Feb. 26, 1924. 1,485,346

R. G. FLEMING

SMOKER'S APPLIANCE

Filed July 11, 1923

Fig. 1

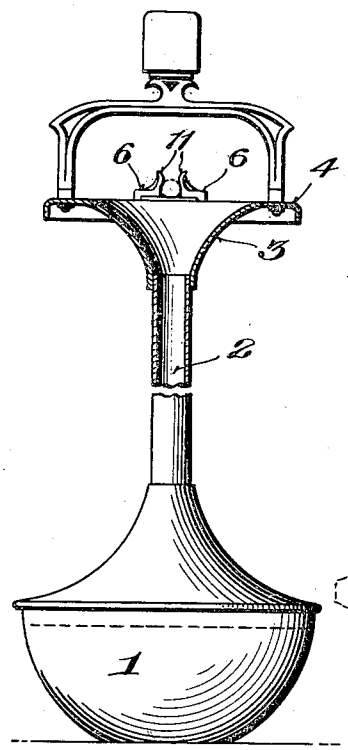


Fig. 2

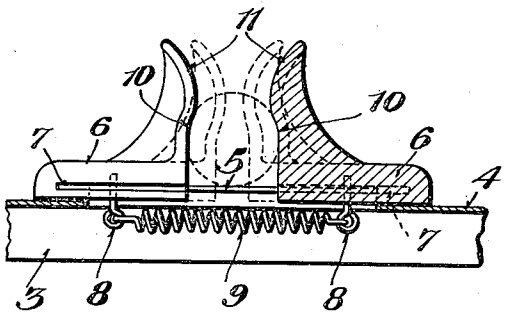


Fig. 3

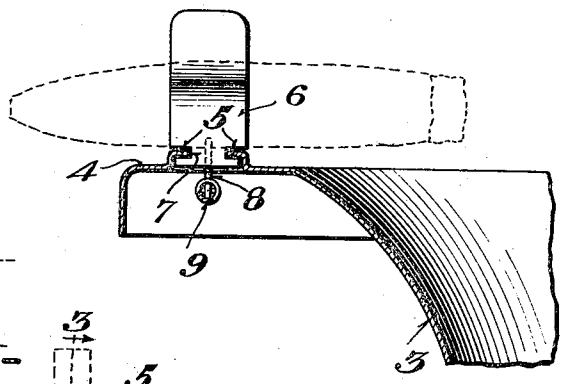


Fig. 4

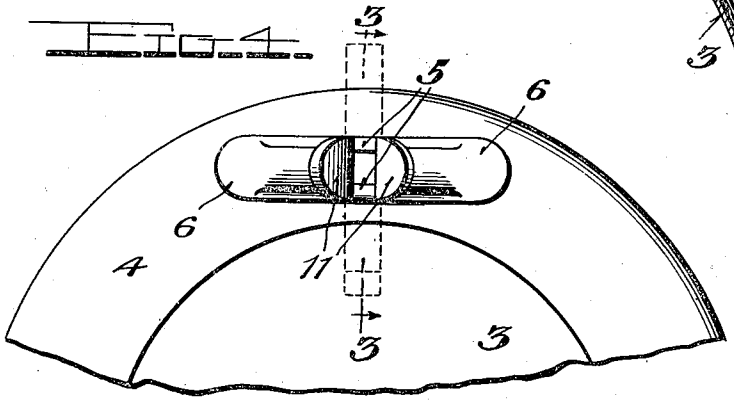
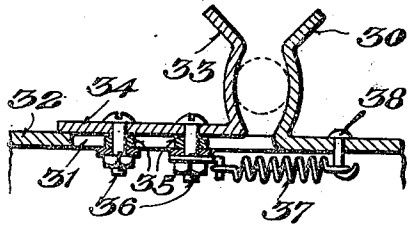


Fig. 5



Inventor

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By

Attorney

Patented Feb. 26, 1924. 1,485,346

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT G. FLEMING, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE SMOKADOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., OF BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

SMOKER'S APPLIANCE.

Application filed July 11, 1923. Serial No. 650,796.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT G. FLEMING, citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smokers' Appliances, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in smokers' appliances and relates more particularly to a device for holding either a cigar, cigarette or pipe in a stationary position on an ash receiver or stand or other support.

In movement of ash trays or receivers, or so termed smoking stands, either premeditated or accidental, it frequently occurs that the cigars, or cigarettes, placed in the commonly curved rests provided therefor, become dislodged and are thrown into the tray or upon the table or floor.

It is therefore the primary object of the present invention to provide improved means to effectively grip and hold the cigar or other article in position so as to resist dislodgment upon any movement of the receiver or stand.

A further object of the invention is to provide means of the type set forth, which not only permits the cigar or other article to be easily and quickly engaged with and disengaged from the holder, but which will not damage or distort the cigar or cigarette by exerting undue pressure thereon.

A still further object of the invention is to provide holding means which is adaptable to a wide range of cigars or cigarettes of varying diameters or shapes.

Another object of the invention is to provide a holding device of neat appearance so as to not detract from the ornamental value of the receiver or stand, and to provide a novel manner of mounting of the holding means.

