

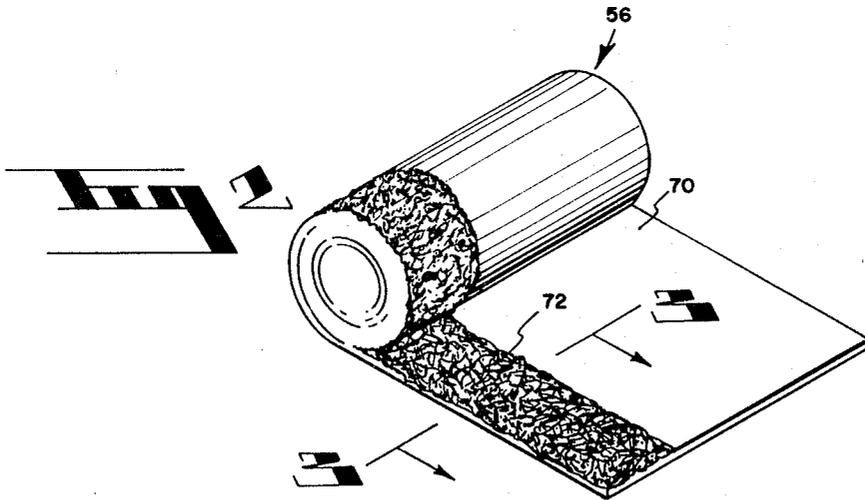
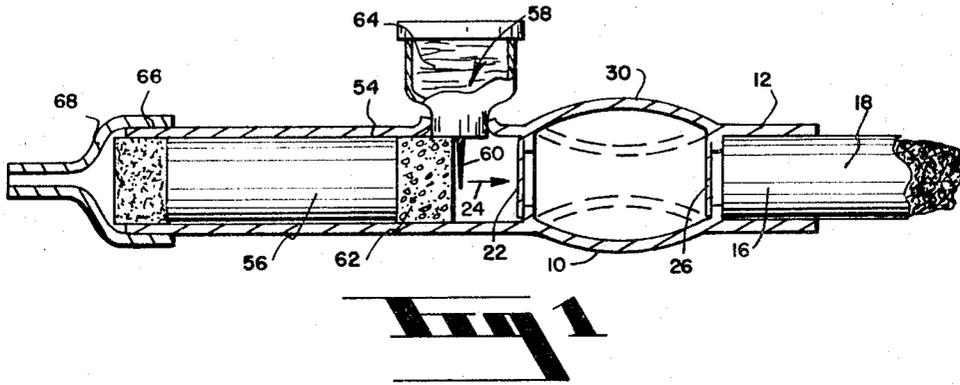
May 9, 1967

R. H. ORTER

3,318,315

CIGARETTE HOLDER AND SMOKER

Filed June 18, 1964



INVENTOR.  
RALPH H. ORTER

BY  
*Wm. H. Dean*

1

3,318,315

**CIGARETTE HOLDER AND SMOKER**

Ralph H. Orter, P.O. Box 235, Mayer, Ariz. 86333

Filed June 18, 1964, Ser. No. 376,087

3 Claims. (Cl. 131—171)

This invention relates to a cigarette holder and smoker, and, more particularly, to a cigarette holder and smoker having a hollow body provided with a mouth piece on one end and a cigarette holder on the other end and a substantially hollow partially collapsible chamber having check valves in opposite ends thereof, whereby manual compression and release of the resilient chamber portion causes fluid to flow through the check valves from the cigarette holder to the mouth piece.

Various cigarette holders have been employed to hold cigarettes and to serve as a cigarette holder and mouth piece, and in many instances these devices may cause a cigarette to quit burning in the event vacuum is not applied by conventional smoking of the cigarette by placing the mouth piece between the lips. In many instances smokers wish to hold a burning cigarette and intermittently smoke it, and in some instances the interim between smoking causes the cigarette to become extinguished. Furthermore, it has been recognized that dry, harsh smoking conditions sometimes encountered with various cigarettes and holders are not particularly desirable due to the fact that some tobaccos are dry and various ambient conditions create dryness in a smoke, and also inefficient operation of cigarette smoke filters.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a cigarette holder and smoker wherein a hollow body is provided with a mouthpiece on one end and a cigarette holder on the other end, and is further provided with a hollow, partially collapsible, resilient chamber having check valves in opposite ends communicating with the cigarette holder and mouthpiece, whereby manual collapsing and releasing of the hollow chamber causes smoke to flow from the cigarette to the mouthpiece so that the cigarette may be kept burning and may be thus manually smoked without applying vacuum through the cigarette holder by the smoker's lips.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel cigarette holder and smoker which may be used to smoke a cigarette manually by operation of the smoker's fingers to collapse a resilient collapsible and expandable chamber of the cigarette holder between the cigarette and the mouthpiece.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel cigarette holder and smoker having a novel and efficient filter means therein.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel cigarette holder and smoker having a novel moisture containing chamber adapted to deliver moisture to a filter in order that the filter in the holder may operate more efficiently and provide for a smoke which is not unduly dry and harsh.

Further objects and advantages of the invention may be apparent from the following specification, appended claims and accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a central longitudinal section of a cigarette holder and smoker in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a novel filter of the invention which is composed of a sheet of filtering material disposed in a spiral roll and having a spiral layer of carbonaceous material on one side of the sheet of filtering material; and

FIG. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken from the line 3—3 of FIG. 2 showing layers of carbonaceous filtering material on both sides of the sheet of

2

material to be formed into a spiral roll, as illustrated in FIG. 2.

