July 12, 1932. A. L. GAUTHIER, JR., ET AL 1,866,641

CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDER

Filed Aug. 16, 1928

Fig. 1.

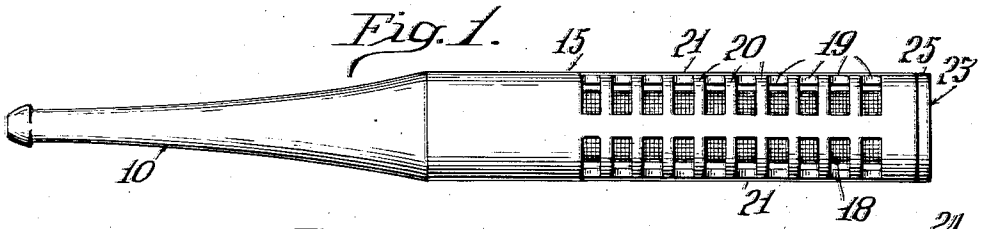



Fig. 2.

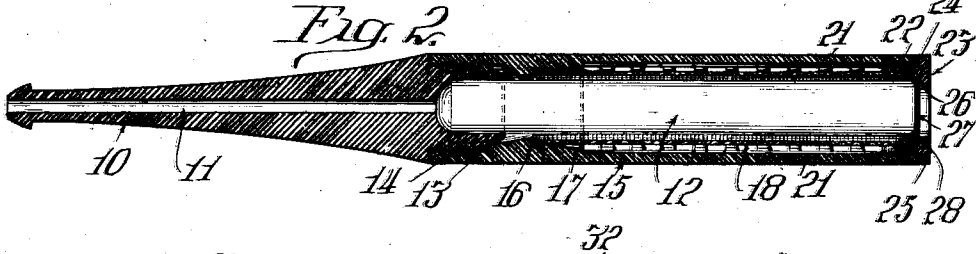



Fig. 3.

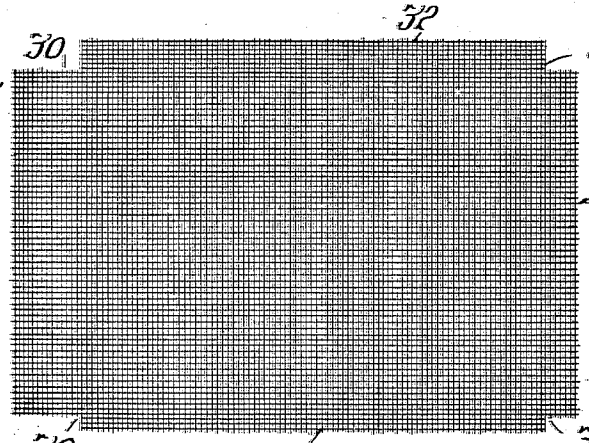



Fig. 4.

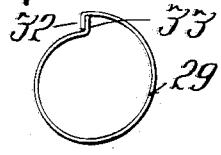



Fig. 6.

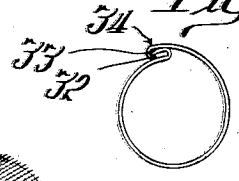
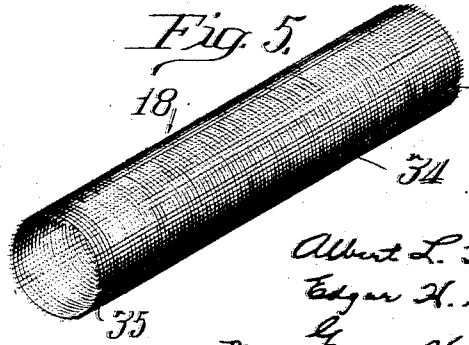



Fig. 5.




Witnesses
Milton Lenoir
F. W. Glaeb

Inventors
Albert L. Gauthier, Jr.
Edgar H. Mattocks,
By George Heidemann
Attorney.

Patented July 12, 1932 1,866,641

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT L. GAUTHIER, JR., AND EDGAR H. MATTOCKS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS TO THE NORLIPP COMPANY OF CHICAGO, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS

## CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDER

Application filed August 16, 1928. Serial No. 299,934.

Our invention relates to holders for cigarettes or cigars; that is to say, the device is intended for use in smoking tobacco arranged in cylindrical or substantially cylindrical form and provided with a combustible cover or wrapper of tobacco.

The object of our invention is to provide a holder or device wherein the cigar or cigarette is entirely enclosed or housed so as to protect the user from hot ashes or burning particles of tobacco while smoking; our improved device thus eliminates all danger of burning holes in the clothes of the smoker or other articles and hence preventing the possibility of igniting inflammable articles.

