June 17, 1930. S. SEROTA 1,764,694

ORNAMENTAL CIGARETTE AND CIGAR HOLDER AND THE LIKE ARTICLE AND METHOD FOR MAKING SAME

Filed March 25, 1929

Fig. 1,

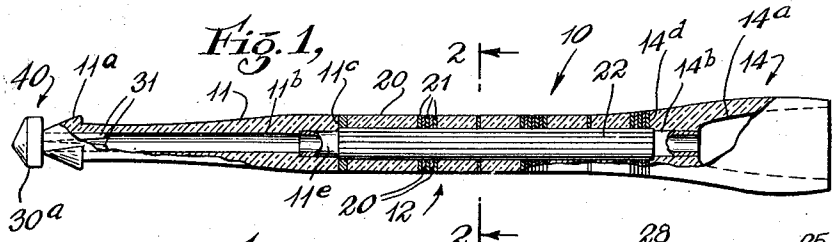


Fig. 2,



Fig. 3,

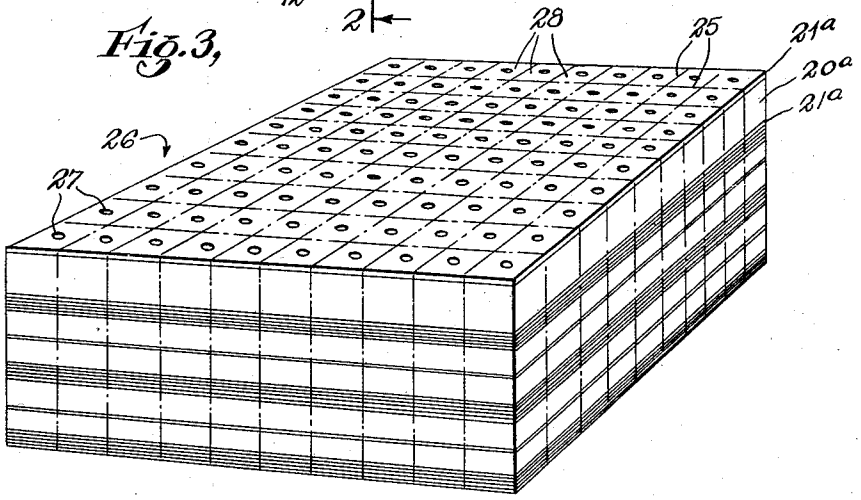


Fig. 4,

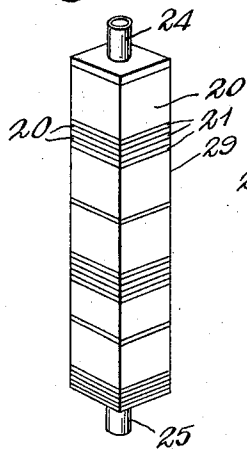


Fig. 5,

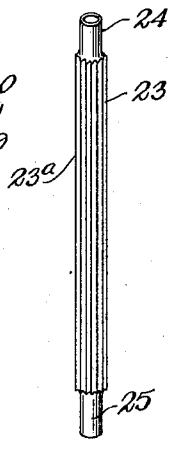


Fig. 6

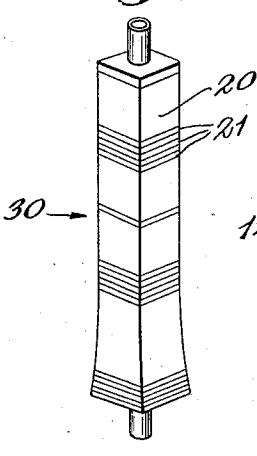
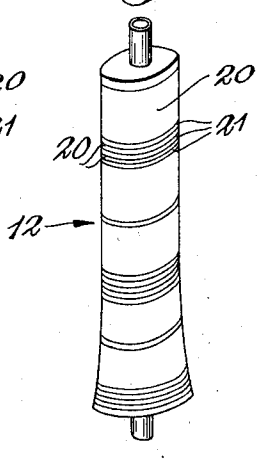


Fig. 7.



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Patented June 17, 1930 1,764,694

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ORNAMENTAL CIGARETTE AND CIGAR HOLDER AND THE LIKE ARTICLE AND METHOD FOR MAKING SAME

Application filed March 25, 1929. Serial No. 349,594.