As shown in FIG. 1 of the drawings, the invention includes a body member 10 having a cigarette holder portion 12 provided with a bore adapted to hold a mouth piece end 16 of a cigarette 18. An opposite end of the body 10 is provided with a conventional mouthpiece 68 of hollow construction adapted to be held between the lips of a smoker. Communicating with the interior of the mouthpiece 68 is a check valve 22 adapted to close when fluid pressure is exerted in the direction of an arrow 24, while a second check valve 26 is disposed adjacent the bore 14. This check valve 26 also is disposed to be closed when fluid pressure is exerted thereon in a direction of the arrow 24.

Between the check valves 22 and 26 the body is provided with a resilient partially collapsible chamber portion 30 which may be squeezed by the fingers of the operator so that opposite sides thereof fall into broken line positions generally designated 32. Each time the walls of the hollow resilient compressible portion 30 are forced into the broken line positions the check valve 26 is closed and the check valve 22 is opened, thus causing expulsion of fluid from the chamber 30 into the mouthpiece 68.

Each time the resilient walls move outwardly to the solid line position, shown in FIG. 1, fluid pressure tending to move in the direction of the arrow 24 closes the check valve 22 and additional pressure opens the check valve 26 drawing fluid through the cigarette 18 and consequently filling the chamber 30 with smoke. Subsequent squeezing and collapsing of the resilient chamber 30 to the broken line position again expels fluid outwardly through the mouthpiece, as hereinbefore described.

The chamber 30 and check valves 22 and 26 are similar, while a cylindrical filter holding tubular portion 54 of the body 10 contains a filter 56, which will be hereinafter described. Mounted generally on the top of the hollow cylindrical filter containing portion 54 is a moisture containing reservoir 58 having a wick 60 extending downwardly from the interior thereof and communicating with an inlet end portion 62 of the filter 56. The reservoir 58 is a hollow reservoir adapted to contain water 64 or other moisture material including various aromatic elements if desired.

The wick 60 thus supplies moisture to the filter portion 62 to increase its efficiency as smoke passes there-through, and also to provide humidity in the smoke to reduce the dry harshness thereof.

The rearward end of the filter holding section 54 is surrounded by a removable cylindrical portion 66 of the mouthpiece 68.

The filter 56, as shown in FIG. 2 of the drawings, comprises a sheet of filtering material 70 which is wound in a spiral roll and which is coated on one side thereof with a layer 72 of carbonaceous material, such as charcoal or an equivalent. This carbonaceous material 72 may be on both sides of the sheet 70, as shown in FIG. 3 of the drawings.

The carbonaceous material of spiral layer form interleaved between the spiral layers of the sheet 70 provides a very efficient passage for filtering out the undesirable elements of cigarette smoke, and this in combination with the moisture conducting wick communicating internally of the reservoir provides for very efficient filtering and very pleasant smoking conditions.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various modifications of the invention may be resorted

3

to in a manner limited only by a just interpretation of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In a cigarette holder and smoker the combination of: a hollow body; a mouthpiece on one end of said body; a cigarette holder on the other end of said body; a resilient hollow partially collapsible chamber portion of said body disposed between said mouthpiece and said cigarette holder; a chamber inlet check valve between said chamber portion and said cigarette holder; and a chamber outlet check valve between said chamber portion and said mouthpiece, whereby successive manual compression and release of said chamber portion successively causes opening and closing of said check valves, and thereby causes fluid flow through said check valves from said cigarette holder to said mouthpiece; a filter cartridge in said body; a moisture reservoir coupled to said body and communicating with said filter for supplying moisture thereto; said reservoir disposed between said chamber and said filter whereby smoke drawn from a cigarette may traverse the effluent from said reservoir and carry the same into the filter, thereby cleansing the smoke.

2. In a cigarette holder and smoker the combination of: a hollow body; a mouthpiece on one end of said body; a cigarette holder on the other end of said body; a resilient hollow partially collapsible chamber portion of said body disposed between said mouthpiece and said cigarette holder; a chamber inlet check valve between said chamber portion and said cigarette holder; and a chamber outlet check valve between said chamber portion and said mouthpiece, whereby successive manual compression and release of said chamber portion successively causes opening and closing of said check valves, and thereby causes fluid flow through said check valves from said cigarette holder to said mouthpiece; a filter

4

cartridge in said body; a moisture reservoir coupled to said body and communicating with said filter for supplying moisture thereto; said reservoir disposed between said chamber and said filter whereby smoke drawn from a cigarette may traverse the effluent from said reservoir and carry the same into the filter, thereby cleansing the smoke; and a wick disposed to conduct moisture from said reservoir to said filter.

3. In a cigarette holder and smoker the combination of: a hollow body having a smoke passage extending therethrough; a mouthpiece on one end of said body; a cigarette holder on the other end of said body; a filter cartridge in said body; a moisture reservoir coupled to said body and communicating with the said smoke passage between said cigarette holder and said filter, said reservoir being disposed adjacent to said filter to supply moisture thereto, when smoke passes through said body.

References Cited by the Examiner

UNITED STATES PATENTS

420,681	5/1889	Lindeman	-----	131—171
455,614	7/1891	Gonzales	-----	131—200
1,952,735	3/1934	Thompson	-----	131—200
2,416,537	2/1947	Neiser	-----	131—200 X
2,669,995	2/1954	Troy	-----	131—208 X
2,709,441	5/1955	Motsinger	-----	131—171 X
2,792,841	5/1957	Larson	-----	131—208
2,801,638	8/1957	Schur et al.	-----	131—208
3,147,756	9/1964	Schottler	-----	131—198 X

FOREIGN PATENTS

7,666	4/1900	Great Britain.
-------	--------	----------------

SAMUEL KOREN, *Primary Examiner.*

JOSEPH S. REICH, *Examiner.*