Jan. 2, 1940. E. LACKOW ET AL 2,185,598

FILTER GRIP FOR CIGARETTE HOLDERS

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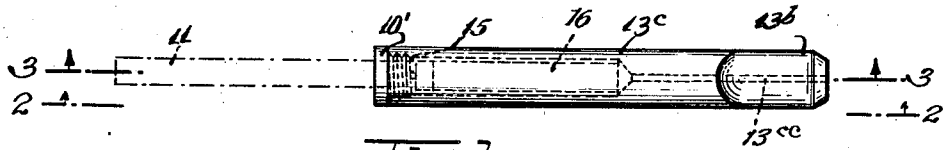


Fig. 1.

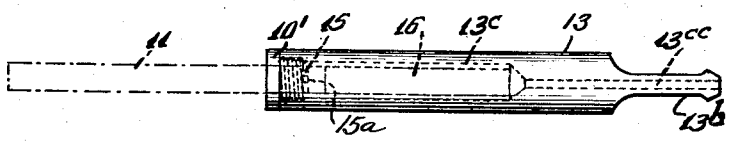


Fig. 2.

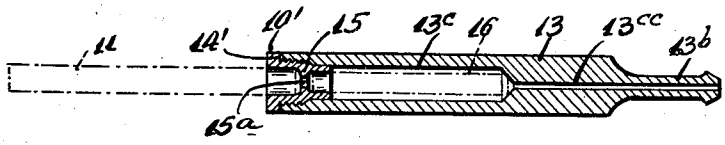


Fig. 3.

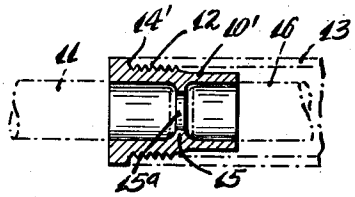


Fig. 4.

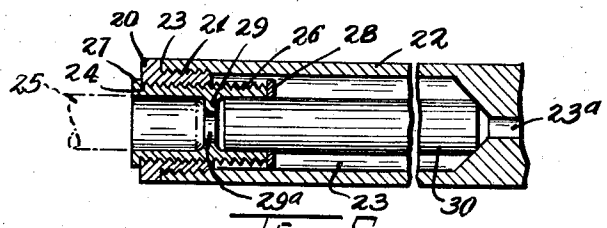


Fig. 5.

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FILTER GRIP FOR CIGARETTE HOLDERS

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4 Claims. (Cl. 131—187)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a filter grip for cigarette holders.

More specifically, the invention proposes the construction of a filter grip for the end of a cigarette holder utilizing a cigarette or similarly shaped article as its filter.

Still further it is proposed to construct the filter grip from a tubular body having external threads for facilitating the threaded engagement of the tubular body into the outer end of a cigarette holder.

Still further it is proposed to provide the tubular body with a transverse partition into one end of which the cigarette being smoked may be engaged, and into the other end of which the cigarette used as a filter may be engaged for positioning the filter cigarette within an opening formed in the cigarette holder proper.

Another object of this invention is to provide means for holding the tubular body in various adjusted positions with relation to the outer end of the cigarette holder for changing the position of the filter with respect to the mouthpiece.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a cigarette holder constructed according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is an elevational view looking in the direction of the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of the tubular body used in conjunction with the invention.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but illustrating a still further modification of the invention.

The filter grip for cigarette holders, according to this invention, comprises a tubular body 10' into the outer end of which one end of a cigarette 11 may be engaged and formed with an internal threaded portion 12 at one end for threaded engagement into the outer end of a cigarette holder mouthpiece 13. A shoulder portion 14' is formed adjacent the outer end of the threaded portion 12 for engaging against the outer end 13^a of the mouthpiece 13. A transverse partition 15 is formed intermediate the ends of the tubular body 10' and is formed with a restricted passage 15^a. A filter 16 is mounted in the inner end of the tubular body 10'.

The tubular body is formed with a reduced portion at its inner end which forms the shoulder 14', and the threads 12 are formed upon the periphery of the reduced portion. With this arrangement when the tubular body 10' is positioned within the outer end of the mouthpiece 13 the larger part of the tubular body 10' projects into the outer end of the mouthpiece 13.

The partition 15 divides the tubular body into two sections and the cigarette 11 which is to be smoked is engaged into the outer section until its inner end abuts against the partition 15. The mouthpiece is formed with a mouthpiece portion 13^b which is adapted to be engaged into one's mouth. The body of the mouthpiece 13 is formed with an enlarged opening 13^c into which the filter 16 extends. A reduced smoke passage 13^{cc} extends from the inner end of the opening 13^c and passes through the reduced mouthpiece portion 13^b for conveying the smoke to one's mouth. The filter 16 has one of its ends extending into the other end of the opening divided off by the partition 15. The other end of the cigarette or like filter 16 extends through the opening 13^c and abuts against the inner end portion of this opening from which the smoke passage 13^{cc} continues.

