

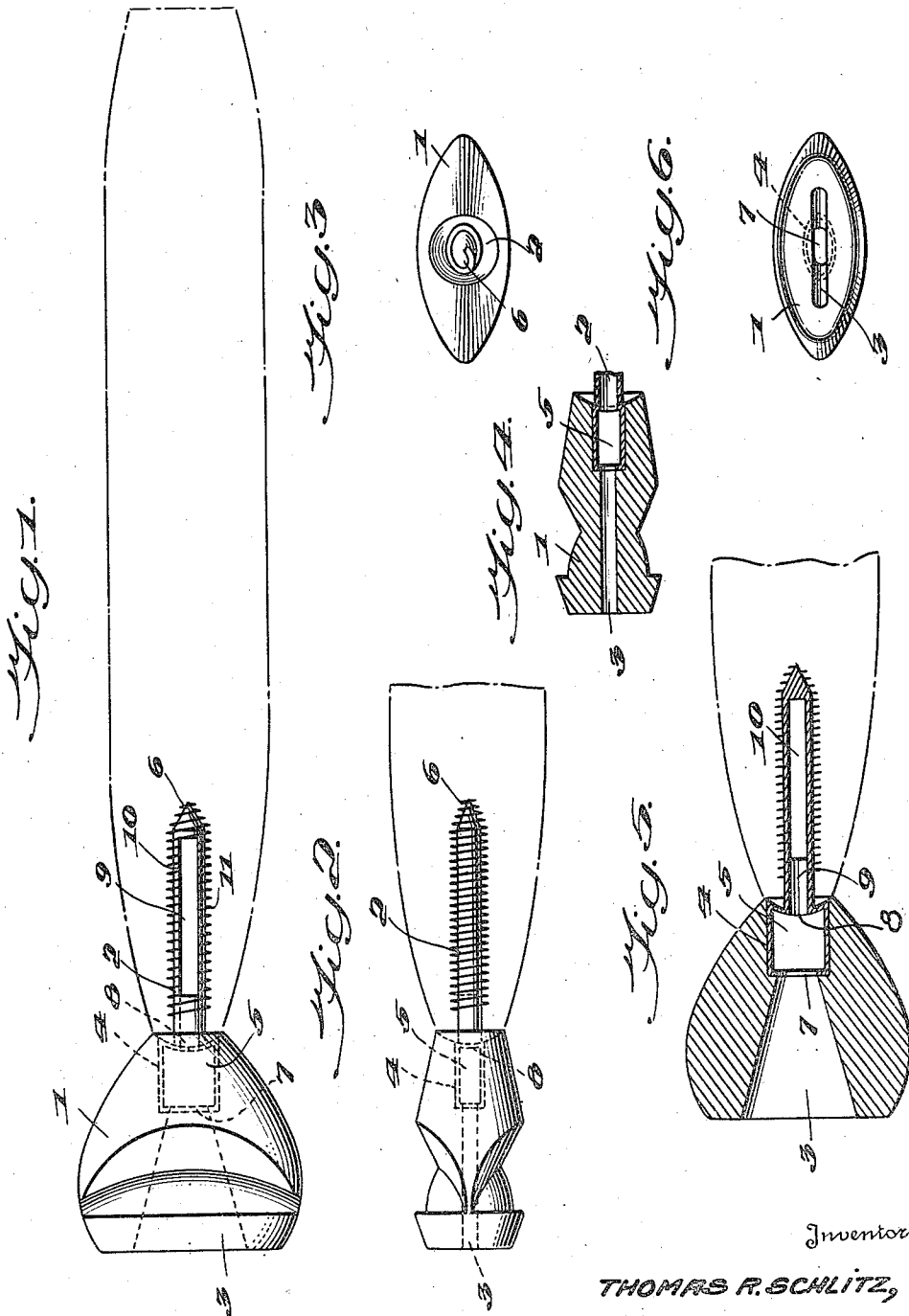
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CIGAR HOLDER AND TOBACCO LEAF SPREADER

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CIGAR HOLDER AND TOBACCO LEAF SPREADER

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6 Claims. (Cl. 131—189)

This invention relates to a new and improved cigar holder and constitutes an improvement over applicant's prior Patent No. 2,048,626. It is a type of holder wherein a portion is held between the teeth, and the end of the cigar proper is between the smoker's lips so that the bit or teeth engaging portion of the holder is substantially invisible. This enables the smoker to hold the cigar more easily and also provides means to permit smoother and steadier burning of the cigar.

