This invention relates generally to cigarette or cigar holders, and more specifically to an improved cigarette or cigar holder which is so constructed and arranged that an enclosed chamber is provided for a cigarette or cigar being smoked with the aid of the holder, in which chamber sparks and ashes resulting from the cigarette or cigar are confined.

Prior to the invention it has been the general custom for ashes and sparks resulting from the smoking of cigarettes and cigars to be unconfined. That is to say, heretofore insofar as I am aware, no cigarette or cigar holder has been produced which included means intended to prevent the scattering of ashes and sparks from the lighted end of the cigarette or cigar. It is very well known that ashes and sparks from lighted cigarettes and cigars do a considerable amount of damage in the way of soiling and burning articles of clothing, drapery, rugs, etc., and in getting in the eyes of persons when the smoking is being done in the open where wind may scatter ashes and sparks about, as for instance, when the smoker is motoring. Also, the habitual use of cigarettes results in the nicotine contained therein staining the fingers of the smoker so that they are quite unsightly.

The main object of the present invention, therefore, is to produce a cigarette or cigar holder which is so constructed that a chamber is provided for the cigarette or cigar being smoked in which the ashes are confined and in which the sparks are arrested whereby the disadvantages encountered in connection with the use of cigarettes or cigars the ashes and sparks of which were unconfined are eliminated.

Due to the fact that a cigarette being smoked is confined in an enclosed chamber when my improved holder is being used, the smoker's fingers will not be stained by nicotine and therefore this disagreeable result of cigarette smoking is eliminated.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a cigarette or cigar holder constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a section taken through the cigarette or cigar holder illustrated in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an end elevation on the approximate scale of Fig. 3 showing the outer end of the holder.

Fig. 5 is a cross section on the approximate scale of Figs. 1 and 2 showing a modified form of the invention.

In the drawing, A designates my improved cigarette or cigar holder which comprises an outer housing 1 provided at one of its ends with an internally threaded boss 2. 3 designates the mouth-piece of the cigarette or cigar holder which is provided with an externally threaded end portion adapted to be screwed into the internally threaded boss 2 as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The mouth-piece 3 is provided with a recess 3' adapted to receive an end portion of a cigarette or cigar and said mouth-piece is provided also with a port or smoke passageway 4 through which smoke will be drawn by the smoker when the holder is being used.

Located within the outer housing 1 of the holder is an inner shell 5 which extends longitudinally of the outer housing and is of such diameter with respect thereto that an air space 6 is provided between the walls of said outer housing and said inner shell. The wall of the inner shell at the inner end thereof is provided with an outwardly extended flange 7 and the inner shell is secured to the outer housing by means of rivets or other suitable fastening devices which pass through said flange and extend into the adjacent end wall of the outer housing 1.

At the end of the holder opposite to the end thereof at which the boss 2 is located, the outer housing is provided with an inwardly turned wall portion 8 which constitutes the end wall of said outer housing, said wall portion, as shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 4, being provided with a circular row of apertures 9 which are in longitudinal alinement with the air space 6 at one end thereof.
Also the wall portion 8 is provided with a cut out portion which aids in providing an opening 10 which is aligned longitudinally with the interior of the inner shell 5, said opening 10 being of slightly less diameter than the interior of said inner shell so as to provide a flange portion 8' which extends inwardly of the inner face of the inner shell. The inner shell 5 at the outer end thereof is provided with an inwardly turned flange 11 which is located in contact with the flange portion 8' provided by the wall portion 8 and the inner shell is secured to the outer housing at the outer end of the holder by rivets or other suitable fastening devices which pass through the flange portions 8' and 11 (Fig. 2). The wall of the inner shell 5 is perforated longitudinally and circumferentially as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the wall of the outer housing is preferably provided with a row of apertures 12 which extend longitudinally therefrom at the portion of said housing which normally will be its bottom. Preferably the perforations in the wall of the inner shell and the apertures in the wall of the outer housing gradually diminish in size from the rear to the front portions of said inner shell and outer housing.

The wall of the outer housing 1 and the wall of the inner shell 5 are each cut away to provide each of said elements with a cut-out portion which represents approximately one-half of the circumference of the element and extends longitudinally of the element from the line designated by the reference character 13 in Fig. 2 to the outer end of said element. In other words, the forward portion of the outer housing and of the inner shell comprises each a curved wall which extends from the approximate vertical center of the element at one side thereof along the bottom of the element to a point at the approximate vertical center of the element at the opposite side thereof. 14 designates a closure member for closing the cut-out portion in wall of the outer housing 1 and 15 designates a similar closure member 14 for closing the cut-out portion in the wall of the inner shell 5. The closure members 14 and 15 are shaped to conform to the shape of the elements with which they are associated and when they are moved to their closed positions said closure members completely close the walls of the outer housing and inner shell so that said elements will completely enclose articles located therewithin.

