This invention relates to an improved cigarette holder and particularly to a holder having means for ejecting cigarette stubs therefrom.

An object of this invention is to provide a holder which can be simply constructed in a cylindrical form without the necessity of any openings through the wall thereof for the support or operation of the ejector.

A further object of this invention is to provide a holder having a cigarette holding member which has a smooth inner surface for engagement with the cigarette, and which also can be simply constructed in cylindrical form without the necessity of any openings through the wall thereof for the support or operation of the ejector.

A further object of this invention is to provide an ejector which is simple in construction, inconspicuous in appearance in its assembly in the holder, and which does not interfere either with the inner surface of the cigarette holding member or with the outer surface of the holder.

A further object of this invention is to provide a cigarette holder and ejector assembly which is simple and effective in operation, and which does not interfere with the draught through the cigarette, or permit leakage of air around the cigarette into the holder.

Other and further objects will be apparent from the following description and the claims.

The drawing is an illustration of a suitable construction which carries out the object of this invention. Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of one modification of my device embodied in a cigarette holder.

Figure 2 is a sectional view of the cigarette holding member illustrated in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view of the ejector element illustrated in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a sectional view of the cigarette holding end of the assembly illustrated in Figure 1, and shows the ejector in the advanced position which it occupies on completing the ejection of a cigarette.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing in greater detail, a device constructed according to the present invention comprises a suitable bit or mouthpiece connected to a member for holding the cigarette. A smoke passage connects with an enlarged opening, which is preferably a cylindrical bore in the member. Means are mounted, preferably detachably by a tight friction fit with the member, in the front end of the opening, and comprise a hollow cylinder having an enlarged lip or shoulder element for engagement with the end of the member, the maximum diameter of the element being preferably the same as the outside diameter of the member and forming a smooth continuation thereof. A groove, preferably rectangular in section, is provided in the outer wall of the cylinder and the shoulder element.

Means for ejecting the cigarette comprise a thin straight strip, preferably of a metal such as a tempered spring steel, of a length about twice that of the groove and making a snug sliding fit in said groove. The strip is bent back substantially parallel to itself as indicated in Figure 4 for about half the length of the groove, the distance between the parallel sections 1 and 2 being slightly greater than the thickness of the wall inside the groove. Means for contact with the rear end of the cigarette are mounted on the front end of the section, and may comprise a ring, or simply a further length of the same strip, bent approximately at right angles to 9. The width of the strip is preferably much less than the diameter of the cigarette, to avoid interference with the flow of smoke. The front end of the strip carries means extending outside the holder for the operation of the ejector. Such means may comprise a further length of the same strip, bent preferably so as to conform with the outside front end of the shoulder, and projecting slightly outside the member to permit ready engagement by the finger or the edge of an ash tray, etc.

In the assembly illustrated in Figure 1, it will be seen that the inner wall of the cigarette holding means is not pierced nor obstructed, thereby permitting the easy insertion of a cigarette and an air-tight fit between the cigarette and the holder. The ejector is held in its most inconspicuous position by the engagement of the end of the cigarette with the member, thereby obviating the need for any springs or other means to accomplish this. The ejector completely fills the groove, so there is no appreciable leakage of air past the cigarette to interfere with the draught.

In order to eject the cigarette, the member is pushed forward relative to the holder until the bend between 6 and 8 engages with the rear end of the wall 5 of the cigarette holding member. The ejector is then in the position illustrated in Figure 4 and the cigarette is forced so
far forward that it falls free of the holder without being touched.

The bit member 1 and the member 2 may be constructed either in a single piece, or in two or more sections detachably mounted together, as desired. The opening 4 may extend rearwardly from the member 5 for as long a portion of the holder as desired, and then provides space in which any suitable smoke traps, filtering elements, medicating elements, and the like may be placed. It is preferable that the opening 4 extend in all cases enough to provide room for the passage of the ejector, otherwise it is necessary to provide a groove in the inner wall of the member 2 for the ejector.

The members 1 and 2 may be moulded, cut or cast from any suitable material; hard, fireproof synthetic resinous material capable of being moulded or cast being preferred. The cigarette holding member 5 may also be stamped or cast of a similar material, but is most conveniently made of metal. For example, it may be machined out of aluminum, or die-cast with tin, zinc, or preferably alloys of such metals. The use of a bright metal permits a pleasing design note in the shoulder 6, which appears in the tip of the holder. This may be obtained by using metal of suitable color, or by plating the shaped parts with a suitable coating such as nickel or chromium. Such plating may also serve as a coating to protect the base substance of member 5 from attack by heat and smoke.

The groove 7, in which the ejector slides, may also be cut out of the inner wall of the member 2, or small grooves may be cut in both this wall and the outer wall of the member 5, so that when such grooves are opposed the total space forms a groove in which the ejector makes a substantially gas-tight sliding fit. It will be understood that the groove only in the member 5, as illustrated, is preferred, because of the simplicity of this construction, and the greater ease of assembly of the parts of the holder.

The ejector is preferably of spring steel, stamped and tempered, and the member 11 is preferably of the same color as the shoulder 6. If desired, an ornamental note may be provided by means of a handle or other element, such as a small sphere, attached to the free end of the member 11.

This invention is not to be limited to any specific examples or illustrations presented above, all of which are intended solely for purpose of illustration, but is limited only by the following claims, in which it is intended to claim all novelty insofar as the prior art permits.

I claim:

1. A cigarette holder comprising a shell member having a smoke passage therethrough connecting at one end with a mouthpiece, a cigarette receiving element comprising a hollow member detachably mounted in the opposite end of said shell member, said hollow member having an inner surface adapted for gas tight engagement with a cigarette, a groove extending longitudinally the length of said hollow member between it and the inner surface of said shell, an ejector comprising an elongated member making a substantially gas-tight sliding fit in said groove, means connecting with one end of said elongated member and extending outside said shell member for operation of said ejector, and means wholly within said smoke passage connecting with the other end of said elongated member for engagement with the end of the cigarette. 2. A cigarette holder comprising a shell member having a smoke passage therethrough connecting at one end with a mouthpiece, a cigarette receiving element comprising a hollow cylinder detachably mounted in the opposite end of said shell member, said hollow cylinder having an inner surface adapted for gas tight engagement with a cigarette, a groove in the outer surface of said hollow cylinder extending longitudinally its length, an ejector comprising an elongated member making a substantially gas-tight sliding fit in said groove, means connecting with one end of said elongated member and extending outside said shell member for operating said ejector, and means wholly within said smoke passage connecting with the other end of said elongated member for engagement with the end of the cigarette.

3. Cigarette holder according to claim 1 in which said elongated member is also provided with means for limiting the forward movement of said elongated member.

4. Cigarette holder according to claim 2 in which said elongated member is connected at a point rearward of said hollow cylinder to means projecting into said smoke passage for limiting the forward movement of said elongated member.

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