The principal object of the invention is to provide means whereby the holder may be readily inserted in one end of a cigar and in so doing, the cigar is not only impaled upon a portion of the holder, but simultaneously the tobacco in said end of the cigar is loosened to provide a better passage for the smoke than if the tobacco were not so loosened. The loosening action takes place simultaneously with the act of impaling the cigar on the member.

Other objects of the invention will become apparent as the following specification is studied, together with the drawing attached hereto, in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the holder shown with a cigar outlined thereon;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an end view of Figure 2, looking from the right;

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view of the bit and a portion of the impaling member;

Figure 5 is a sectional plan view of the bit and impaling member; and

Figure 6 is an end view of the bit, looking from the left of Figure 2.

The device consists essentially of a bit or teeth engaging member 1, which is preferably separably attached to a cigar impaling member 2, provided at one end of the bit. As best shown in Figure 2, the bit is arranged to provide comfortable seating portions for the teeth of the smoker and the substantially conventional flared end opening 3 is provided at the smoke outlet end of the bit. At the opposite end of the bit a cavity 4 is provided which is substantially oval in cross section, as shown in Figure 6. The dimensions of this oval portion are greater than the corresponding dimensions of the inner end of the flared opening 3.

The impaling member 2, which is substantially a hollow tube, is provided with an enlarged hollow head 5 at the end opposite the point 6. The head 5 has an opening 7 provided at one end to align with the inner end of the bit opening 3 and

the opposite side of the hollow head 5 has an opening 8 to align with the hollow interior 9 of the impaling member.

The hollow interior 9 of the impaling member communicates with the outside through one or more slots 10 which are formed in the walls thereof. The exterior of the impaling member is provided with helical threads 11, which bite into the cigar and when the bit is rotated, the impaling member is threaded into the end of the cigar.

The hollow interior of the head 5 primarily serves as a smoke accumulating chamber whereby, after a puff has been completed by the smoker and smoke is continuing to discharge from the cigar into the holder due particularly to the spread leaves effected by the inserting of the impaling member, the smoke may accumulate in said hollow interior and thus a starting supply will be present for the next puff, resulting in the smoke being drawn through the holder in greater volume and with correspondingly improved ease.

Furthermore, due to the substantially oval shape of the head 5 in cross section and the complementary shape of the cavity 4 in the bit, a snug, non-rotatable fit between the bit and impaling member is provided so that when the bit is rotated the impaling member will be similarly rotated, although when desired, the bit may be separated from the impaling member for purposes of cleaning or replacement if such is needed. The fit between the bit and impaling member is preferably frictional.

In cross section the impaling member 2 is also oval or elliptical or any other suitable shape whereby, as the member is threaded into the cigar, a loosening action is imposed upon the compacted leaves of the cigar to provide a more distinct passage or series of passages for smoke from the head or burning end of the cigar to the smoke exit in the bit. The oval shape of the impaling member is best illustrated in Figure 3.

The bit and the impaling member may be formed of any suitable material. For instance, the bit may be formed of hard rubber or any suitable synthetic resin, preferably of moldable characteristics, while the impaling member is preferably formed of metal. The latter, however, may also be formed of some suitable moldable resin, if desired.

It will thus be seen that the applicant has provided an invisible mouthpiece or holder for cigars whereby a cigar may be comfortably smoked without the end of the cigar which is normally held in the mouth becoming "chewed" or soggy

so as to thus hinder the ready passage of smoke. The smoke accumulating chamber permits the smoke to be drawn through the mouthpiece with an initially greater volume and ease and the cross sectional shape of the impaling member provides means to loosen the tobacco and afford a better passage for the smoke through the cigar to the bit of the holder. By using the applicant's device, it is no longer necessary to have to resort to clipping the end of a cigar or to insert vent-forming implements into the end of a cigar to improve the "draw" of the same. All of these advantages are accomplished by the simple function of threading the cigar onto the impaling member of the applicant's device.

