

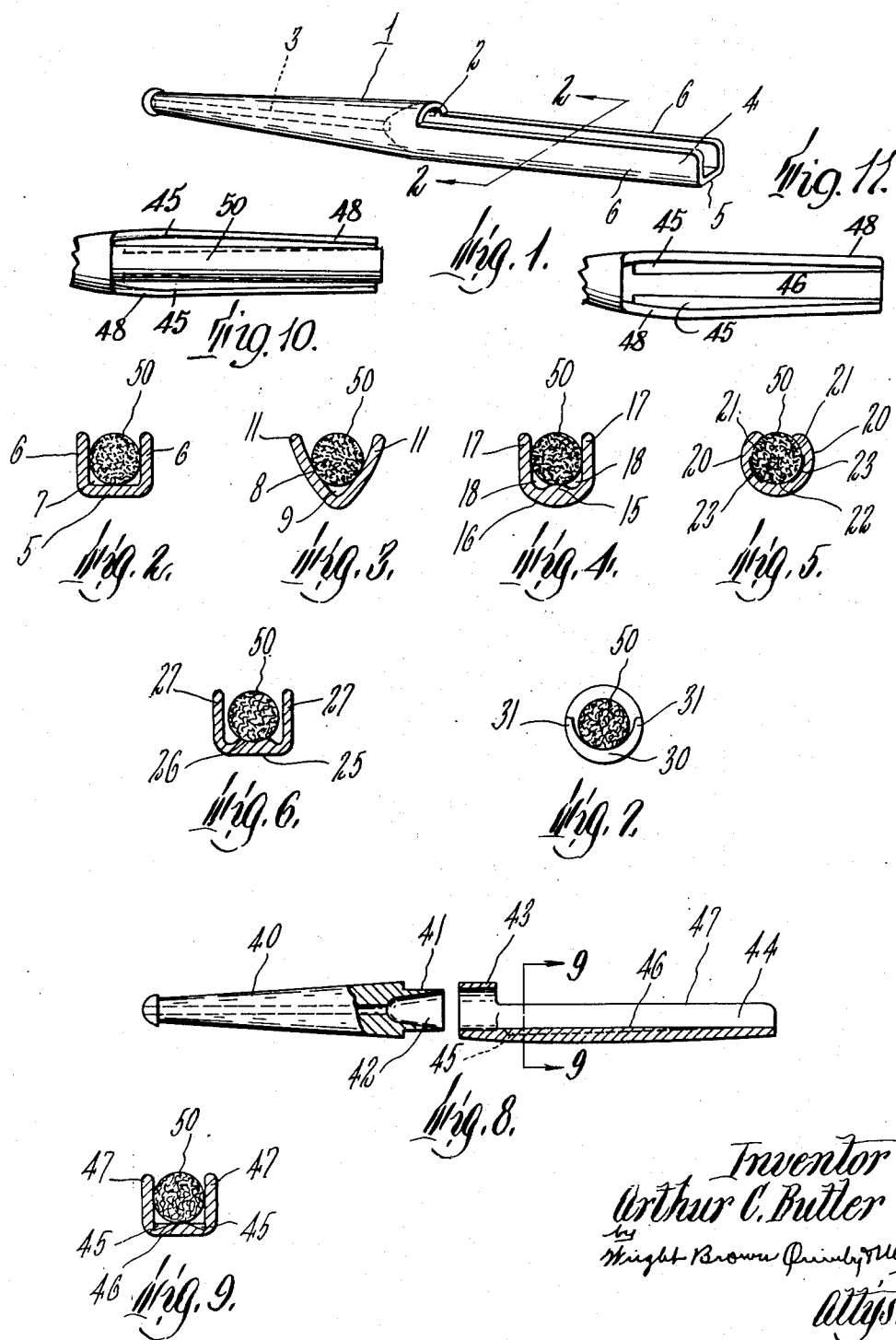
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HOLDER FOR CIGARETTES OR THE LIKE

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HOLDER FOR CIGARETTES OR THE LIKE

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This invention relates to holders or mouthpieces for cigarettes or the like and has for an object to provide an improved construction which will permit the smoker to get the full benefit, taste, and flavor out of the tobacco without the nicotine.

A further object is to provide a construction which will permit of the cigarette being smoked to the end or almost to the end, leaving a certain amount of unburnt paper or leaf covering to absorb the nicotine which may afterwards be shaken out or removed with the burnt ash. It also permits the cigarette to burn slowly and prevents falling of the tobacco ash until the cigarette is substantially entirely consumed.

