Aug. 19, 1952 J. C. MILLER 2,607,353

CIGARETTE HOLDER

Filed June 19, 1948

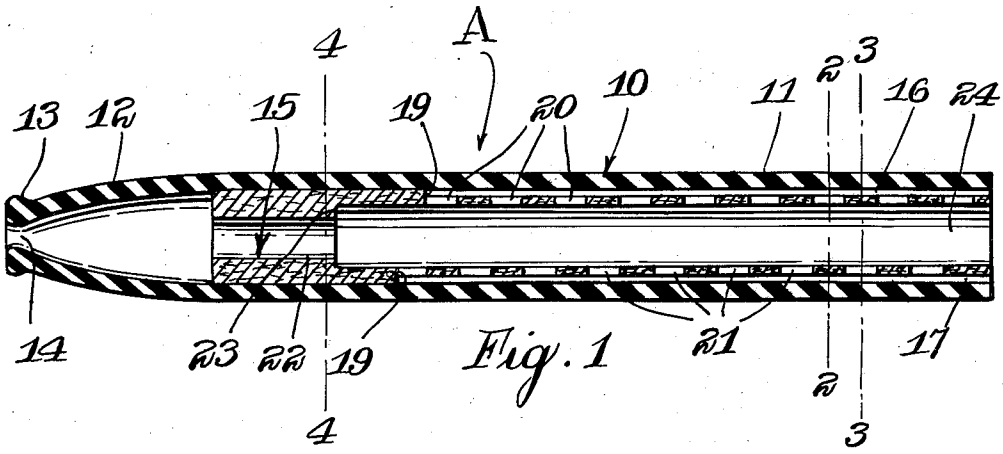


Fig. 1

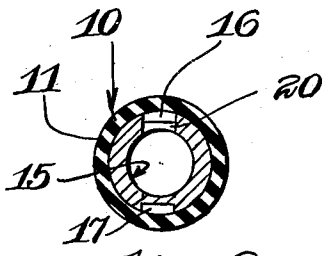


Fig. 2

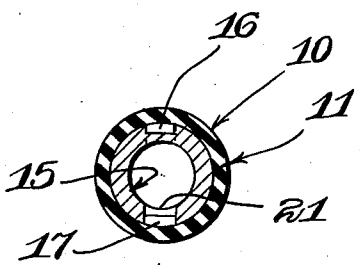


Fig. 3

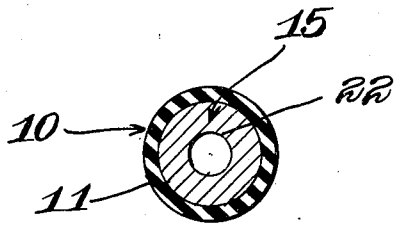


Fig. 4

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CIGARETTE HOLDER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 131—175)

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My invention relates to an improvement in cigarette holder wherein it is desired to provide a holder to be used for supporting a cigarette while it is being smoked.

Various types of cigarette holders have been produced for holding the cigarette during the smoking operation. Some of these holders are sufficiently long to hold a filter which may be in the form of a cigarette. However, in most instances the cigarette projects from the holder. As a result as the cigarette burns the ashes must be disposed of.

The object of the present invention resides in the provision of a cigarette holder in which the cigarette is enclosed in its entirety. As the cigarette burns the ashes remain within the holder until they are disposed of. If desired the entire cigarette can be burned without the necessity of disposing of the ashes.

A feature of the present invention lies in the fact that my cigarette holder eliminates much of the fire hazard which usually accompanies the smoking of cigarettes. Many costly and sometimes fatal fires have been started by persons smoking in bed or among inflammable surroundings. My holder encloses the burning cigarette so that it cannot easily ignite surrounding objects.

A further feature of the present invention lies in the fact that by use of my holder much of the danger of smoking in cars or other vehicles is avoided. Burning particles of tobacco and the like are often blown or knocked from burning cigarettes while riding in a vehicle. Many fires, both within the cars and along the roadways, have been started by such particles. By enclosing the burning materials within the holder much of the former difficulty is eliminated. Furthermore, as the cigarettes are consumed in their entirety, the danger of fires ignited by discarded cigarette ends is obviated.

My cigarette holder is convenient and sanitary to use. It may be rested on a desk or table while containing a burning cigarette without danger of injuring the surface of the furniture. It is convenient to use, as an ash tray is not necessary. These advantages are also features of my invention.

A feature of the present invention lies in the fact that the entire cigarette may be smoked without staining the fingers or lips, and without producing excessive heat in the smoke. When cigarettes are smoked in the usual manner the nicotine tends to stain the fingers and the lips, and as the cigarette is smoked a substantial proportion of its length, the lips and fingers are subjected to undesirable heat. All of these disadvantages can be avoided with the use of my cigarette holder.