A further object of our invention is the production of a device wherein the cigarette or cigar will automatically be centered and held in slightly spaced relation with the outer wall or member of the holder so as to permit air circulation between the cigarette or cigar encasing member and the outer wall or member of the holder, thereby preventing excessive heating of the outer wall or member. This not only assists in maintaining combustion and prevents burning the fingers of the user should he improperly grasp the outer end of the holder, but also provides a cooler smoke.

Another object of the invention is to provide a holder so constructed that free circulation of air about the inner or mouth piece engaging end of the cigarette or cigar is prevented and ready combustion reduced with the result that the burning cigarette or cigar will normally become extinguished, thus enabling the butt end to be easily removed from the mouth piece portion of the holder.

A further object of our invention is to provide a holder wherein the inner casing or cigarette or cigar encasing member may be readily replaced and renewed when the occasion requires, thus eliminating the necessity and expense of an entirely new holder.

The above enumerated objects and advantages of our improved holder, as well as other advantages inherent in the device, will all be readily comprehended from the following detailed description of the accompanying drawing, wherein;

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved device.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same.

Figure 3 illustrates a blank or sheet of reticulate material out of which the inner member is constructed.

Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view illustrating the manner of forming the inner reticulate member; showing the same before the interlocked edges of the blank are crimped or finally bent into place.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of this inner member.

Figure 6 is a cross-sectional view of said member.

The device in its specific embodiment comprises a mouth piece 10, of any suitable material, having the usual duct 11 extending longitudinally therethrough and terminating in an enlarged orifice at the inner end to receive the end of a cigar or one end of a cigarette shown at 12 in Figure 2.

The inner end of the mouth piece 10 is shown externally threaded at 13 to receive the internally threaded end of the outer member or casing 15. The outer member or casing may have any suitable external configuration and be made of any suitable tasteless and odorless material adapted to withstand heat.

The outer member or casing 15 is preferably made so that its length beyond the inner attached end of the mouth-piece 10, is slightly less than the length of a cigarette or cigar as shown in Figure 2 for reasons hereinafter set forth.

The outer member or casing 15 on its interior and beyond the screw-threads 14, is provided with an internal shoulder at 16, which is produced by tapering or internally

flaring the member as shown at 17 in Figure 2 so as to provide a seat for one end of the inner reticulate member or casing 18 and cause the latter to be firmly held in place.

The casing or outer member 15 throughout its length beyond the internally flared portion is provided with suitable comparatively large openings as shown for example at 19 in Figure 2 in order to permit free admission and circulation of air within the outer member 15. The openings in the particular exemplification are provided by making the major portion of the member of skeleton form consisting of the circumferentially extending spaced apart ribs 20 intersected by the longitudinally extending spaced ribs 21. This construction, as is apparent, permits free circulation of air.

The outer end of member 15 on its interior is slightly reduced and threaded as shown at 22 to receive the externally threaded cap member 23. The cap member 23 is slightly flared or tapered on its interior as shown at 24 in Figure 2 so as to receive the outer end of the reticulate inner member 18 and cause the latter to be centered and held in position.

As is apparent from the construction shown in Figure 2, the inner reticulate member 18 is seated at one end on the shoulder 16 and within the tapered or flared portion 17 of the outer member 15, while the other or outer end of the inner member 18 is seated within the flared portion 24 of the cap member 23, thus causing the inner reticulate member to be held concentrically within the outer member 15 and in spaced relation therewith. By reason of this construction free circulation of air within outer member 15 and about inner member 18 is made possible with the result that excessive heating of the outer member 15 is prevented and burning the fingers of the user not likely and the more or less general handling of the device made possible. This arrangement of the members assists combustion and provides a cooler smoke than otherwise would be the case.

The cap member 23 is preferably provided with the flange 25 adapted to lap the outer end of the outer member 15 and provides means for grasping the cap when it is desired to unscrew the same for removal.

The cap member 23 is perforated preferably by having a comparatively large opening 26 so as to permit the cigar or cigarette end to be lighted. In order to prevent egress of the hot ashes, the cap member 23 is provided with a reticulate element 27 in the nature of a foraminated disc or wire mesh which is firmly seated at the base of the inner flared wall or portion of the cap member and against the outer wall; the hole 26 in the outer wall of the cap member being made to leave a small circumferential inner shoulder at 28 to provide a seat for the perimeter of the disc 27 see Figure 2.

