To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Michael H. Baron, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Combination Pipe and Cigar-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

An object of the invention is to provide an inexpensive, simple and sparkless smoking implement, which can be used with pipe tobacco or with a cigar and which can be easily taken apart to be cleaned.

A further object of the invention is to provide a smoking implement in which the nicotine is prevented from entering the smoker's mouth.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an ash receptacle when smoking a cigar, and also to form a cigar case when desired.

The above outlined objects are obtained by providing a smoker's implement comprising a tobacco-holding member, a shield for the same, a mouthpiece associated with the tobacco-holding member, and a deflector intermediate the member and the mouth piece for deflecting the smoke on its way from the mouth piece.

The invention consists of the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and fully set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which like characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views and in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation of an embodiment of my invention; Fig. 2 is a central section through same; and Fig. 3 is an elevation of the deflector.

Referring to the drawings, 5 represents a tobacco-holding member comprising cylindrical and conical portions. Substantially in the middle of the cylinder portion a shoulder 7 is formed, which is preferably milled.

The reason for this will appear hereinafter.

The exterior cylindrical portions on both sides of the shoulder are preferably threaded, and the extremity of the cone portion is provided with an enlargement 8. The tobacco-holding member 5 is provided with a central bore 9 having the shape of the end of a cigar, with the reduced end adjacent the enlarged portion 8. An axial passage-way 10 is provided in the cone portion of the member, forming an outlet from the bore 9. It can be seen that the member 5, as described, forms a cigar holder, and which can be used as such when desired.

Engaging the exterior surface of the cone portion of the tobacco-holding member is a deflector 11, preferably formed of a single piece of any suitable material, having the shape of a cylindrical cup, closed at one end and provided at the opposite end with resilient portions or fingers 12. The inner diameter of the cup is larger than the exterior diameter of the enlarged portion 8, while the fingers 12 are so depressed that the cup can be forced to pass over the enlargement 8 to make the fingers 12 engage the cone surface of the member 5, whereby the cup is maintained in position.

The cone portion of the member 5, with the deflector 11, fits into a hollow body 13 secured with its larger end to the threaded portion of the member 5 adjacent the cone portion and abutting against the shoulder 7. To the opposite smaller end of the body 13 is secured a mouthpiece 14, slightly above the deflector 11. As shown in Fig. 2, the cigar 15, inserted into the bore 9 of member 5, can be smoked by means of the mouthpiece, in which case the smoke, passing through the opening 10, will be caused by the deflector 11 to pass around the enlargement 8 and pass between the fingers 12 into the bore of the body 13, where it naturally expands, and then through the mouthpiece to the smoker. The smoke coming through the passage 10 to the mouthpiece, and coming in contact with the deflector, will necessarily deposit the major part of the nicotine on the walls of the deflector. Furthermore, the expansion of the bore in the body 13 will cool the smoke, which will help the deposit of the nicotine on the deflector 11. In place of the cigar 15, positioned in the bore 9, tobacco can be placed in the same, and the member 5 becomes a bowl of a pipe.

To prevent sparking when smoking in a car or other moving vehicle or in the open air, which endangers the clothes of the smoker and of persons adjacent to the smoker, I provide a shield 16 of cylindrical shape secured to the end of the member 5.
The opposite end of the shield is semicircular and provided with an opening 17 covered with a fine gauze 18. Substantially midway between the ends, the shield 16 is provided with a plurality of openings 19. It can be easily seen that when the implement herein described is used with the shield, the air necessary for the burning of a cigar or tobacco in the member 5 enters through the openings 19 and 17 and prevents sparking. When the implement is used with a cigar, as shown in Fig. 2, the shield 16 forms a receptacle for the ashes as the consumption of the cigar proceeds, which can be cleaned at any time after the cigar is consumed. Thus, it can be seen that the shield 16 is not only a spark protector but also an ash protector. Furthermore, the shield can be used in connection with the member 5 as a cigar-holder for carrying a cigar.

From the above description and the illustration in the drawing it can be seen that the implement is smooth in appearance; can be easily taken apart to be cleaned by gripping the milled shoulder 7, removing the shield 16 and also the body portion 13. The shield can then be cleaned of ashes, the deflector removed from the cone portion of member 5 and cleaned of the adhering nicotine, and the bore 9 of the member 5 washed out under a faucet.

While all of the above-described members can be formed of any suitable material, I prefer to form the tobacco holding member 5 of metal, and preferably of aluminum. Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a device of the class described, a hollow body portion; a mouth piece at one end of said body; a tobacco-holding member at the other end of the body, said member comprising a cylindrical portion exterior to said body having means for receiving tobacco and a cone portion in the hollow of the body, said cone portion having a substantially spherical enlargement at the apex and an axial passage from the means receiving the tobacco to the hollow of the said body; a cup-shaped smoke deflector having resilient portions adapted to pass over the said spherical enlargement at the apex of the cone and thereby maintain the cup in proper position at the apex of the cone, whereby the smoke coming through the axial passage of the cone is deflected by the cup about the spherical enlargement, past the resilient portion into the hollow of the body.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MICHAEL H. BARON.

Witnesses:
BENEDICT JOFFE,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.