Dec. 4, 1934. J. E. ASTER 1,983,013

CIGARETTE HOLDER

Filed July 25, 1931

Fig. 1.

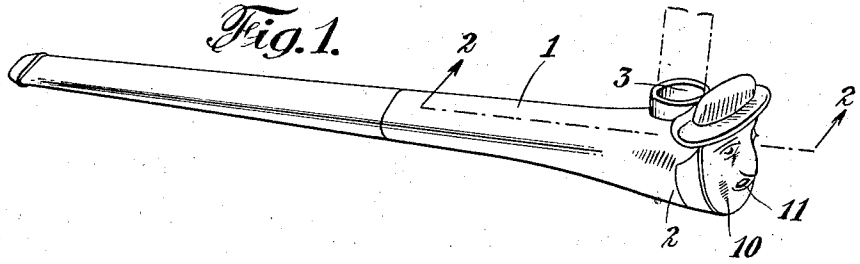


Fig. 2.

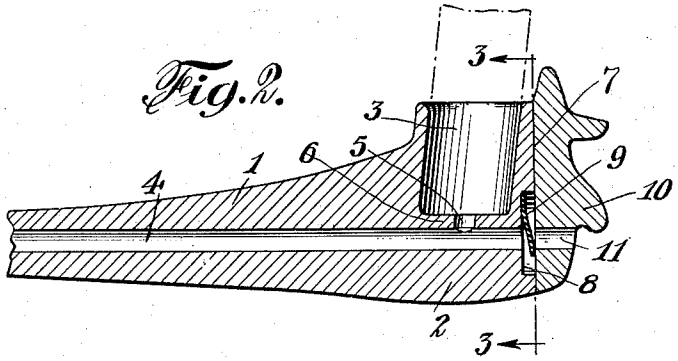


Fig. 3.

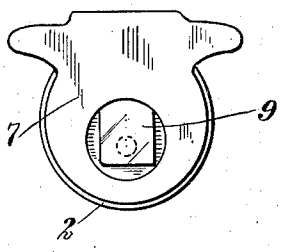


Fig. 4.

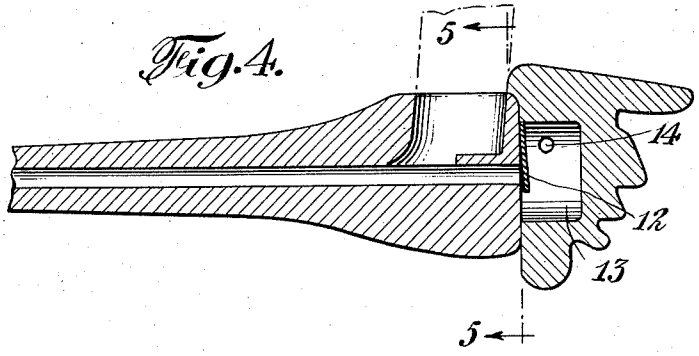
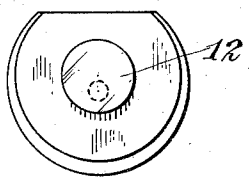


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR.
Johanna E. Aster
BY
Ramsey & Clark
ATTORNEYS.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CIGARETTE HOLDER

Johanna Elsie Aster, New York, N. Y.

Application July 25, 1931, Serial No. 553,022

2 Claims. (Cl. 131—10)

This invention pertains to cigarette holders and more particularly to a type having novel arrangements at one end adapted to produce unique and surprising effects.

An object of the invention is to provide a novel holder for smoking tobacco having a bowl, shaped to simulate a head, and means to cause smoke to issue from the head when the smoker exhales.

Another object of the invention is to provide suitable valve mechanism to regulate the passage of smoke.

A further object is to provide means of construction whereby the head may be made separate from the bowl so that a degree of interchangeability may be introduced in the methods of fabrication.