In Figures 3 to 6 we illustrate the manner in which the inner member 18 is preferably constructed; namely by cutting a sheet of very fine mesh screen to proper size just sufficient to provide the tubular construction shown in Figure 5 without a material lap or seam. The rectangular sheet of fine mesh 29 shown in Figure 3 is preferably cut away at the four corners as shown at 30, and 31, so as to have no overlapping material at the ends of the tubular inner member 18, thus permitting the end, having cut away portions 30 to readily enter the flared portion 17 of the outer member 15 in firm relation therewith and permit the end of the inner member 18 to seat on the shoulder 16. As the inner member 18 does not extend as far into the cap member 23, the corners 31, 31, are not cut away to the same extent as corners 30, 30, see Figure 3; the cut away portions 31, 31, being provided so as to have no overlapping material and to permit the end of the inner member 18 to readily enter the flared portion of cap member 23 to seat on the shoulder 28. As is apparent, the inner member 18 will at all times be properly centered within the holder and will be maintained in slight spaced relation with the main portion of the outer member 15, as clearly shown in Figure 2.

The longitudinal edges 32 and 33 of the blank 29 of fine wire mesh are then bent in opposite directions, substantially at right angles to the main portion as shown in Figure 4, so that these oppositely disposed bent portions 32 and 33 will interlock with each other when the blank or sheet 29 has been rolled by means of a suitable mandrel or tool into tubular form.

The interlocked edges or portions 32, 33, while the rolled sheet is still on the mandrel or tool are then subjected to pressure so as to properly crimp the interengaging portions 32, 33 in the manner shown at 34 in Figure 6. The corners 30, and 31 are cut away to a depth commensurate with the bent longitudinal edges 32 and 33, so that when the sheet has been rolled into tubular form, these cut away corners will merely come into juxtaposition or abutting relation as shown in Figure 5 at 35. As these ends 35 are seated within the imperforate portions of the holder it is evident that even if a proper abutting relation at the corners is not provided, escape of ashes would be impossible.

Constructing the inner member 18 as described provides the member with a smooth inner surface so that insertion of a cigarette may be easily made without injury to the cigarette.

It will be understood, of course, that our improved holders may be made in sizes to suit the standard size cigarette or cigar, which

is preferably inserted into the mouth-piece after removing the outer element 15 with its contained inner member 18; the latter being firmly held in place by the shoulder 16 and the cap member 23. The cigarette or cigar having been inserted into the mouth-piece 10, outer member 15 with its inner member 18 is then slipped onto the cigarette and the inner end of member 15 screwed onto the mouth-piece 10.

It is apparent that shifting or dislocation of the cigarette will be impossible and that egress of ashes or lighted portions of tobacco is impossible.

With the large protected opening 26 at the end of the holder, lighting of the cigarette or cigar is easily accomplished.

When it is desired to clean or renew the inner member 18, after considerable use of the holder, this may be easily accomplished by simply unscrewing cap member 23 thereby exposing the outer end of inner member 18 and permitting the member 18 to be pulled out of outer member 15. With our improved holder it is apparent that when occasion requires the inner member 18 may be replaced without necessitating discarding the entire holder, as the inner members will be comparatively inexpensive, and materially less than the cost of the main portion of the holder. At the same time the fine mesh inner member 18 is protected by the non-pliable or non-flexing outer shell or member so that injuring of the holder is impossible during its handling or while in the pocket of the user. Furthermore, it is also apparent that the holder with a lighted cigarette may be placed on an object without danger of scorching or burning the object because the outer member is in spaced relation with the inner cigarette holding member 18 and therefore will not become excessively heated.

We are aware that various types of cigarette and cigar holders have been produced, but none of the holders with which we are familiar consist of the elements constructed as illustrated, combined and arranged as shown and described; and while we describe what is believed to be the best embodiment of the invention, modifications may be made in details without, however, departing from the spirit of our invention.

What we claim is:

1. A cigarette holder comprising a mouth-piece having a smoke passage therethrough and a socket at its outer end for receiving the cigarette, an outer casing member having screw-threaded engagement with said mouth-piece and being imperforate for a considerable distance beyond the end of the mouth-piece, the outer part of said casing having a series of openings spaced longitudinally and circumferentially, a removable cap attachable to the outer end of said casing, said cap having a lighting opening therein and being equipped with an internally positioned foraminated member covering said opening, and a removable foraminated member positioned within said casing and adapted to contain the cigarette, said cap being formed to receive the outer end of said removable foraminated member and to hold the latter centralized within the casing and spaced from the walls of the latter.

2. A cigarette holder comprising a mouth piece, a cylindrical shell member provided with a plurality of slots arranged intermediate of the ends thereof, the inner end of said member having screw-threaded connection with the mouth piece, said inner end being also provided internally with a shoulder, a perforated cap removably secured to the outer end of said shell member, the inner end of said cap being tapered interiorly toward the opening therein, a reticulate element secured in the tapered portion of said cap, and a removable reticulate cigarette encasing member telescopically positioned within said shell member in spaced relation thereto, the inner end of said encasing member seating on said shoulder on the shell member and the outer end thereof engaging the tapered portion of the cap.

ALBERT L. GAUTHIER, JR.
EDGAR H. MATTOCKS.