May 19, 1953 A. M. MITCHELL 2,638,904

CIGARETTE HOLDER

Filed April 18, 1950

FIG. 1.

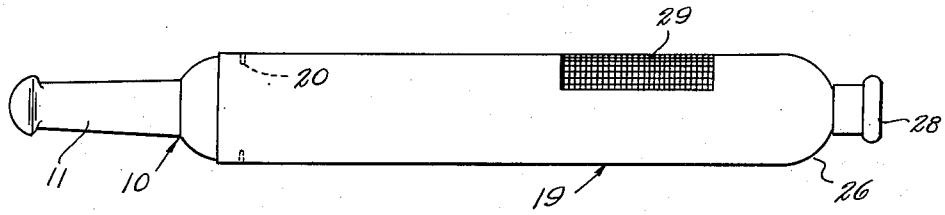


FIG. 2.

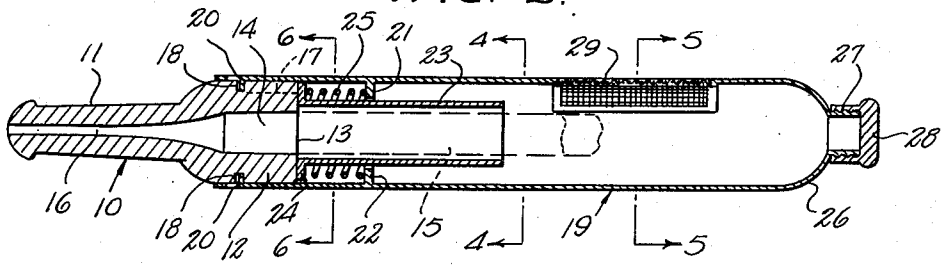
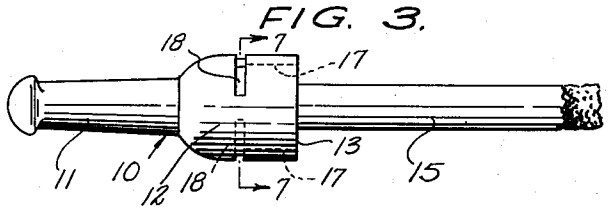


FIG. 3.



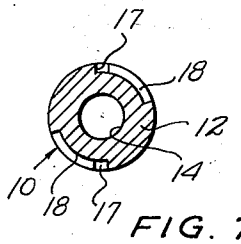


FIG. 7.

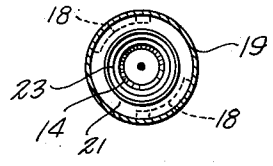


FIG. 4.

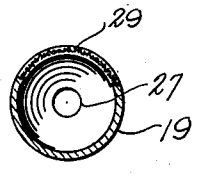


FIG. 5.

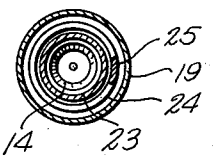


FIG. 6.

INVENTOR.
AMOS M. MITCHELL,
BY
McMorrow, Berman + Davidson
ATTORNEYS.

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CIGARETTE HOLDER

Amos M. Mitchell, Pueblo, Colo.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 131—175)

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My invention relates to a cigarette holder.

A primary object of this invention is to provide a holder for cigarettes so constructed that a cigarette may be safely smoked in bed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cigarette holder of the class in which provision is made for retaining the ashes within the holder until the cigarette is consumed.

A further object is to provide a cigarette holder of the above-mentioned class which is highly simplified in construction, compact, sturdy and relatively cheap to manufacture.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a cigarette holder of the above-mentioned character which will enable people to smoke safely in various places where smoking is not generally allowed.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application, and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cigarette holder embodying my invention;

Figure 2 is a central, vertical, longitudinal sectional view through the holder;

Figure 3 is a side elevational view of a cigarette holder tip or mouthpiece removed, and showing a cigarette mounted therein;

Figure 4 is a transverse, vertical, sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a similar view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 2;

Figure 6 is a similar sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Figure 2; and

Figure 7 is a transverse, vertical, sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Figure 3.