Still further and other objects will be later herein set forth and of themselves manifested in the course of the following description.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1, is a side elevation, partly broken away and in section, showing the invention applied to a smoking stand;

Figure 2, is a fragmentary enlarged detail view, partly in section of the invention;

Figure 3, is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 4;

Figure 4, is a top plan view of the invention, showing the ash receiver in part, and Figure 5, is a longitudinal sectional view of a modification of the invention.

The invention is particularly adapted for use with an ash stand of the self-righting type as disclosed in my copending application filed February 20, 1922, Serial No. 537,899, and is illustrated in connection therewith, but it is to be expressly understood that use of the invention is not limited to stands of this or other floor supported stands, but to the contrary comprehends use in connection with any smokers' apparatus, such as trays or receivers which are supported on tables or other surfaces.

The base 1 is hollow and exteriorly formed so as to have rocking movement on the floor and is weighted so as to be self-righting. The standard 2 is hollow and supports an ash tray or receiver 3 so that ashes or the like placed in the tray will be conveyed by the hollow standard into the base 1.

The top portion 4 of the ash tray is preferably formed with an I-shaped slit and the resultant portions or wings on opposite sides of the central part of the slit are then bent upwardly and finally inwardly to form a pair of spaced, confronting and parallel guides 5. A pair of approximately L-shaped jaws 6 are employed, the bases of which are provided on their opposite outer side faces with longitudinal grooves 7, formed to slidably receive the guides 5 therein.

The jaws are slid into engagement with the guides from the outer ends of the latter and each is provided with a depending eye 8 to which eyes the ends of a coil spring 9 are secured. The eyes are connected to the bases of the jaws from beneath the top portion 4 of the tray and by virtue of their engagement with the end walls resultant from the slit, will accordingly restrict the extent of outward movement of the jaws and will also prevent disengagement of the jaws from the tray or receiver.

The jaws along their effective or vertical faces may be formed with curved parts 10 to engage the cigar or the like, while the upper free parts 11 of the faces curve outwardly in a flared or divergent formation, the purpose of which is to form a mouth

enabling the cigar or cigarette to be placed between the jaws and then moved downwardly, acting somewhat as a wedge in forcing the jaws apart, against the tension of the spring. The cigar, cigarette, or other object rests or engages upon the horizontal upper parts of the two guides 5 and since the latter are spaced (Figure 4) air is permitted to have access to the cigar so that the objectionable encrustation of nicotine, which collects on the usual curved or other solid forms of rests is eliminated. In addition, and as depicted in Figure 3, the cigar is held by the guides above the top 4 of the tray and since the guides are relatively narrow and spaced, a firm and substantial support is afforded while still preventing contact of the cigar with but very little metal and permitting free circulation of air beneath the cigar or the like, and the top of the tray. The guides 5 are thus seen to function in a dual capacity.

Heretofore the most successful types of cigar holders which hold the cigar by pressure, have been made of spring material somewhat lyre shape, and depending for their action upon the movement of the two arms of the holder on the line of arcs around the point of attachment. In articles of this kind the distance at which the cigar or cigarette must be held from the point of attachment of the holder to the tray becomes greater as the sensitiveness of the device is increased. The pressure which is allowable for holding either a cigar or cigarette without damage to the wrapper is very small and for this reason all devices of this kind must be of such light and thin material and the radius of their action so great that they are easily bent broken or damaged and altogether impractical where the ash receiver is subjected to rough usage.

In Figure 5, a rigid jaw 30 is provided by the material resultant from the formation of a slot 31 in the top 32 of the ash tray. A slidable jaw 33 has a base 34 equipped with guides 35 that operate in the slot and are carried by screws 36 secured to the base 34. A coil spring 37 is secured to one of the screws and to a headed pin 38 which latter is secured to the tray top. This form of the invention affords a rigid jaw and a slidable jaw, but with somewhat less sensitive action in introducing the cigar between the jaws.

What is claimed is:—

1. A holder for cigars or the like, including a support formed with a slot and having the parts of the support on opposite sides of the slot extended upwardly and then inwardly to form combined guides and rests for the cigar disposed above the support, a pair of jaws of approximately L-shape having their bases slidable on the support and grooved on their opposite sides to receive the guides, a coil spring underlying the support and means extending through said slot to connect the spring ends to the respective jaw bases.

2. A holder for cigars or the like, including a support formed with a slot and having the parts of the support on opposite sides of the slot extending upwardly and then inwardly to form spaced and raised combined guides and rests for the cigar, a pair of jaws engaged with the guides, and means to tension the jaws.

3. In combination with a support, a pair of spaced guides carried by the support and projecting thereabove and formed to conjointly afford a ventilated cigar rest, jaws engaging the guides and one of which is slidable longitudinally thereof, and means to tension said jaw.

4. A holder for cigars and the like including a support, and a pair of members on the support formed to engage opposite sides of a cigar, one of the members being slidable along the support, and means to tension said member, the members being formed at their free ends to allow a cigar to be engaged therebetween and by pressure thereon to cause sliding of said member to allow the cigar to engage the support and be held thereon by the tensioning means.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ROBERT G. FLEMING.