It is customary, when smoking cigarettes in holders, to inhale the smoke through the tube and to exhale from the mouth by separating the lips. The smoke readily affects the eyes and becomes so obnoxious that it is generally impossible to retain a cigarette in the mouth for a considerable length of time even when used in conjunction with a holder. The obstruction of the cigarette which normally impedes exhalation through the usual type of cigarette holder is avoided in the present device by the use of a check valve arrangement. By exhaling through the holder the smoker may prevent smoke from coming in proximity to the eyes and thus be enabled to retain the holder in his mouth at all times. This is of especial advantage to those whose hands are both occupied continuously.

By superimposing a comic or animal head over the discharge aperture, and providing the head with orifices to simulate aural or nasal openings the smoke may be made to issue therefrom, producing humorously unique effects.

The particular manner in which the aforementioned objects are effected, will become apparent from the specification and the drawing, of which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a preferred form of the device.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and showing the check valve arrangement.

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of a slightly modified structure.

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional elevation taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Refering now to the drawing and more specifically to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the device comprises a stem 1, preferably made in two sections as indicated in Fig. 1. The forward end of the stem is enlarged to form a bowl 2, and is provided with a cavity 3 adapted to hold smokable material, such as a cigarette or loose tobacco. A duct 4 extends centrally through the stem from one extremity to the other and communicates with the bowl through opening 5 in the shoulder 6. The bowl terminates in a plane surface 7, preferably normal to the duct axis and is recessed about the orifice to provide a discharge chamber 8 for mounting the valve mechanism. A small piece of flexible, non-porous material 9 is cemented at the upper portion of the discharge chamber, and extends over the orifice as a flap valve. Rigidly attached to the plane surface, is a terminal member 10 usually shaped to simulate a comic head. An aperture 11, simulating an aural or nasal opening, is provided in the terminal member, and communicates with the discharge chamber.

In use, a lighted cigarette or other smokable material is placed in the cavity 3. When smoke is inhaled, the drop in the internal pressure causes the flap valve to close over the discharge orifice, inhibiting the admission of air through the discharge chamber. During exhalation, the valve 9 opens, offering a path of very low resistance to the discharged smoke, which passes from the duct through the discharge chamber to the outside. The effect thus produced of having smoke issue from the openings in the head is both fascinating and amusing.

In the modified form, shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the valve member 12 is attached directly to the plane surface, and the discharge chamber 13 is formed in the terminal member, representing a human head. A pair of oppositely situated apertures 14, simulating aural orifices, communicate with the discharge chamber.

The resistance offered by the valve mechanism and associated parts, is so small that only a very small portion of the discharged smoke tends to enter the smoking cavity and filter its way to the outside through the tobacco.

In all events, the smoke is exhausted at a relatively great distance from the face of the smoker, and cannot become offensive by affecting the eyes.

By making the terminal member separate from the stem, a wide variety of forms may be made to be interchangeably fastened or cemented to the planed end of the holder.

I claim:

1. A cigarette holder or the like comprising a stem member having a duct extending therethrough and provided with an open cavity to

receive the cigarette or the like, the said cavity being disposed at an angle to the stem duct and having in its bottom a reduced aperture in communication with said duct, said stem member having a surface adjacent the end of said duct forming a valve seat, an initially separate terminal member applied to the stem member, said terminal member being apertured, one of said members being recessed to provide a chamber, and a valve member movable in said chamber to contact with said seat to control the end of the duct.

2. A cigarette holder or the like comprising a stem member having a duct extending therethrough and provided with an open cavity to receive the cigarette or the like, the said cavity being disposed at an angle to the stem duct and having in its bottom a reduced aperture in communication with said duct, the stem member having a flat surface adjacent the end of said duct forming a valve seat, a flap valve anchored to said surface in position to control the end of the duct, and an initially separate terminal member applied to the stem member and covering the valve, the terminal member being apertured, one of said members being recessed to provide a chamber in which the valve is operative.

JOHANNA ELSIE ASTER.