With these and other objects in view, this holder or mouthpiece is provided with a portion adapted to carry and loosely hold or support the cigarette providing one or more longitudinally extending lines or surfaces of contact with the peripheral surface of the cigarette and which forms therewith one or more air flues or ducts. If desired the holder may be in two portions adapted to engage one another when in use and which may be separated for ease in packing within a case of a convenient size to fit the pocket.

For a more complete understanding of this invention, reference may be had to the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing one form of holder.

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figures 3 to 6 inclusive are views similar to Figure 2, but showing modified constructions.

Figure 7 is an end elevation illustrating still another modification.

Figure 8 is a view partly in elevation and partly in longitudinal section illustrating a further modification.

Figure 9 is a section on line 9—9 of Figure 8.

Figure 10 is a fragmentary top plan illustrating another modification.

Figure 11 is a view similar to Figure 10, but with the cigarette omitted.

Referring first to Figure 1, at 1 is indicated a mouthpiece having a socket portion 2 at one end into which the end of a cigarette 50 may be placed, there being a passage for smoke from the inner end of the socket through to the opposite end of the mouthpiece as shown in dotted lines at 3. This mouthpiece has an open top inperforate trough-shaped extension 4, shown in this form as integral therewith. As shown in Figures 1 and 2, this extension has a bottom wall 5 and upstanding side walls 6 spaced apart so that a cigarette may be placed therebetween, contacting along its length with the base 5 and the sides 6 to present between its longitudinal contact lines or faces air ducts or passages 7 between the cigarette and the inner face of the extension, the

sides of the trough extending upwardly substantially as high as or equal to the diameter of the cigarette. The engagement of the cigarette with the side faces of the extension acts to prevent rapid and complete burning of the paper and the air passages 7 help to insure ease of smoking. The relative amounts of contacting and non-contacting areas determine somewhat the strength and flavor of the smoke, the larger the peripheral surface of contact with the holder, the stronger the smoke.

In Figure 3 is shown a modified cross section of the trough-shaped cigarette supporting portion, as therein shown it being of a somewhat V shape, the cigarette being supported along spaced longitudinal zones 8 spaced from each other to form an air duct 9 between the cigarette and the lower portions of the side walls 11.

In Figure 4 a central rib 15 projects upwardly from the base portion 16 of the trough, which is also provided with substantially upright side walls 17. With this form there are three longitudinal lines or zones of contact between the cigarette and the holder, as in Figure 2, but the air passages 18 between them are somewhat larger.

In Figure 5 still another form is shown in which the side walls 20 are inwardly curved so that the cigarette must be inserted lengthwise rather than through the open top, and ribs 21 along the tops of these side walls and a rib 22 along its base are contacted by the cigarette over lengthwise zones of substantial width, leaving relatively shallow air ducts 23 therebetween. This form has the advantage that the cigarette cannot be accidentally detached laterally from the holder. Its relatively large contact zones cause substantial strength of the smoke.

In Figure 6 another form is shown in which the base 25 is provided with a concave longitudinal rib 26 for supporting the cigarette and the side walls 27 are spaced somewhat from the sides of the cigarette.

In Figure 7 still another construction is shown in which the trough portion is formed arcuate as at 30, the cigarette resting on the central portion and with its side walls at their upper ends spaced therefrom as at 31.

In all these constructions, however, it is preferable that the cigarette-supporting surfaces in the trough-shaped portion merge gradually into the socket portion 2 which takes the inner end of the cigarette in the mouthpiece, so that the cigarette is supported throughout substantially its entire length and without the need for unduly pressing the cigarette into the socket portion of the holder. If a stronger smoke is desired, this can be produced by pressing the cigarette down in the trough-shaped portion to increase the area of contact between it and the supporting portions.

