

Nov. 23, 1948.

Z. CHNEERSON ET AL

2,454,631

HOLDER FOR CIGARS AND CIGARETTES

Filed June 5, 1947

Fig. 1.

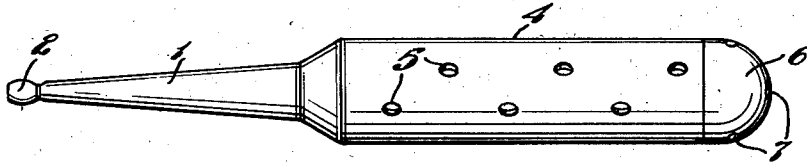


Fig. 2.

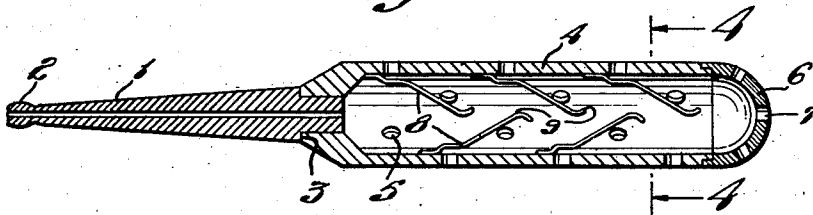


Fig. 3.

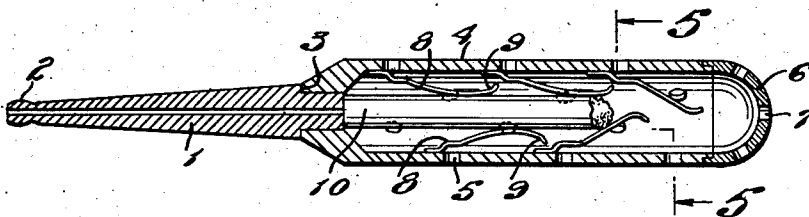


Fig. 4.

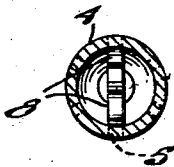


Fig. 5.

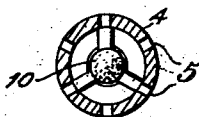
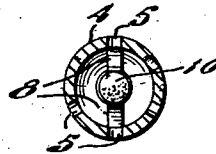


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

INVENTORS
ZALMAN CHNEERSON
ADOLPH RAZDOWITZ
BY *Ernest H. Montague*
Agent

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,454,631

HOLDER FOR CIGARS AND CIGARETTES

Zalman Chneerson and Adolph Razdowitz,
New York, N. Y.

Application June 5, 1947, Serial No. 752,680

2 Claims. (Cl. 131—175)

1

The present invention relates to cigarette holders and in particular to those cigarette holders with which is combined an ash retainer.

While the known cigarette holders performed the functions of a shield against wind, the smoking of a cigarette appeared difficult, because due to the given protection the ashes could not easily be removed from the burning cigarette entirely enclosed in the holder. Another bad feature of the known cigarette holder can be seen in the fact, that even when the ashes are removed from the burning cigarette, they are liable to clog-up the air holes in the holder and thereby diminish the air access.

In accordance with the present invention it is the main object to provide a cigarette holder which removes mechanically the ashes of a burning cigarette upon burning up for any predetermined length.

It is another object of the present invention to provide spring means for holding the cigarette inserted into the holder in position which spring means are located in the holder in such relative position to the air holes, that the spring means are arranged close or adjacent to the air holes, thereby avoiding that the latter are clogged up, while still sufficient air access is assured.

With these and other objects in view which will become apparent, the present invention will be clearly understood in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a full view of the cigarette holder;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the holder without inserted cigarette;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the holder with inserted cigarette;

Fig. 4 is section along the lines 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a section along the lines 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of the cigarette holder disclosing three rows of springs, and

Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view of the cigarette holder disclosing four rows of springs.