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During recent years there have been times when cigarettes are difficult to purchase and are not always available for use. At the same time most cigarettes are only smoked slightly more than half of their length. The present invention eliminates this difficulty and enables the previous waste to be saved, thus permitting the available supply of cigarettes to be most completely used.

A feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a cigarette holder comprising an outer tube of a rubber composition or of a suitable plastic, provided at its end with a bit or mouth piece. Within this outer tube is provided a sleeve of heat resistant material such as asbestos composition which will not burn. Smoke passages are provided through the structure so that the combustion may be maintained throughout the length of the cigarette.

These and other objects and novel features of my invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of my specification:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through the holder showing the construction thereof.

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view through the holder, the position of the section being indicated by the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2, the position of the section being indicated by the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 2, the position of the section being indicated by the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

The cigarette holder A includes an elongated tubular body 10 of hard rubber, plastic, or other suitable material. The body 10 includes an elongated cylindrical portion 11 which merges to form a tapered end 12 which terminates in a bit or mouth piece 13. The bit or mouth piece 13 is relatively flat and wide and has a narrow passage 14 therethrough which communicates with the interior of the tubular body 11.

An elongated sleeve 15 of material which will not burn at ordinary temperatures is provided frictionally engaged within the cylindrical end 11 of the body 10. This sleeve 15 may be formed of asbestos in any suitable form, preferably pressed or molded into the desired shape. The sleeve 15 extends throughout a substantial portion of the length of the holder so as to space

the body 10 from the cigarette which may be enclosed within the sleeve 15.

The sleeve 15 is provided with a pair of diametrically opposed longitudinally extending grooves 16 and 17 which communicate with the forward end of the sleeve and which terminate at a point 19 intermediate the ends of the sleeve. A series of longitudinally spaced apertures 20 extend from the base of the groove 16 to the interior of the sleeve and a second series of apertures 21 extend through the sleeve between the groove 17 and the interior of the sleeve. Thus air may pass longitudinally through the grooves 16 and 17 and into the sleeve at various lengths throughout the length of the grooves 16 and 17. In the preferred form of construction the innermost end of the sleeve 15 has an aperture 22 of reduced diameter therethrough forming a shoulder 23 between the larger diameter passage 24 at the forward end of the sleeve and the reduced diameter passage 22. The shoulder 23 is spaced from the open forward end of the sleeve 15 a distance substantially equal to the length of a cigarette. Thus a cigarette placed in the holder will be virtually entirely enclosed therein.

In the operation of my holder A, a cigarette is placed within the large diameter passage 24 of the sleeve 15 so that the end of the cigarette is substantially flush with the end of the holder. The cigarette is then ignited in the usual manner. Air passing through the grooves 16 and 17 furnishes sufficient oxygen to permit combustion of the material even though the cigarette is not smoked continuously. Obviously air is drawn through the open end of the holder by suction applied to the bit end of the same in the natural operation of smoking the cigarette.

As the burning end of the cigarette passes the spaced openings 20 and 21, air is permitted to enter the interior of the sleeve 15 to sustain combustion. If desired the number of longitudinal grooves such as 16 and 17 may be increased and if desired the holes through the sleeve may be staggered in position to provide a constant supply of air into the interior of the sleeve 15.

As the cigarette burns the ashes are maintained within the body of the holder and need not be removed from the holder until the cigarette has been entirely consumed as the smoker so desires. Thus the holder may be used when ash trays or other ash receptacles are not available for use. It will be noted that the holes 20 and 21 are spaced slightly from the shoulder 23 so that air can not be drawn through the holder without passing through the body of the cigarette.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principles of construction and operation of my cigarette holder, and while I have endeavored to set forth the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A cigarette holder comprising an imperforate tube provided with a mouthpiece at one end, and a cigarette holding tube within the first tube, said cigarette holding tube having at one end thereof a portion in close proximity to the mouthpiece with its peripheral surface in sealing contact throughout its extent with the contacting inner wall surface of the outer tube with the remainder of the cigarette holding tube having its walls provided with longitudinally spaced perforations, the outer surface of the perforated portion of the cigarette holding tube being in spaced relation to the inner wall surface of the outer tube, whereby air may pass through the inner tube internally from one end to the other to the mouthpiece or through the space between the two tubes through the perforations of the cigarette holding tube and into communication with the mouthpiece.

2. The structure described in claim 1 and in which the perforations in the cigarette holding tube are arranged at close intervals throughout the said remainder of the cigarette holding tube.

3. The structure described in claim 1 and in which the cigarette holding tube has its outer end in substantially the same plane as the outer end of the first tube.

4. The structure described in claim 1 and in which the said remainder of the cigarette holding tube is provided with opposed relatively thick portions and intermediate opposed thin portions, the thick portions extending into contact with the outer tube and the thin portions being spaced inwardly from the outer tube, the perforations being located in the thin portions of the walls.

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