March 9, 1943. H. J. LAVIETES 2,313,648

SMOKER'S APPLIANCE

Filed March 5, 1941

Fig. 1

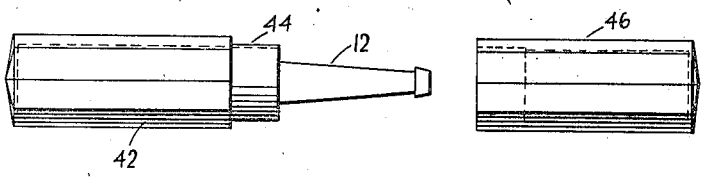


Fig. 2

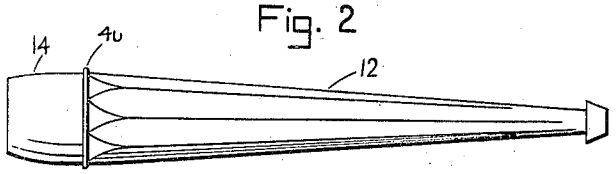


Fig. 3

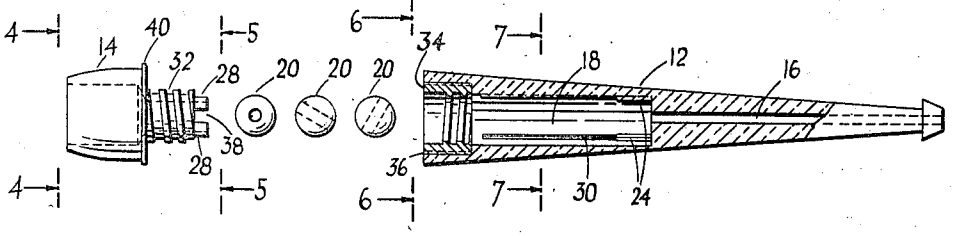


Fig. 4

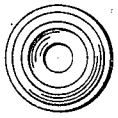


Fig. 5

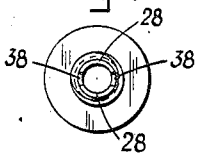


Fig. 6

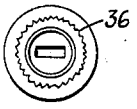
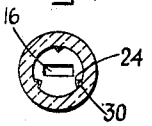


Fig. 7



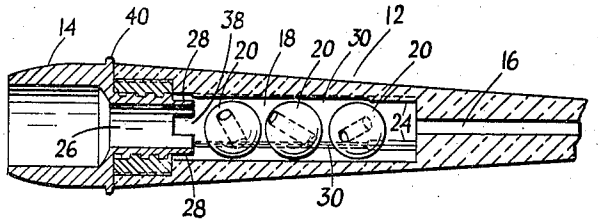


Fig. 8

INVENTOR
HENRY J. LAVIETES
BY
James & Franklin
ATTORNEYS

Patented Mar. 9, 1943

2,313,648

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,313,648

SMOKER'S APPLIANCE

Henry J. Lavietes, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Henry Leonard & Thomas, Inc., Ozone Park, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 5, 1941, Serial No. 381,797

3 Claims. (Cl. 131—187)

This invention relates to smoker's appliances, and more particularly to a cigarette holder.

The primary object of my invention is to generally improve smoker's appliances such as pipes and cigarette holders, which have a stem through which smoke is drawn. In the specific case here illustrated, the appliance is a cigarette holder.

A more particular object is to provide means to trap moisture, nicotine, bits of tobacco, and so on, which means takes the form of beads made of glass or molded plastic. The beads may be readily removed from the stem to facilitate cleaning, and may be used repeatedly. A further object is to prevent the beads from blocking the smoke passage through the stem, and for this purpose the stem is preferably provided with appropriate stop means to hold the beads away from the ends of the passage.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing, and such other objects as will hereinafter appear, my invention consists in the stem and trap elements and their relation one to the other as hereinafter are more particularly described in the specification and sought to be defined in the claims. The specification is accompanied by a drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a case for carrying a cigarette holder, embodying features of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the cigarette holder;

Fig. 3 is a partially sectioned side elevation with the parts disassembled;

Fig. 4 is an end elevation looking in the direction of the arrows 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the cigarette socket and screw tenon looking in the direction of the arrows 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the stem with the tenon and beads removed, looking in the direction of the arrows 6—6 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 7 is a section taken in the plane of the line 7—7 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 8 is a section through the cigarette holder with the parts assembled.

Referring to the drawing, and more particularly to Fig. 2, the cigarette holder comprises a stem 12 and a socket portion 14.

Referring now to Fig. 8, the cigarette holder has a smoke passage 16 extending therethrough and this is enlarged at 18 to form a well. The well is loaded with a plurality of beads 20. As here illustrated, the beads are simple spherical beads which are preferably diametrically apertured. The beads are somewhat smaller in diameter than the well and may freely assume random positions, thus causing the smoke to take an indirect and torturous or sinuous path around and through the beads. This helps cool the smoke and helps precipitate moisture, bits of tobacco, and nicotine.

In order to prevent the beads from blocking the smoke passage 16, the stem is preferably provided with a plurality of stops 24 which may most simply be molded directly on the inside of the stem, particularly when, as in the present case, the stem is made by molding the same out of a suitable plastic. Similarly, the smoke passage 26 at the opposite end is protected by stops 28 which prevent the balls from blocking passage 26. If desired, the well 18 may itself be provided with some longitudinal rails or spacers 30, thus insuring the provision of space for flow of smoke around the beads. With this precaution the beads may be made as large as the effective diameter or clearance within the ridges 30.