In the drawings, where, for the purpose of illustration, is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 10 designates a mouthpiece or bit for the cigarette holder, and including an elongated stem portion 11 and a forward, enlarged portion or head 12. The head portion 12 is substantially cylindrical and terminates in a flat, forward end 13. The head portion 12 is provided with a central, axial recess or bore 14 for receiving one end of a cigarette 15, and the bore 14 leads into a reduced axial bore or smoke passage 16 formed in the stem portion 11 and extending entirely therethrough. The head portion 12 of the bit 10 is provided at diametrically opposite points and in its forward end 13 with longitudinal keyways or grooves 17, and these longitudinal grooves lead into narrow, circumferential grooves or passages 18 disposed near the longitudinal center of the head portion 12. The grooves 17 and 18 function in the manner of a bayonet slot, as will be more fully described.

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An outer, substantially cylindrical, elongated ash-receiving casing or tube 19 is provided, and the rear end of this casing 19 is open for the reception of the head portion 12. Near and forwardly of the rear open end of the casing 19, the same is preferably punched or stamped in its side wall to form integral, diametrically oppositely disposed, radially inwardly extending lugs or elements 20 engageable in the grooves 17 and 18, as shown. Longitudinally forwardly of the lugs 20, the casing 19 is further provided with an internal annular flange or shoulder 21 having a central axial opening 22 for the reception of a reciprocatory sleeve or tube 23.

This sleeve or tube 23 is substantially smaller in diameter than the outer casing 19, but has an inside diameter somewhat larger than the cigarette-holding bore 14, as shown. The sleeve or tube 23 is substantially shorter than the casing 19, so that when the casing is applied to the mouthpiece 10, the forward end of the tube 23 terminates substantially at the longitudinal center of the casing 19, as shown. The arrangement is such that when the tip of a cigarette is inserted within the bore 14, the forward end of the cigarette will project forwardly of the front end of the sleeve or tube 23 for a substantial distance. At its rear end, the sleeve 23 is provided with an integral, radially outwardly projecting annular flange 24 slidably engaging within the bore of the casing 19 and contacting the forward end 13 of the mouthpiece when the casing 19 is applied thereto, Figure 2. A compressible coil spring 25 surrounds the tube 23 between the flanges 21 and 24. When the casing 19 is disconnected from the mouthpiece 10, the spring 25 urges the flange 24 into contact with the lugs 20 which serve as stops. The tube or sleeve 23 is thus free to reciprocate axially within the casing 19 between the lugs 20 and flange 21, but will remain in contact with the lugs 20 when the casing 19 is disconnected from the mouthpiece 10.

As previously stated, the casing 19 projects longitudinally forwardly of the tube 23 for a substantial distance, and the forward end of the casing may be spherically rounded, as at 26, and provided with an axially forwardly extending, screw-threaded neck 27 having a suitable removable, screw-threaded cap 28 mounted thereon, so that the ashes which accumulate within the casing 19 may be emptied through the neck 27.

Suitably permanently mounted within the side

wall of the casing 19 forwardly of the tube 23 is a fine mesh copper screen or the like 29, through which smoke may escape from the casing 19, and air may be drawn into the casing during the smoking of the cigarette. The screen 29 is somewhat elongated and extends throughout a substantial axial length of the casing 19, so as to be adjacent to the forward burning end of the cigarette. As shown in Figure 5, the screen 29 extends circumferentially almost entirely about the top portion of the casing 19, so that an adequate passage for the escape of smoke and inlet of air is provided.