It is to be recognized, of course, that this invention is not primarily limited to cigars, but it is possible that the same could be used in conjunction with cigarettes and any other similar products primarily intended for smoking and, therefore, the scope of the present invention is to be interpreted with this additional field of application of the invention in mind.

While the instant invention has been described with the illustrated embodiments in mind, such disclosures are not to be considered as limiting in any way, but only as illustrative of certain preferred forms; the invention may be carried out in other ways.

After thus describing my invention, what I claim as new is:

1. A cigar holder comprising a mouthpiece and a tubular impaling member attached to one end of said mouthpiece, and having an opening through the wall thereof, said member being substantially oval in cross-section and exteriorly threaded, whereby said holder may be drawn into the end of a cigar upon rotation of either, said oval cross-section of the member serving to loosen and spread the packed tobacco of the cigar as it is inserted therein by rotation.

2. A cigar holder comprising a mouthpiece and a tubular impaling member attached to one end of said mouth piece, and having an opening through the wall thereof, said member being substantially oval in cross-section and exteriorly threaded, whereby said holder may be drawn into the end of a cigar upon rotation of either, said oval cross-section of the member serving to loosen and spread the packed tobacco of the cigar as it is inserted therein, said mouthpiece having an aperture therethrough, and a portion which is non-circular in cross-section to engage one end of said impaling member in a male and female relationship, the corresponding end of which is similarly non-circular in cross-section to hold the assembly against relative rotation, said interfitting parts of said impaling member and mouthpiece being held assembled by a friction fit.

3. A cigar holder comprising a mouthpiece and a tubular impaling member attached to one end

of said mouthpiece, and having an opening through the wall thereof, said member being substantially oval in cross-section and exteriorly threaded, whereby said holder may be drawn into the end of a cigar upon rotation of either, said oval cross-section of the member serving to loosen and spread the packed tobacco of the cigar as it is inserted therein, said mouthpiece having an aperture therethrough, a portion of which is of oval cross-section to receive one end of said oval impaling member and hold the assembly against relative rotation, said portion engaging said corresponding end of said impaling member with a friction fit.

4. A cigar holder comprising a mouthpiece and a tubular impaling member substantially oval in cross-section, one end thereof being enlarged and non-circular in cross-section, the exterior of said member being threaded whereby said holder may be drawn into the end of a cigar upon rotation of either and will simultaneously loosen and spread the packed tobacco of the cigar to afford better passage of smoke due to the cross-sectional shape of the member, said mouthpiece having a cavity at one end thereof to receive the enlarged end of said impaling member and form a smoke collecting cavity.

5. A cigar holder comprising a mouthpiece and a tubular impaling member substantially oval in cross-section, one end thereof being enlarged and substantially oval in cross-section, the exterior of said member being threaded whereby said holder may be drawn into the end of a cigar upon rotation of either and will simultaneously loosen and spread the packed tobacco of the cigar to afford better passage of smoke due to the cross-sectional shape of the member, said mouthpiece having a cavity of oval cross-section at one end thereof to receive the enlarged end of said impaling member and form a smoke collecting cavity.

6. A cigar holder comprising a mouthpiece and a tubular impaling member substantially oval in cross-section, one end thereof being enlarged and non-circular in cross-section, the exterior of said member being threaded whereby said holder may be drawn into the end of a cigar upon rotation of either and simultaneously loosen and spread the packed tobacco of the cigar to afford better passage of smoke due to the cross-sectional shape of the member, said mouthpiece having a cavity at one end thereof to receive the enlarged end of said impaling member and the other end of said mouthpiece being formed with an opening communicating with said cavity, the diameter of the opening being less than any cross-sectional measurement of the cavity through the central axis thereof whereby said cavity forms a cooling chamber for smoke.

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