Nov. 11, 1930. J. S. McCLEES 1,781,553

SMOKER'S ARTICLE

Filed Jan. 5, 1929

Fig. 1.

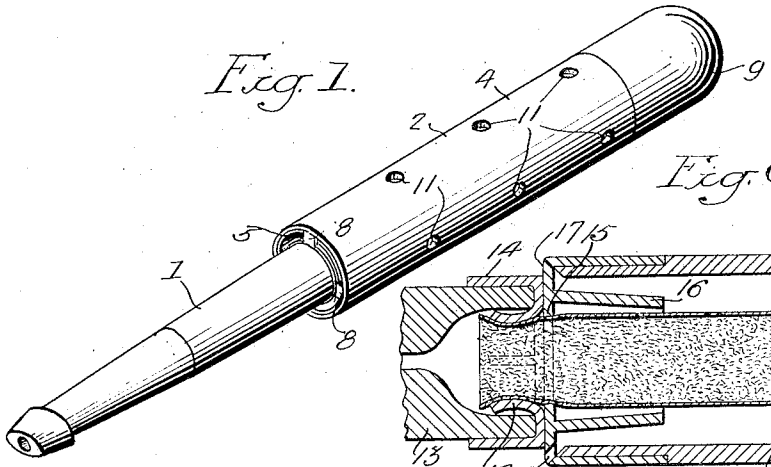


Fig. 6.

Fig. 2.

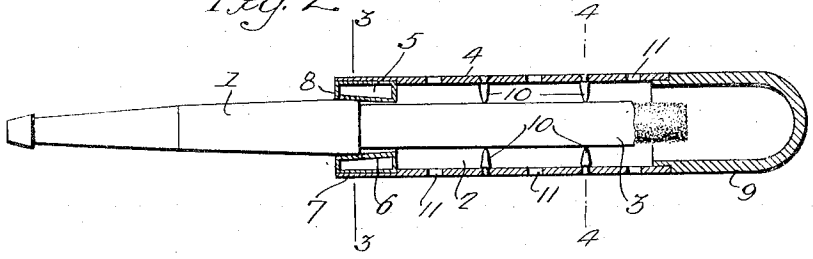


Fig. 3

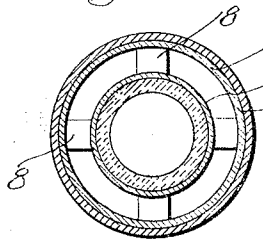


Fig. 4.

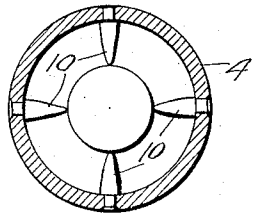
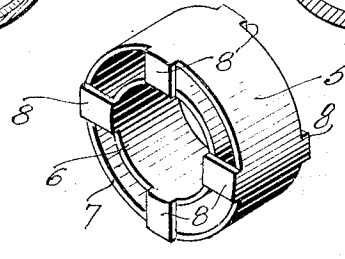


Fig. 5.



Inventor:
John S. McClees.
by his Attorneys.
Howson & Howson

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN S. McCLEES, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

SMOKER'S ARTICLE

Application filed January 5, 1929. Serial No. 330,563.

This invention relates to improvements in cigarette and cigar holders, and the principal object of the invention is to provide a novel and highly efficient form of shield adapted to retain all ashes or sparks falling from the cigarette, while interfering in no way with the normal combustion.

The invention further resides in certain structural features including novel and efficient means for maintaining an adequate supply of air in the container to support a normal combustion of the tobacco and means for chilling the cigarette to effect extinction of the fire as it approaches the holder at the butt end of the cigarette.

In the attached drawings:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a preferred embodiment of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the holder shown in Fig. 1;

Figs. 3 and 4 are, respectively, transverse sectional views on the lines 3—3 and 4—4, Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of one of the elements of the holders shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, and

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view of a modification within the scope of the invention.

With reference to the drawings, the device comprises essentially a holder 1, for a cigarette in the present instance, which may be of standard form, as illustrated, and a container 2 preferably of cylindrical form adapted to be attached to the outer end of the holder 1 and to embrace a cigarette held in normal fashion in the holder. In Fig. 2, a cigarette so held is indicated by the reference numeral 3.

The container 2 in the form illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, comprises a cylindrical perforated casing 4 having in one end a cylindrical chuck element 5 adapted to receive and frictionally retain the outer end of the holder 1, as well illustrated in Fig. 2. As shown in Fig. 5, the chuck 5 comprises concentric cylindrical inner and outer walls 6 and 7, respectively, these walls being secured in concentric and spaced relation by connector elements 8 which are relatively narrow and offer little obstruction to the through passage between the walls. The inner wall 6, as shown in Fig. 2, is tapered inwardly whereby the holder 1 may be firmly wedged to form a tight frictional joint between the holder and the container, and the chuck is extended longitudinally so that by reason of this extra length and the inner taper, the inner edge of the chuck either lightly contacts with or lies immediately adjacent to the side of an inserted cigarette adjacent the butt of the latter. The function of this construction will be described hereinafter.

