

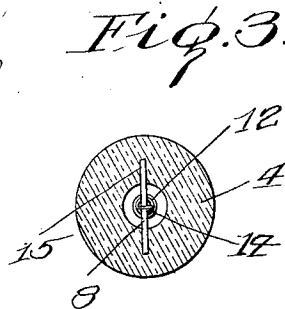
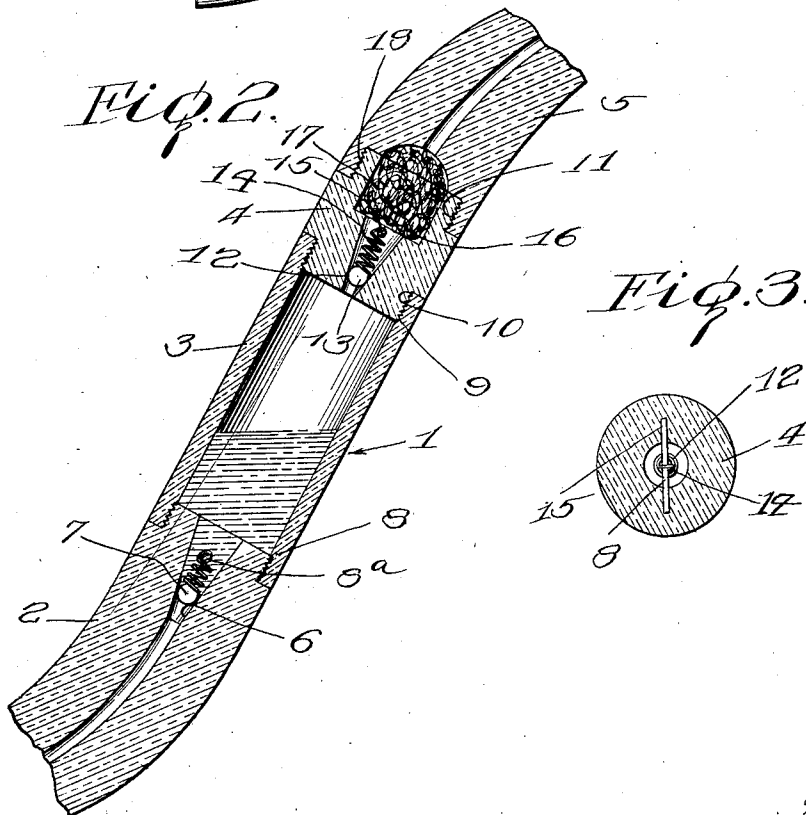
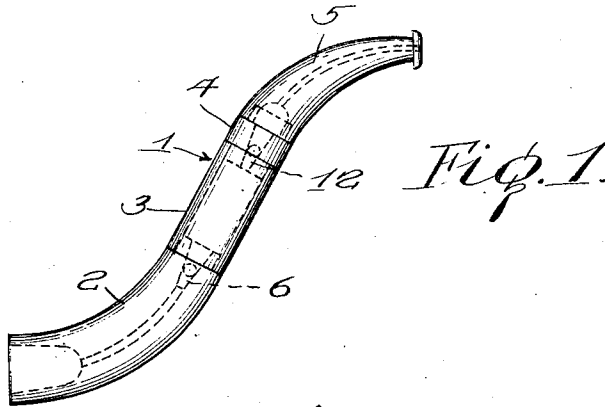
June 23, 1925.

1,543,043

E. ALLEN

CIGARETTE HOLDER

Filed March 7, 1923



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR ALLEN, OF CAMBRIDGE, OHIO.

CIGARETTE HOLDER.

Application filed March 7, 1923. Serial No. 623,502.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR ALLEN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cambridge, in the county of Guernsey and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigarette Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cigar or cigarette holders, designed primarily to filter and collect nicotine and other injurious constituents emanating from tobacco when smoking.

I have found from actual experience that nicotine can be successfully removed from smoke, incident to smoking tobacco by passing the smoke through a body of mineral oil, and thereafter further filtering the smoke through absorbent material. In this discovery, I have found that strong tobacco which ordinarily burns the tongue or throat can be mellowed down to such an extent as to lend sweetness to the tobacco.

