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W. BAILEY

2,072,851

CIGARETTE HOLDER

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Fig. 1.

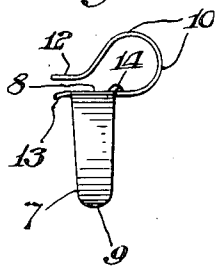


Fig. 2.

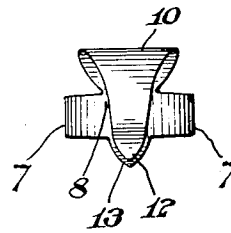


Fig. 3.

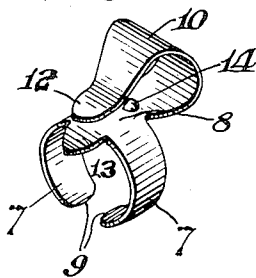
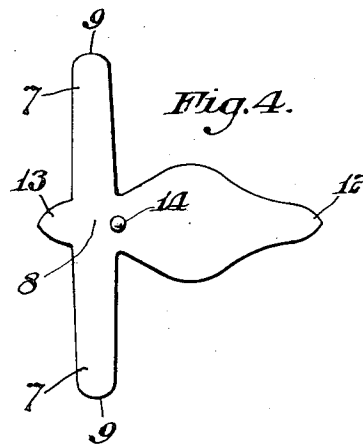


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CIGARETTE HOLDER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 131-51)

My invention relates to cigarette holders. The object is to provide new and useful means for supporting by a resilient clamp, associated with a finger ring, a cigarette in desired position.

The invention comprises a blank formed of a sheet of metal or other resilient material, bent as to one part to surround or partly surround and clamp or fit upon the finger. Another part of the blank is bent into loop formation and adapted to cooperate with the surface of a portion of the finger ring proper to surround or partly surround, with yielding pressure, the cigarette which is pushed into said loop; there being associated with the inner face or surface of the cigarette embracing part of the formation, a bead or slight projection adapted to be pressed into the surface of the cigarette to contribute in preventing its accidental dislodgement.

The simplicity of the construction, as shown and described, and the efficiency of its operation, it is believed, constitute a distinct improvement in the art to which the device relates.

Referring to the drawing, which illustrates merely by way of example, a preferred form of construction:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the device.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view.

Fig. 3 is a view in perspective.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank form from which the device is made.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the example illustrated in the drawing, the finger ring proper comprises the two arms 7-7, joining a middle body portion 8. The lower or free ends 9-9 are spaced apart so that the arms 7-7 may be readily bent to fit fingers differing in size.

From the body portion 8 there extends the cigarette embracing and clamping portion 10, part of which forms a continuation of the plane of the body portion 8, and then develops into an upwardly and rearwardly extending curve, returning back over the body portion 8. The extreme free end of the embracing clamping portion 10 has a slightly reverse, upward and outward bend, as at 12. The body portion 8 is also provided with a relatively short extension 13, partly in the plane of said body portion 8 on the opposite side thereof from the joining portion of the clamping portion 10.

The slight hump 14 is formed in the body portion 8, close to the part of the clamping portion 10 which joins said body portion. This hump or projection 14 extends upwardly from the surface of the surrounding body portion 8.

In operation the arms 7 are properly bent into substantial semi-circles, to embrace or surround the finger, with a slight resilient or yielding pressure. The part 10 is bent into an approximate

circle, one end of which merges into the plane of body portion 8, while the other free end is spaced above said body portion 8, and is given a slight upward and outward bend as at 12. The circular part may be compressed or expanded as desired to embrace and grip the body of the cigarette with the required resilient or yielding pressure.

The hump or projection 14 is adapted to engage the surface of the cigarette within a very small area, and serves normally to hold the cigarette in proper position, but presenting very small resistance to the arbitrary adjustment of the cigarette when such adjustment is desired.

The points 12 and 13 are provided to facilitate the springing open of the clamp or embracing portion 10, when it is desired to insert or remove a cigarette.

It will be understood that the projection 14 is located preferably within the normal periphery of a circle of which the curved portion 10 forms the major part, and that a part of the body portion 8 is included in said circle and contributes in forming the cigarette engaging or embracing surface of the clamp.

It is also to be noted that the hump 14 is located in the space between the two points where the clamping extension departs from the true circle, that is within the open part of the nearly circular formation. The result of this arrangement is that the part of the cigarette within the plane of the circular part 10, will bulge slightly toward or into said open part, thus controlling, due to the amount of pressure exerted by the clamp, the amount of penetration of the hump into the body of the cigarette.

What I claim is:—

1. In a device of the character described, an integral structure embodying a finger embracing part, and a cigarette embracing part, the latter part developed from the former part in a loop extending from one side of the former part with a return bend ending in a free extension projecting across and spaced from the wall of the former part, said loop formation being open at one side and having a smooth rounded bead on its inner wall surface at the junction of the finger embracing part with the cigarette embracing part and within said open part.

2. In a device of the character described, a structure comprising a finger ring and a cigarette grip, the grip having its major portion in the form of a circle offset from the plane of one side of the ring and terminating in two parallel extensions, one in the plane of a portion of the ring, said parallel extensions spaced apart with ends projecting across and beyond the margin of the other side of said ring.