The operation of this device is as follows:

To insert the filter 16 into the passage 13^c the tubular body 10' is disengaged from the outer end of the mouthpiece 13 and the filter 16 is slipped into the opening 13^c. The tubular portion is again re-engaged into the outer end of the mouthpiece 13 so that the end of the cigarette will engage into one end of the tubular portion and abut against the transverse partition 15. Then the cigarette 11 which is to be smoked is engaged into the other end of the tubular body 10' until its inner end abuts against the transverse partition. The smoke from the cigarette 11 will pass through the reduced passage 15^a formed in the partition 15 and through the filtering cigarette or like 16, which will act as a trap for nicotine. From the filtering cigarette the smoke will pass through the smoke passage 13^{cc} into one's mouth.

According to the modification shown in Fig. 5 a tubular body 20 having an external threaded portion 21 at one of its ends for threaded engagement into the outer end of a cigarette holder mouthpiece 22. A shoulder portion 23 is formed adjacent the outer end of the threaded portion 21 of a tubular body 20 for engaging against the outer end of the mouthpiece 22. A tubular member 24 into the outer end of which one end of a cigarette 25 may be engaged is formed with external threads 26 threadedly engaging through

the tubular body 20. Flanges 27 and 28 are formed on the ends of the tubular member 24 for limiting the adjusted positions of this tubular member with relation to the tubular body 20. A transverse partition 29 is formed intermediate the ends of the tubular member 24 and is formed with a restricted passage 29a. A filter 30 is mounted on the inner end of the tubular member 24.

The cigarette holder mouthpiece 22 is formed with an opening 23 from one end of which a smoke passage 23a continues. The tubular body 20 is threadedly engaged into the end of the opening 23 and the tubular member 24 is threadedly engaged into the tubular body 20. The filter 30 is a cigarette, cotton tube, or any other filtering material which has one of its ends engaged into one end of the tubular member 24 so that when the tubular member is adjusted by rotating with relation to the tubular body 20 the end of the filter 30 will assume various positions with relation to the smoke passage 23a for controlling the direct passage of the smoke through the device when desired.

It is to be understood that the filtering material may be a cigarette, rolled cotton tube or any other suitable substance.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of our invention, it is to be understood that we do not limit ourselves to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:—

1. A filter grip for cigarette holders comprising a tubular body with an external threaded portion at one end for threaded engagement in the outer end of a cigarette holder mouthpiece, a shoulder portion adjacent the outer end of said threaded portion for engaging against the outer end of said mouthpiece, a tubular member into the outer end of which one end of a cigarette may be engaged and formed with external threads threadedly engaging through said tubular body, flanges on the ends of said tubular member, a transverse partition intermediate the ends of said tubular member and formed with a restricted passage, and a filter mounted on the inner end of said tubular body, whereby relative positions of said tubular member and said tubular body may be varied for changing the position of said filter with respect to said mouthpiece.

2. In a device of the class described, a tubular body having an external threaded portion for engagement into the outer end of a cigarette holder mouthpiece, a tubular member extended through said tubular body and being adapted to receive one end of a cigarette, a transverse partition intermediate the ends of said tubular member and having a restricted passage and against which the inner end of said cigarette is adapted to strike, a filter having one of its ends extendable into the inner end of said tubular member, and means for adjustably supporting said tubular member on said tubular body for permitting the position of said tubular member to be shifted for changing the position of said filter with relation to said passage.

3. In a device of the class described, a tubular body having an external threaded portion for engagement into the outer end of a cigarette holder mouthpiece, a tubular member extended through said tubular body and being adapted to receive one end of a cigarette, a transverse partition intermediate the ends of said tubular member and having a restricted passage and against which the inner end of said cigarette is adapted to strike, a filter having one of its ends extendable into the inner end of said tubular member, and means for adjustably supporting said tubular member on said tubular body for permitting the position of said tubular member to be shifted for changing the position of said filter with relation to said passage, comprising an external thread formed on said tubular member and engaging a complementary internal thread formed on said tubular body.

4. In a device of the class described, a tubular body having an external threaded portion for engagement into the outer end of a cigarette holder mouthpiece, a tubular member extended through said tubular body and being adapted to receive one end of a cigarette, a transverse partition intermediate the ends of said tubular member and having a restricted passage and against which the inner end of said cigarette is adapted to strike, a filter having one of its ends extendible into the inner end of said tubular member, and means for adjustably supporting said tubular member on said tubular body for permitting the position of said tubular member to be shifted for changing the position of said filter with relation to said passage, and outwardly extending flanges formed on the ends of said tubular member and engageable against the adjacent ends of said tubular body in the extreme adjusted position of said member for preventing its complete disengagement from said tubular body.

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