According to my invention I construct a mouthpiece or holder either round or oval for cigarettes or cigars from two tubular portions connected together by strips arranged opposite one another with openings between said strips of greater area than the strips themselves so that the cigarette or cigar itself, after insertion into the holder, may come in contact with the lip or lips and be held thereby, thus parting the lips no further than would be the case when holding a cigarette without a mouthpiece. The openings also serve to facilitate the removal of the tag-end of the cigarette or cigar and at the same time the holder protects the mouth end of the cigarette or cigar and gives the user just a slight taste of the tobacco without the excess of harmful juice which would be caused by contact of the tongue with the moistened end of the cigarette or cigar. I may also provide an internal ridge or hollow wall at one end to prevent the cigarette or cigar being pushed completely through the holder.

My invention can be constructed in a variety of ways, without departing from the spirit of my invention, as will be understood from the following description aided by the annexed drawings.

Figure 1 is a side view of a holder embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a side view of a holder embodying the invention wherein one of the tubular portions has an internal ridge or tapered aper tured wall to receive the end of a cigarette or cigar.

Fig. 4 is a section on line a—a, Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a side view of the holder shown in Figs. 3 and 4 a cigarette held therein.

In Figures 1 and 2, I show two tubular portions A connected together by strips which form a pair of substantially diametrically arranged openings B between said tubular portions A, the openings B being of greater area than the strips. When a cigarette or cigar is inserted in the holder it will extend between the tubular portions A so that the parts of the cigarette or cigar exposed at the openings B may be engaged by the lips of the smoker.

In the construction shown in Figures 3, 4 and 5, I provide an internal ridge or apertured wall D at the inner end of one of the tubular portions to prevent the end of said cigarette C or cigar being pushed through the end.

The holder is non-extensible and is of an internal diameter slightly smaller than the outer diameter of the cigarette or cigar, so that, when the end of the cigarette or cigar is inserted in the mouthpiece, it is gripped by the tubular portions and connecting strips.

The end of the cigarette C or cigar is pushed right down in the holder and such holder is held by engagement of the lips of the smoker with the cigar or cigarette through the openings B and the holder protects the end of the cigarette or cigar and at the same time such ends of the cigarette or cigar is kept perfect. Neither is the end torn and the tobacco loosened.

The ridge D on the inner end of one of the tubular members may be conical so that the end of the cigarette may be compressed when placed in the holder.

I claim:

1. A cigarette holder consisting of two similar sized non-expandable rings connected together in spaced relation, one of said rings forming a mouthpiece to permit the lips to contact the surface of the cigarette beyond the same and having an internal shoulder to limit the introduction of the cigarette within the holder.

2. A cigarette holder consisting of two substantially equal sized non-expandable rings, one of said rings forming a mouthpiece and having an annular shoulder to limit the introduction of the inner end of a cigarette within the holder, and two diametrically disposed strips connecting the rings together to provide two relatively large spaces beyond the mouthpiece ring whereby portions of the cigarette are exposed between the rings.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ALFRED WEINTRAUD.