The socket 14 is preferably detachably secured to the stem 12, as by means of a screw connection. The socket may be unscrewed from the stem, as is clearly shown in Fig. 3, and the screw tenon 32 of socket 14 is preferably made larger in diameter than the beads 20. With this construction, the beads may be dropped out of the stem when the socket is unscrewed, thereby exposing all of the parts for thorough cleaning.

Considering the structure in greater detail, the stem 12 is preferably molded out of a suitable plastic. The stem as produced directly from the molding operation is complete except for a threaded bushing 34. This bushing is preferably made of metal, for example, aluminum, and is longitudinally fluted or serrated on its exterior, as is indicated at 36 in Fig. 6. To assemble bushing 34 with stem 12, the bushing is pressed or forced longitudinally into the end of the stem, the latter initially having an inside diameter somewhat smaller than the outside diameter of bushing 34. The ridges or flutings of the bushing cut their way into the plastic material of the stem, thereby locking the parts permanently together, in the relation shown in the drawing.

The socket 14 and tenon 32 are made integrally, preferably out of a metal such as aluminum. The stops 28 may be formed by providing a small diameter projection beyond the thread, which projection is slotted or incised at 38. A flange 40 may be provided, this acting as an ornamental bead when the parts of the cigarette holder are screwed together.

Referring now to Fig. 1, the cigarette holder is preferably provided with and carried within a two-part case, the lower part **42** of which is provided with a neck **44** adapted to receive the upper part **46** with a slip fit. In Fig. 1 the case is shown opened, thereby exposing one end of the cigarette holder. The case may be molded out of a plastic similar to that used for the cigarette holder, thus making it an attractive as well as sanitary ensemble.

It is believed that the construction, operation, and method of cleaning my improved cigarette holder, as well as the advantages thereof, will be apparent from the foregoing detailed description. It will also be apparent that while I have shown and described my invention in a preferred form, many changes and modifications may be made in the structure disclosed, without departing from the spirit of the invention as sought to be defined in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A cigarette holder comprising a molded stem externally shaped to provide a large end and converging to bit formation at the opposite end, a smoke passage through the bit end of the molded stem, an elongated generally cylindrical well extending through the large end of the molded stem and forming an axial continuation of the smoke passage, a plurality of beads disposed in single-line axial alignment in said well, said beads being substantially spherical in configuration, the inside wall of the well being molded integrally with three or more ridges extending longitudinally thereof, stop projections at the end of the well near the smoke passage, the beads being small enough in diameter to be received within the aforesaid ridges and being thereby spaced from the wall of the well, the beads being larger in diameter than the stop projections which prevent the innermost of said beads from moving against and stopping the inner end of the smoke passage, the large end of the stem having a removable cigarette-holding socket closing the outer end of the well against escape of the aforesaid beads, said socket having stops to prevent the outermost of said beads from moving against and stopping the inner end of the smoke passage through the socket.

2. A molded stem for a smoker's appliance, said stem being externally shaped to provide a large end and converging to bit formation at the opposite end, a smoke passage through the bit end of the molded stem, an elongated generally cylindrical well extending through the large end of the molded stem and forming an axial continuation of the smoke passage, a plurality of beads disposed in single-line axial alignment in said well, said beads being substantially spherical in configuration, the inside wall of the well being molded integrally with three or more ridges extending longitudinally thereof, said ridges being enlarged at the end of the well near the smoke passage, the beads being small enough in diameter to be received within the aforesaid ridges and being thereby spaced from the wall of the well by said ridges, the beads being larger in diameter than the enlargements at the ends of the ridges, whereby the latter act as stops to prevent the innermost bead from moving against and stopping the inner end of the smoke passage, the large end of the stem having a removable tenon closing the outer end of the well against escape of the aforesaid beads.

3. A cigarette holder comprising a molded stem externally shaped to provide a large end and converging to bit formation at the opposite end, a smoke passage through the bit end of the molded stem, an elongated generally cylindrical well extending through the large end of the molded stem and forming an axial continuation of the smoke passage, a plurality of beads disposed in single-line axial alignment in said well, said beads being substantially spherical in configuration, the inside wall of the well being molded integrally with three or more ridges extending longitudinally thereof, said ridges being enlarged at the end of the well near the smoke passage, the beads being small enough in diameter to be received within the aforesaid ridges and being thereby spaced from the wall of the well, the beads being larger in diameter than the enlargements at the ends of the ridges, whereby the latter act as stops to prevent the innermost bead from moving against and stopping the inner end of the smoke passage, the large end of the stem having an internally threaded metallic bushing forming a part thereof, the inside diameter of the bushing being substantially the same as that of the well and large enough to pass the beads, and a cigarette-holding socket provided with a threaded tenon projecting therefrom, said tenon being received in the aforesaid internally threaded bushing to close the outer end of the well against escape of the aforesaid beads, the inner end of said tenon having spaced projections extending inwardly therefrom to act as stops to prevent the outermost bead from moving against and stopping the inner end of the smoke passage through the tenon, the thread of the tenon and bushing facilitating removal of the socket and tenon, thus releasing the beads for cleaning the beads and the well and smoke passage of the cigarette holder.

HENRY J. LAVIETES.