This invention relates to ornamental articles such as cigarette and cigar holders and the like articles and to methods of making the same.

In general, the object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive method for making hollow ornamental objects such as cigarette holders and the like, which when completed give the appearance of the more expensive articles of the character, and which although made up of sections of comparatively cheap material appear to be made in one piece.

Another object of this invention is to provide an ornamental object of the character described having a central core formed with means for carrying a number of contiguous sections of variously colored decorative elements so mounted as to give the appearance of a one piece ornamented article.

A further object of this invention is to provide a neat, durable and highly ornamental device of the character described which shall be simple in construction, relatively inexpensive to manufacture and yet practical and efficient to a high degree.

Other objects of this invention will in part be obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements, and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter described, and of which the scope of application will be indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawing, in which is shown one of the various possible illustrative embodiments of this invention,

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal cross-sectional view of a cigarette holder made in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a block illustrating a step in the manufacture of a portion of said holder;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a further step;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the central metal tube for the holder;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view illustrating a still further step; and

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the finished intermediate ornamental shank portion of the holder.

Referring in detail to the drawing for an embodiment of my invention, 10 designates an ornamental device in the form of a cigarette holder which is here seen to comprise, in general, of a stem portion or mouth piece 11, an intermediate ornamental shank portion 12 and a portion 14 for receiving one end of a cigarette.

Said portions 11 and 14 are preferably made of amber or phenol condensate products or the like materials. The mouth piece 11 may have any suitable shape being preferably tapered and formed with a head 11^a. Said stem 11 is also provided with the through bore 11^b, having an enlarged portion 11^c adjacent the inner end thereof for a purpose hereinafter appearing.

Portion 14 may likewise be made in any suitable ornamental shape being provided however, with a flaring opening 14^a for wedgingly receiving an end of a cigarette, and having a bore 14^b communicating with said opening 14^a.

The intermediate shank portion 12 may be circular, square, elliptical or oval in cross-section, or have any other suitable ornamental shape. It may be cylindrical or tapered longitudinally to harmonize with the design of the stem and nozzle portions 11 and 14 respectively. Preferably, however, said shank portion 12 is made up of a number of layers or sections 20 of celluloid, phenol condensate product, rubber or rubberized material, or the like fusible substance capable of being decoratively colored and which will take a polish. Layers of metal 21 may be interposed between said layers 20. As seen in Fig. 1, the layers 20 may be of varying thicknesses and varyingly colored, the layers interposed between adjacent metal layers of metal, however being preferably relatively thin. The metal layers 21 may be made of brightly colored metal adapted to take a high polish such as brass, bronze, aluminum,

nickel, silver, gold or the like. Centrally disposed within said shank 12 is a longitudinal tube 22 preferably having a corrugated fluted or longitudinally ribbed wall portion 23 and smooth tubular portions 24, 25 at the opposite ends thereof, said portions 24, 25 being received in the bores 11^c and 14^b of portions 11 and 14 respectively.

The method of fabricating the shank portion 12 in accordance with my invention will now be described. Sheets 20^a, 21^a of colored substance such as celluloid, phenol condensate products, rubber, rubberized composition or the like, and metal respectively are stacked in alternate layers as shown in Fig. 3 to form a block 26. These sheets or layers may be arranged in any suitable manner depending upon the desired design. The sheets 20^a are preferably selected however for producing a pleasing harmony of colors. These alternate layers 20^a, 21^a may then be compressed under heat. The effect of the combined pressure and heat, I have found, will cause the layers 20^a to adhere to contiguous layers 21^a, thus forming a solid block 26. If desired, the metal sheets may be omitted, sheets of celluloid and the like of varying color and thickness alone being used.