At its opposite and outer end, the casing 4 carries a detachable tip 9 which effectively encloses the end as illustrated. Also projecting from the inner wall of the casing 4 is a plurality of pins 10 of small size whose tips are adapted to engage or lie immediately contiguous to the surface of the cigarette, as illustrated in Fig. 2, to thereby support the cigarette in a substantially concentric and aligned position within the casing, these pins precluding the possibility of the burning end of the cigarette from coming in contact with the wall of the container.

In utilizing the device, a cigarette is first inserted in the holder 1 in the usual manner, and is then inserted through the chuck 5 into the container 2, the end of the holder being firmly pressed into the tapered chuck to provide the necessary firm joint between the holder and the container. The parts then occupy substantially the relative positions shown in Fig. 2.

Air is supplied to the interior of the casing through the apertures 11 and through the passage between the inner and outer walls 6 and 7 of the chuck 5. I have found that this latter

passage is highly desirable, since it makes possible a material reduction in size or even complete elimination of the apertures 11 in the side walls of the container and functions effectively to provide an abundance of atmospheric oxygen to support the normal combustion of the cigarette. With this end opening either alone or in conjunction with the apertures 11, I have provided a container which while entirely efficient in retaining ashes and sparks has no detrimental effects upon the normal combustion of the cigarette. The ventilating effect of the end opening is such as to retain the entire container at a desirable low temperature, and as previously stated, the pins 10 prevent the burning end of the cigarette from coming into direct contact with the casing.

As the cigarette burns towards the end and the fire approaches the inner end of the chuck 5, the latter, which lies closely adjacent or in actual contact with the cigarette, chills the cigarette to an extent tending to extinguish the embers and to prevent further advance of the fire into contact with the end of the holder 1. This is a desirable feature, in that it tends to prevent discoloration of or actual damage to the holder 1. After the cigarette has been fully smoked, it may be withdrawn through the chuck 5, or the tip 9 of the container may be removed and the butt of the cigarette expelled through that end.

There is no limitation as to the materials of which the device may be made. Metal has been found entirely satisfactory for all parts of the container, the holder 1 being of any material desired but preferably one which is not inflammable. The device also lends itself to manufacture from bakelite and similar materials. Since a maximum chilling effect is desired by the chuck 5, it is generally desirable to make this part of metal.

In the modification illustrated in Fig. 6, the container 2 comprises as a fixed part thereof a chuck 12 for reception of the inner end of the cigarette, the holder 13 being so formed at its inner end as to freely embrace the chuck 12. In this instance, a flange 14 embraces the inner end of the holder and preferably has sufficient resiliency to firmly grip the inserted end of the holder to establish a firm connection between the holder and the container. The chuck 12 consists of a plurality of fingers spaced apart in an annular series and defining an aperture sufficiently smaller than the cigarette to afford a firm grip when the cigarette is inserted. A material advantage is realized in this form of chuck as compared with the usual form of solid annulus, in that it avoids undue compression of the inserted end of the cigarette to an extent making draft difficult and at the same time gives substantially as firm a grip on the cigarette as the solid annulus.

In order to prevent passage of air into the mouthpiece around the outer surface of the cigarette, as normally would be the case with the type of chuck described above, a solid flange 15 is provided at the inner end of the chuck having an opening concentric with the chuck opening and no larger in diameter than the diameter of the cigarette whereby the inner edges of the flange 15 contact with the outer surface of the cigarette and seal the space between the interior of the mouthpiece and the said outer surface. Obviously, any air drawn into the mouthpiece through the container must pass through the sheath of the cigarette.

In this instance also an integral annular flange 16 projects inwardly with the inner edge closely adjacent the cigarette in its normal position in the container whereby the aforedescribed desirable chilling effect is obtained. The end of the container is apertured, as indicated at 17, said apertures preferably extending in a series completely around the circumference of the container and providing the end passage for air corresponding to the passage between the inner and outer walls of the chuck member of the previously described embodiment.

Obviously, there may be many other modifications without departing from the invention. In some instances, for example, it may be desirable to divide the body of the casing so that the latter may be opened along a longitudinal line or lines. The casing sections in such case might be hinged and the detachable cap 9 used to retain the parts normally together.

I claim:

1. A holder for cigars and cigarettes comprising a hollow mouthpiece, means at one end of said mouthpiece adapted to receive one end of the combustible article and to maintain said article in operative position with respect to the holder, and a heat-conducting element projecting into close proximity to the surface of the combustible article at said end and adapted to create a chilling effect tending to extinguish the burning material before it reaches the holder.

2. A holder for cigars and cigarettes comprising a cylindrical container, an element adapted for insertion in one end of said container and consisting of a pair of concentric open-ended cylinders, one of said cylinders being smaller than the other and being tapered inwardly of the container to form a chuck for reception of a mouthpiece, the space between said concentric cylinders constituting a vent for said container, and means for closing the opposite end of said container.

3. A holder for cigars, comprising a vented container, a mouth-piece at one end of said container, means for holding one end of the combustible article disposed in the

container in operative relation to said mouth-piece, a closure for the opposite end of the container, a heat conducting element projecting from the first-named end of the container in close proximity to the surface of the combustible article and adapted to create a chilling effect tending to extinguish the burning material before it reaches the holder, and means for directing a draft of cooling air against the surface of the heat conducting element.

JOHN S. McCLEES.