In Figure 8 the extension for supporting the

cigarette along its length is made detachable from the mouthpiece so that when not in use the parts may be separated and packed in a relatively short case which may conveniently fit the pocket. As there shown the mouthpiece 40 is provided with a portion 41 of reduced external diameter about the socket 42 which receives the cigarette end, and over this portion of reduced diameter may be engaged an annular member 43 at the inner end of the cigarette-supporting extension 44. Preferably, and as shown, the socket 42, flares so as to provide for a gradual merging of its interior with the interior of the supporting extension 44 so that the cigarette is supported for substantially its entire length. Where the detachable extension is employed, as shown in Figure 8, the mouthpiece portion 40 may be used alone as an ordinary cigarette holder if desired. The cigarette should preferably extend just beyond the end of the supporting extension so that it may be readily pushed into and held in the tapering mouth of the holder as in the case of an ordinary cigarette holder, though it need not be pushed in so tightly because it is supported mainly by the extension in which it rests. This is an advantage as the passage for the smoke and air is not choked. The depth of the trough and the spacing or width of the ribs or areas which directly contact with the cigarette may be varied as desired, such variations determining to some extent the character of the smoke, the deeper the trough and the greater the area of contact with the cigarette, the stronger the smoke. It has been found that if the engagement of the cigarette with the extension and the cross section of the air ducts is uniform throughout the length of the extension, the smoke becomes stronger as the cigarette becomes more nearly consumed. In order to avoid this, at least to some extent, the cross section of the air ducts may be increased toward the mouthpiece, this being shown in the construction of Figures 8 and 9 where the air ducts 45 on either side of the central cigarette contacting rib 46 and between it and the side walls 47 are deeper adjacent to the annular portion 43 than at their outer ends. In the form shown in Figures 10 and 11, also, the side walls 48 of the extension are shown as being more widely spaced from the sides of the cigarette 50 back from its outer end for the same purpose. The width of the cigarette-contacting portion may also be reduced toward the mouthpiece for the same purpose, as shown by these figures if desired, with or without increase of cross section of the air duct or ducts. The air duct or ducts and such cigarette-contacting lengthwise portion as may be desired, may, as shown, be gradually tapered throughout the major parts of their lengths.

The user of the cigarette holder constructed as hereinbefore described is enabled to get much more taste and flavor out of the tobacco of the cigarette without the nicotine and without burning all the paper. Thus smoked it somewhat resembles the taste of the smoke from a pipe but is milder.

From the foregoing description of certain embodiments of this invention, it should be evident to those skilled in the art that various changes and modifications might be made without departing from the spirit or scope of this invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described comprising a mouthpiece and an extension from said mouthpiece presenting a portion with which a cigarette carried thereby may contact along its length, said contacting portion being of greater width remote from said mouthpiece than nearer thereto and tapered gradually for the major part of its length.
2. A device of the class described comprising a mouthpiece having an extension presenting portions with which a cigarette carried thereby may contact along its length, said portions defining between them a longitudinally extending air passage between the inner face of said extension and the cigarette, said air passage being of less cross sectional area remote from said mouthpiece than nearer thereto and gradually tapering for the major part of its length.
3. A device of the class described comprising a mouthpiece having a channeled extension presenting a portion in said channel with which a cigarette carried thereby may contact along its length, said portion and a side of the channel defining between them a longitudinally extending air passage, said air passage being of less cross sectional area and said contacting portion being of greater width remote from said mouthpiece than nearer thereto, said air passage and said portion being gradually tapered lengthwise throughout the major parts of their lengths.
4. A device of the class described, comprising a mouthpiece and an open top trough extension from said mouthpiece presenting a portion with which a cigarette carried thereby may contact along its length, said contacting portion being of greater width remote from said mouthpiece than nearer thereto and tapered gradually for the major part of its length.
5. A device of the class described, comprising a mouthpiece having an open top trough extension presenting portions with which a cigarette carried thereby may contact along its length, said portions defining between them a longitudinally extending air passage between the inner face of said extension and the cigarette, said air passage being of less cross sectional area remote from said mouthpiece than nearer thereto and gradually tapering for the major part of its length.
6. A device of the class described, comprising a mouthpiece having a channeled open topped trough extension presenting a portion with which a cigarette carried thereby may contact along its length, said portion and a side of the channel defining between them a longitudinally extending air passage, said air passage being of less cross sectional area and said contacting portion being of greater width remote from said mouthpiece than nearer thereto, said air passage and certain of said portion being gradually tapered lengthwise throughout the major parts of their lengths.
7. A device of the class described, having an imperforate open top trough portion of a depth at least substantially the diameter of a cigarette and within which a cigarette may be placed and directly supported along its length by said portion over a substantial width, said portion presenting one or more longitudinal air passages extending substantially parallel to the axis of the cigarette between it and the inner face of said portion.

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