After the block is formed, the top layer is marked as shown by the crossed dotted lines 25 to divide the same into a number of similar squares or similarly shaped areas 28. The block 26 may then be vertically drilled or bored as at 27, each drilling being performed centrally of each square 28. The entire block may then be vertically cut in any suitable manner along the lines 25 to form a number of elongated posts 29 of substantially square cross-section as shown in Fig. 4. The tubes 22 may then be forced thru the drilled hole 27 in each post 29 preferably while the posts are hot. Preferably a mandril is inserted into the tube 22 before forcing the same into the drilled hole to prevent bending of said tube. I have found that the longitudinal ribs of portion 23 of said tubes prevent turning movement of the sections or layers, the tight force fit of said tube also preventing sliding movement of said sections so that the heating and compressing operation as described above may be dispensed with. In such case, the block is drilled, and the tubes or cores 22 forced into the drilled holes before said block is cut to form said posts 29. The side walls of post 29 may then be filed or roughly cut in any manner to reduce the same to the general shape of the finished shank. The resulting product designated by numeral 30 in Fig. 6 may then be turned or milled to produce the desired circular or oval shape of the shank 12 as shown in Fig. 7. The shank may then be polished or finished in any maner to bring out the harmony of colors.

Thus, a highly ornamental device is provided which is constructed of variously colored sections of relatively inexpensive material mounted on the fluted central metal core and carried thereon in such a manner as to give the effect of a single piece member having a highly ornamental smooth surfacing thereon resembling enamel, cloisonne or the like.

The height of the shank 12 is preferably substantially equal to the length of the corrugated or fluted portion 23 of said tube 22, the smooth tubular portions 24, 25^a of said tube hence extending beyond the upper and lower ends of said shank. For attaching said shank 12 to the portions 11 and 14, the latter portions are preferably heated and forced onto the tubular ends 24 and 25^a, the size of the openings 11^c and 14^b which receive said portions 24, 25^a respectively being such that upon cooling, a tight frictional fit will be produced. Furthermore, due to the heating of said portions 11 and 14 the inner end portions 11^d and 14^d respectively will adhere to the adjacent ends of said shank 12 to add to the rigidity of the connection. The fluted portions of said tube 22 may extend somewhat beyond said shank 12 so as to extend into portions 11 and 14 thus adding to the rigidity of the connection. A highly ornamental and durable cigarette holder is thus produced.

It will be noted that the smoke from the cigarette passes thru the tube 22 and hence does not come into direct contact with the fusible portions 20.

A small rivet 40 having a head 30^a and a resilient split shank 31 may be inserted into the bore 11^b of the mouth piece 11 adjacent the head 11^a to prevent accumulation of dirt or other substances within said bore when said holder is not in use.

A dominant feature of the invention resides in the fluted central core which permits the rigid assembly thereon of the various colored substances of workable material. Obviously all sorts of ornamental hollow articles other than cigarette or cigar holders may be made by employing such core and assembling thereon in the manner herein described various sections of material of such size and shape as to produce the desired article, a vase for instance.

It will thus be seen that there is provided a device in which the several objects of this invention are achieved and which is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention, and as various changes might be made in the embodiment set forth, it is to be understood that all matter herein set forth or shown in the ac-

companying drawing is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The method of making ornamental devices consisting in superimposing layers of variously colored material, drilling the same in a direction transverse to the plane of said layers and inserting a tubular member within the drilled openings for securing said layers in assembled relation.

2. The method of making ornamental devices consisting in superimposing layers of fusible products, of various colors and thicknesses alternately with thin layers of metal, drilling the same transversely of said layers and then forcing a metal tube thru said drilled opening.

3. The method of making a cigarette holder consisting in superimposing a number of alternate layers of a fusible product and metal, compressing the same under heat, drilling the same normally to the planes of said layers, forcing a fluted tube thru the drilled opening, said tube having portions adapted to extend beyond the ends of said layered member, and then forcing a stem piece on one of said extensions and a member for receiving an end of a cigarette on the other extension.

4. A cigarette holder having a central metallic tube having longitudinally extending ribs and a plurality of contiguous sections of varyingly colored material carried by said tube.

5. An ornamental device comprising superimposed alternate layers of celluloid and metal and a tubular member extending thru said layers and having projections engaging said layers of celluloid for holding them in assembled relation.

6. A cigarette holder having a stem portion, a portion for receiving one end of a cigarette, and an intermediate shank portion comprising superimposed alternate layers of a composite product and metal, and a tube extending thru said shank portion and having extensions projecting into said other portions for holding all of said portions in assembled relation.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SAMUEL SEROTA.