Referring now to the drawing, the cigarette holder consists of a mouth piece 1 one end of which is formed to the conventional bead 2. Its other end has a shoulder 3 adapted to receive one end of a hollow cylinder 4 having a plurality of air holes 5 on the entire cylinder 4. The other end of the cylinder 4 carries an end cap 6 having also a plurality of air holes 7.

Preferably two rows of springs 8 180° apart are properly secured to the inner surface of the cylinder 4 by means of rivets or the like, though three or more rows of springs 8 may be provided

2

preferably equally angularly disposed. Thus an arrangement of three rows of springs 8 will be 120° apart, (Fig. 6), an arrangement of four rows of springs 8 90° apart, (Fig. 7), and so forth.

In accordance with the present invention, each one of the springs 8 is secured to the inner surface of the cylinder 4 just behind each hole 5 and each spring 8 extends first from the inner surface of the cylinder 4 very close to the inner end of the hole 5, which arrangement assures sufficient air access and at the same time avoiding clogging up of the air holes 5, and then the remaining portion of the spring extends in forward direction in the cylinder 4 in an angle towards the axis of the cylinder 4 in normal position. Thus the forward ends 9 of all springs 8 are lined up in the axis of the cylinder 4 when the springs are in normal position.

When, however, a cigarette 10, is inserted in the cylinder 4, as shown in Fig. 3, the ends 9 of the springs 8 are spread away from the axis of the cylinder 4, pressing against the cigarette 10 and keeping the latter in desired position within the cylinder 4 in about equal distance from the inner surface of the cylinder 4. As shown in Fig. 3, the two first springs 8 resumed their normal position with their forward ends in the axis and by returning from their stressed, the cigarette holding position into their normal position, they removed the ashes from the end of the cigarette 10. The ashes will remain in the cylinder 4 until emptied without clogging up the air holes 5 which are protected by portions of the springs 8.

In order to insert a lighted cigarette 10 into the holder it is merely necessary to remove the mouth piece 1 insert the cigarette 10 into the cylinder 4 spreading apart the springs 8 which will hold the cigarette 10 in proper position. Then the mouth piece 1 is attached again and the cigarette can be smoked without any danger of starting a fire, damaging the surfaces of tables or the like, and by using a heat resistant material for the cylinder 4 it is even possible to put the holder down on easily burning material without any danger.

While it is possible to arrange a particular mouth piece (not shown) at the forward end of the part 1, it is also possible to have the springs 8 arranged in opposite direction that means they are attached to the inner surface of the cylinder 4 and extend in rearward direction towards the axis of the cylinder 4. In this case the cigarette will be inserted from the front end of the cigarette holder.

3

Upon finishing the smoking of the cigarette, preferably the cap 6 is removed and the ashes taken out preferably through the forward end of the cylinder 4. The cap 6 is then mounted again on the cylinder 4 and the holder is ready for the next cigarette.

While we have described one embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that the present invention is not limited to this embodiment, the scope of the claims being determined by the appended claims.

We claim:

1. In a holder for combustible articles, a mouth piece, a hollow cylinder, means for attaching said mouthpiece to said hollow cylinder, said cylinder provided with a plurality of perforations in order to provide air access into said cylinder, a plurality of rows of springs angularly spaced apart, the rear ends of said springs being secured to the inner surface of the cylinder each adjacent one of said perforations, and extending for a predetermined length close to said perforation suffi-

4

cient to prevent substantially the clogging up of the latter, whereas the forward ends terminate at about the axis of the cylinder in their normal inoperative position and press against the combustible article in their holding operative position.

2. A holder, as set forth in claim 1, in which each spring of one row is axially disposed relative to the springs of the adjacent rows.

ZALMAN CHNEERSON.
ADOLPH RAZDOWITZ.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,523,567	Surdek et al.	Jan. 20, 1925
1,781,553	McClees	Nov. 11, 1930
2,366,686	Halloran	Jan. 2, 1945