Extended longitudinally of the edges of the closure member 14 and 15 which contact with edges of the walls of the outer housing and inner shell are dove-tail ribs 16 which are extended into dove-tail grooves 17 formed in the adjacent edges of the walls of said outer housing and inner shell. Also at the forward end of the closure members 14 and 15, said closure member 14 is provided with an inwardly turned wall portion 18 which corresponds with the wall portion 8 already referred to herein. The closure member 15 is provided with an inwardly turned flange portion 11" which is located in contact with a portion of the wall portion 18 and said closure member 15 is secured to said wall portion and consequently to closure member 14 by means of rivets or other suitable fastening devices. At the opposite ends thereof the closure members 14 and 15 are secured together by one or more rivets 20 which pass through said closure members and through a spacer 21 located therebetweem. The wall portion 18 is provided with a central cut out portion which aids in producing the opening 10 at the outer end of the holder.

In view of the arrangement of the closure members 14 and 15 described herein it is plain that said closure members are slidably movable as a unit with respect to the outer housing and inner shell as shown in Fig. 6, the dove-tail ribs on the closure members moving longitudinally of the dove-tail grooves in the walls of said housing and inner shell.

It is undesirable that the closure members 14 and 15 be permitted to slide such distance with respect to the outer housing and inner shell that they will become disengaged therefrom and 1 therefore form a pair of grooves 22 (Figs. 1 and 3) in the wall of the outer housing into which end portions of pins 23 carried by the closure member 14 extend. When the closure members have been moved outwardly to the limit of their movement, the pins 23 will strike the shoulders 24 at the end of the grooves whereby further movement of said closure members is prevented.

To provide for the convenient removal of the stub of a smoked cigarette or cigar from the recess 3' of the mouth-piece I provide an ejector which comprises a slidable member 25 having a forked end 26 as shown in Fig. 3. The member 25 extends through elongated slots 27 formed in the walls of the outer housing and inner shell and said member 25 is provided with a knob 28 at its outer end. 28 designates a sleeve which surrounds the member 25 and is interposed between the walls of the outer housing and the inner shell, said sleeve being pinned or otherwise secured to said member. The forked end of the member 25 is normally located behind the cigarette or cigar stub as shown in Fig. 2 wherein C designates a cigarette and when it is desired to remove the stub of the cigarette or cigar it is merely necessary to move the knob 25 longitudinally of the elongated slot 27 whereby the cigarette or cigar stub will be ejected from the recess 3' of the mouth-piece.
In the use of my improved cigarette or cigar holder the closure members 14 and 15 will be moved to an open position, as shown in Fig. 6 and the end of the cigarette to be smoked may be introduced into the recess 9. The cigarette, will then be lighted in the usual manner after which the closure members will be moved to their closed positions and because said cigarette is entirely enclosed within the holder no sparks will fly from the lighted end of the cigarette during the smoking thereof and only the small amount of ashes which may sift through the apertures in the walls of the housing and inner shell will emerge from the holder.

When the cigarette or cigar has been almost entirely consumed a considerable volume of smoke will pass from the aperture 29 and this will advise the smoker of the fact that the end of the cigarette or cigar is being reached. Because of the location of the aperture 29 no great amount of smoke will pass therefrom except when the cigarette or cigar within the holder is very short.

In Fig. 5, I illustrate a modified form of the invention in accordance with which the closure members 14' and 15' are hingedly attached to the outer housing 1' at the point designated by the reference character 30 instead of being slidably attached to the outer housing and inner shell as in the preferred construction. The closure member 15' is rigidly fixed to the closure member in spaced relation thereto by the rivet 31 and said closure members will therefore swing as a unit.

In providing my improved cigarette or cigar holder with the air space 6 between the wall of the outer housing 1 and the inner shell 5, said outer housing is maintained in a relatively cool condition during the use of the holder, inasmuch as the passage of air through the air space 6 will carry off much of the heat of the inner shell.

I claim:

A holder for cigarettes and the like comprising a housing, a shell within said housing, the wall of said shell being spaced from a wall of said housing to provide an air space between said walls, means for receiving an end portion of a cigarette, said means being so arranged with respect to said shell that a cigarette supported thereby will be disposed within said shell, the walls of said housing and said shell being provided with adjaently arranged cut-out portions extended longitudinally of the cigarette holder substantially from end to end thereof through which a cigarette is passed on introduction thereof into the interior of said shell, and means for closing said cut-out portions, said means for closing the aperture in the wall of said housing compr