Therefore one of the principal objects of my invention is to provide a cigarette holder, or a pipe, with a chamber having valves so arranged that a sufficient body of oil can be properly maintained in the chamber to insure of the smoke being drawn through to collect the nicotine, and to further provide means in the holder for filtering the smoke after passing through the oil to remove any remaining foreign constituent.

The invention also comprehends improvements in the details of construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the holder.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of the holder.

Fig. 3 is a cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The numeral 1 indicates a cigarette holder, preferably comprising a cigarette holding section 2, an oil chamber section 3, a valve section 4, and a mouth piece section 5, sections 1, 4, and 5, each having an opening for the passage of the smoke. The cigarette holding section 2 is curved slightly upwardly and forwardly at the front end to properly position a cigarette while smoking.

The inner end of the section 1 is exteriorly threaded and the terminal of the smoke passage is tapered to form a valve seat 6. A ball valve 7 cooperates with the valve seat 6, the ball being held in operative position by a light spring 7, which bears against a bar 8^a located at and extending across the mouth of the tapered portion of the smoke passage.

The oil chamber section is tubular and is interiorly threaded at opposite ends as shown at 8 and 9, the threads 8 engaging the threaded end of the cigarette holding section. The chamber contains a body of mineral oil sufficient to cause the smoke to pass through it when smoking, and when the holder is in normal or smoking position.

The valve section 4 is threaded at opposite ends as shown at 10 and 11, the threads 10 engaging the threads 9 of the oil chamber. The smoke passage in the valve chamber is tapered at the upper end to form a valve seat 12, on which operates a ball valve 13, held in operative position by a light spring 14, which engages a bar 15 extending across the passage. Above the tapered portion of the smoke passage in the valve section and above the bar 15 is an enlarged chamber 16, containing absorbent material indicated at 17.

The mouth piece section is interiorly threaded at its lower end at 18, to engage the threads 11 of the valve section, and the free end of the mouth piece section is curved upwardly and rearwardly with reference to the cigarette holding section, the smoke passage communicating with the chamber 16.

In using the holder, a suitable supply of mineral oil is put in the chamber of the oil chamber section, and the various sections are screwed together. The spring actuated valves close the smoke passage at the ends of the oil chamber so that the oil is properly and effectually confined.

When the smoke is drawn through the holder, the suction withdraws the valves from the seats and the smoke is drawn through the body of oil and into the oil chamber, and subsequently through the filtering material. Promptly the suction ceases, the springs close the valves with the result that the oil is prevented from receding into the cigarette holding section. Also

when suction is created, the incoming air and smoke precludes the oil working past the valve and into the cigarette holding section.

5 After the smoke passes through the oil and the nicotine is collected, the smoke is then subjected to the filtering action of the absorbent material. This may be cotton, silk, or other filtering material, and it may
10 or may not be saturated with oil as other filtering material. I have however, found that very satisfactory results can be accomplished by employing dry filtering material.

In selecting the oil for collecting the nicotine, I have discovered that mineral oil is
15 the most effective, paraffin oil having been found to be the most satisfactory. This oil effectually removes and collects the nicotine and mellows the taste of the tobacco and
20 prevents burning the tongue of the user.

The invention is extremely simple for the function accomplished, and is so constructed that when the oil or the filtering material
25 becomes foul, the parts can be readily separated and clean oil and absorbent material replaced.

What I claim is:

A holder for cigar or cigarettes, comprising a section of uniform diameter throughout and formed at one end to receive the
30 article and with a central duct leading toward and communicating with an enlarged valve passage at the opposite end, a spring pressed valve in said passage, a hollow
35 section of uniform diameter with the first mentioned section and removably secured to the latter, said hollow section being in open communication with the valved passage and being adapted to contain a free body of
40 mineral oil, a valve section connected to the hollow section and containing a passage controlled by a valve and open to the hollow section, and an enlargement of such passage adapted to contain an absorbent, and a
45 mouth piece removably secured to the valve section and having a central duct communicating with the absorbent chamber, the end of the mouth piece serving to retain the absorbent in the chamber.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EDGAR ALLEN.