In use, one end of a cigarette is inserted within the opening or bore 14 of the mouthpiece 10, as shown in Figure 3. It should be mentioned here that, if desired, the mouthpiece 10 may be used like a conventional cigarette holder, Figure 3, without the casing 19 and associated elements. When the cigarette has been inserted within the mouthpiece, it is lighted and the rear open end of the casing 19 is then slipped over the head 12 of the mouthpiece, the radial lugs 20 passing through the longitudinal grooves 17 and then entering the circumferential grooves 18. The casing 19 is then given substantially a half-turn in the proper direction, and the grooves 18 will coact with the lugs 20 for detachably securing the casing to the mouthpiece. When the casing 19 is thus applied to the mouthpiece 10, the forward end 13 of the mouthpiece engages the flange 24 and shifts the sleeve or tube 23 axially forwardly, compressing the spring 25. The inside diameter of the tube 23 is somewhat larger than the outside diameter of the cigarette, and the tube 23 does not contact the cigarette. By this structure of the tube or sleeve 23 there is provided a space between the sleeve and the cigarette for the admission of the drawn air in and around the cigarette, resulting in the burning of the portion of the cigarette enclosed by the sleeve with the sleeve acting as a support for the ashes as such portion is burned or consumed. As previously stated, the forward end of the cigarette projects beyond the forward end of the tube 23 and adjacent to the screen 29. The spring 25 serves to press the forward sides of the grooves 18 frictionally against the radial lugs 20, so that the casing 19 and mouthpiece 10 will be firmly connected. With the lighted cigarette in position within the casing 19, it is smoked by drawing or puffing air inwardly through the screen 29 by means of the mouthpiece 10. When it is desired to remove the casing 19 for inserting a new cigarette into the mouthpiece, it is merely necessary to turn the casing 19 substantially a half-turn in the opposite direction for bringing the lugs 20 into registration with the longitudinal grooves 17. When this occurs, the casing may be readily removed from the head 12, so that the cigarette may be replaced or removed. As previously stated, the cap 28 is removable for emptying the ashes which accumulate within the casing 19.

It is to be understood that the form of the invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A cigarette holder comprising a mouthpiece including a stem portion and a head projecting from one end of said stem portion, said head being provided with a bore extending therethrough of a diameter such as to embracingly receive an end of a cigarette and in communication with an axial bore formed in said stem portion, a hollow casing arranged longitudinally of said head and having one end frictionally surrounding and connected to said head for rotary and reciprocatory movement and having the other end closed, a screen in the wall of said casing adjacent to and spaced inwardly of the closed end of said casing and providing an air and smoke passage, a flange positioned within said casing adjacent to and spaced from said one end thereof and carried by the inner surface of said casing, a sleeve of a diameter such as to receive in spaced relation a cigarette said sleeve being positioned within and slidably supported in said flange and having means on one end abutting said head and slidably engaging the adjacent inner surface portion of said casing, the other end of said sleeve being positioned adjacent to said screen, and spring means operatively connected to said sleeve and to said flange and means and serving to bias said one end of said sleeve into abutment with said head.

2. A cigarette holder comprising a mouthpiece including a stem portion and a head projecting from one end of said stem portion, said head being provided with a bore extending therethrough of a diameter such as to embracingly receive an end of a cigarette and in communication with an axial bore formed in said stem portion, a hollow casing arranged longitudinally of said head and having one end frictionally surrounding and connected to said head for rotary and reciprocatory movement and having the other end closed, a flange positioned within said casing adjacent to and spaced from one end thereof and carried by the inner surface of said casing, a screen in the wall of said casing adjacent to and spaced inwardly of the closed end of said casing and providing an air and smoke passage, a sleeve of a diameter such as to spacedly receive a cigarette positioned within and slidably supported in said flange and having a flange on one end abutting said head and slidably engaging the adjacent inner surface portion of said casing, the other end of said sleeve being positioned adjacent to said screen, and a compressible coiled spring circumposed about said sleeve and engaging said flanges and serving to bias said one end of said sleeve into abutment with said head.

AMOS M. MITCHELL.

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