a plug **12** in which a sack **13** of a capsule is mounted, a wick **14** extending upwardly from the capsule and plug, an abrading wheel **15** positioned to engage a flint **16** and a snuffer **17** carried by an arm **18** pivotally mounted in the housing on a pin **19**.

The base **10** of the cigarette holder is provided with a cigarette holding socket **20** in which a cigarette, as indicated by the numeral **21**, may be positioned and a mouthpiece **22** which extends from the inner end portion of the base is provided with a passage **23** which communicates with the socket **20**. The base **10** is also provided with an annular recess **24** in which a cylindrical flange **25** of the housing **11** is frictionally held and an enlarged portion **26** on the outer end is provided with perforations **27** through which air is drawn to facilitate burning of the cigarette.

The enlarged outer end portion **26** of the housing is provided with a threaded opening **28** into which the plug **12** is threaded and the opening is positioned whereby the wick **14** in the center of the plug is outwardly spaced from the end portion of a cigarette held in the socket **20** of the base.

The plug **12** is provided with threads **29** and a finger ring **30**, to facilitate turning the plug **12**, and is pivotally mounted on a pin **31** in a recess **32** in the lower surface of the base of the plug. A leaf spring **33**, which is also positioned in the recess **32** in the base of the plug frictionally holds the finger ring **30** in a folded position in the recess and also in an extended position as indicated by the broken lines **34** in Fig. 10.

The opposite end of the plug **12** is provided with an arcuate flange **35** and a wick **14** extends upwardly through an opening **36** in the center of the flange.

The capsule, which is positioned in the plug **12** is formed with an inner cup shaped portion **37**, of flexible or resilient material, with a tube **38** extending therethrough and in which the wick **14** is positioned. The sack **13** is formed of rubber or other suitable flexible or resilient material. The sack **13** is integral with the tube **38** and, as illustrated in Figure 7, the wick extends downwardly through the tube **38** and into the sack **13**. An arcuate baffle **39** is also positioned around the tube **38** between the cup shaped section **37** and the sack.

These parts of the capsule are positioned on the base of the plug **40** and the base is threaded into the end of the plug whereby the position of the base is adjustable

in the housing so that the elevation of the lighter fluid in the sack may be raised as the fluid is used.

The abrading wheel **15** is journaled on a pin **41** that is mounted in ears **42** which extend inwardly from the large portion **26** of the housing. By this means the wheel **15** is positioned with parts thereof extending through a slot **43** in the housing so that the wheel may readily be rotated by the thumb or a finger of the user.

The flint **16** is carried by a tube **44** which is threaded in a boss **45** in the housing and the lower end of the tube is provided with a screw driver slot **46** so that the position of the flint is adjustable.

The pin **19** on which the arm **18** of the snuffer **17** is carried is mounted in ears **47** of the housing and a finger **48** which extends from the arm **18** extends through a slot **49** whereby the snuffer is adapted to be actuated to expose the upper end of the wick. The snuffer is retained in the solid line position shown in Figures 6 and 7 by a spring **50** which extends around the pin **19** with one end bearing against the arm **18** and the other against the inner surface of the housing.

The cylindrical portion **11** of the housing is provided with a trough or sluiceway, as indicated by the numeral **51** in Fig. 5, and the sides of the trough are reinforced with portions **52** and **53**.

With the parts arranged in this manner a cigarette is positioned in the socket **20** and the cover or housing section **11** replaced, and when it is desired to light the cigarette the abrading wheel **15** is rotated in a counterclockwise direction in the position shown in Figures 6 and 7, whereby sparks from the flint ignite the wick **14** providing a flame for lighting the cigarette. The snuffer must be elevated and held elevated to light the wick.

After the cigarette is lighted the snuffer **17** is released to extinguish the flame of the wick. With the fluid contained in a substantially sealed sack **13** the device may be carried in a pocket and even with a lighted cigarette therein the holder may be placed in a hand bag. In Figure 6, the wick **14** is in lowered position, while in Figure 7 the wick is in raised position. Thus, with the parts arranged as shown in Figure 7, some of the sparks generated by the abrading wheel will ignite the volatile fumes above the wick **14** and this in turn will cause ignition of the wick **14**. The portion **37** provides a guide for the capsule which is made of flexible or resilient material so that it will permit vertical movement of the wick **14**. The snuffer spring **50** normally maintains the snuffer **17** and arm **18** in the solid line position of Figure 6, and

since the snuffer **17** normally covers the wick **14**, there will be no inadvertent depletion of the fuel, nor will there be any dangerous fumes to be inhaled by the smoker. The fluid sack **13** can be raised and lowered in order to supply fuel to the wick in its various adjusted positions.

The cigarette may continue to burn with the ashes dropping into the trough **51** and the trough, which is adapted to hold the ashes of several cigarettes, may be cleaned as desired.

It will be understood that modifications, within the scope of the appended claims, may be made in the design and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A cigarette holder comprising a substantially cylindrical housing, a mouthpiece having a cigarette holding socket therein extending from one end of the housing, a plug threaded in the housing, a lighter fluid sack positioned in said plug, a wick projecting from said sack, means for collapsing the sack as fluid is used therefrom, a sealed cup shaped portion positioned around said wick for engaging the plug to seal the area around the wick, a flint positioned in said housing, an abrading member mounted in the housing in engagement with said flint and positioned to light the wick, and a snuffer pivotally mounted in the housing and adapted to extinguish the wick.

2. A cigarette holder comprising a substantially cylindrical housing, a mouthpiece having a cigarette holding socket therein extending from one end of the housing, a plug threaded in the housing, a lighter fluid sack positioned in said plug, a wick projecting from said sack, a flint positioned in said housing, an abrading member and flint mounted in the housing in engagement with said flint and adapted to light the wick, and a snuffer pivotally mounted in the housing and adapted to extinguish the wick.

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