Oct. 12, 1937. E. HIRSH 2,095,870

CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER

Filed Aug. 8, 1935

Fig. 1.

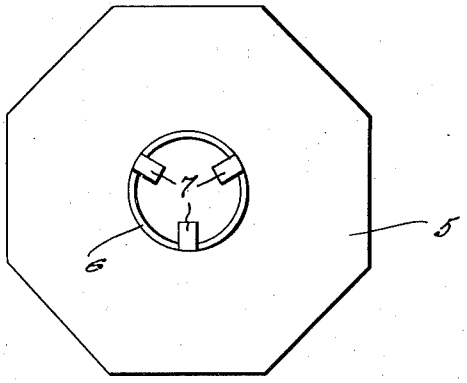
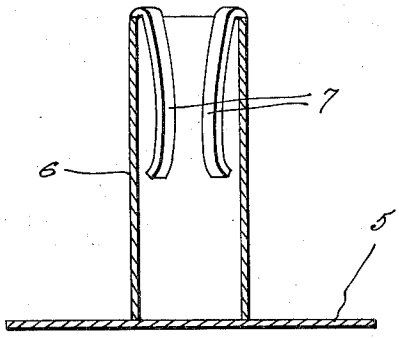


Fig. 2.



Inventor
Edward Hirsh

By Clarence A. O'Brien
Attorney

Patented Oct. 12, 1937

2,095,870

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,095,870

CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER

Edward Hirsh, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Application August 8, 1935, Serial No. 35,364

1 Claim. (Cl. 131—51)

This invention relates to devices for extinguishing a cigarette, the object of the invention being to provide such a device which will not mutilate the cigarette as to preclude further smoking of the same.

An object of the invention is to provide a cigarette extinguisher characterized by simplicity of construction, and which consequently can be manufactured and retailed at nominal cost.

The invention together with its objects and advantages will be best understood from a study of the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the extinguisher.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view through the extinguisher.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals it will be seen that the extinguisher comprises a base plate 5 from which rises a centrally located tube or cylinder 6 that has secured to its upper end edge in any suitable manner, preferably by being integral therewith resilient or spring gripping or retaining fingers 7 that are longitudinally curved or bowed and extend downwardly into the cylinder 6 for a considerable portion of the length of the cylinder, and with the free ends of the spring fingers 7 curving away from one another as shown. Preferably at least three fingers 7 are provided to insure a positive and firm gripping of the cigarette therebetween without consequent undue compressing or mutilation of the cigarette.

It will be understood that the cigarette extinguisher may be made of any suitable material, metal or the like, and of a non-combustible material. It will of course be understood that the fingers 7 are preferably of spring metal and will serve to hold the cigarette in a vertical position with the lit end of the cigarette disposed downwardly within the tube 6, the cigarette for its entire length being spaced from the wall of the cylinder.

To extinguish the cigarette, the cigarette is inserted, burning end down, into the cylinder 6, and due to lack of oxygen in the cylinder, the cigarette will become extinguished.

It will be further appreciated that with a cigarette extinguisher of this character, the cigarette can be subsequently removed from such position and relit.

Also, such an extinguisher will serve admirably as a holder for lit cigarettes in that as a safety factor it will substantially entirely eliminate all danger of damage to furniture, carpets or the like as generally results from laying a cigarette carelessly on a piece of furniture or from the dropping of the cigarette from the holders now generally used onto the floor, floor covering or the like.

The lighted end of the cigarette when withdrawn from the receptacle after extinguishment is reduced to carbon and therefore is absolutely free from any obnoxious odor and in fact has no odor other than that of a fresh cigarette.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A cigarette extinguisher comprising a base, a tubular member rising from the base at the center of the latter, and said tubular member at its upper end being provided with a plurality of circumferentially spaced integral spring fingers reversely bent relative to the tubular member and extending into the tubular member for a considerable portion of the length of said tubular member, said spring fingers being longitudinally curved, with the concave sides of said fingers facing the peripheral wall of the tubular member and the free ends of said fingers directed inwardly toward said wall, said fingers being arranged to bear against a cigarette for yieldably supporting an end of a cigarette in a suspended position within the tube and spaced from the peripheral wall of the tube.

EDWARD HIRSH.