

No. 626,968.

Patented June 13, 1899.

H. H. COOTE.
CIGAR HOLDER.

(Application filed Aug. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

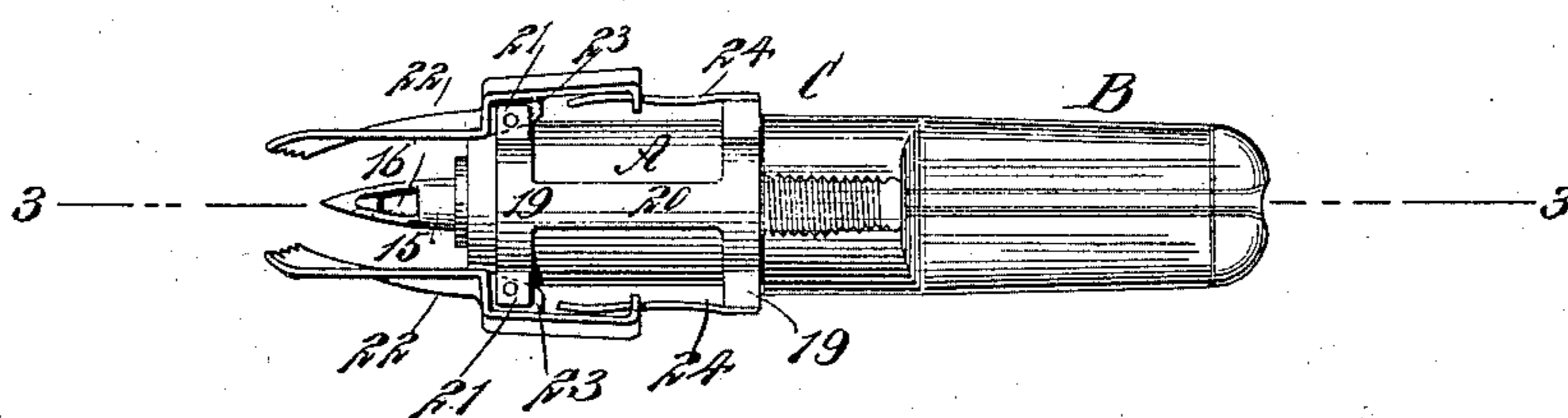


Fig. 2.

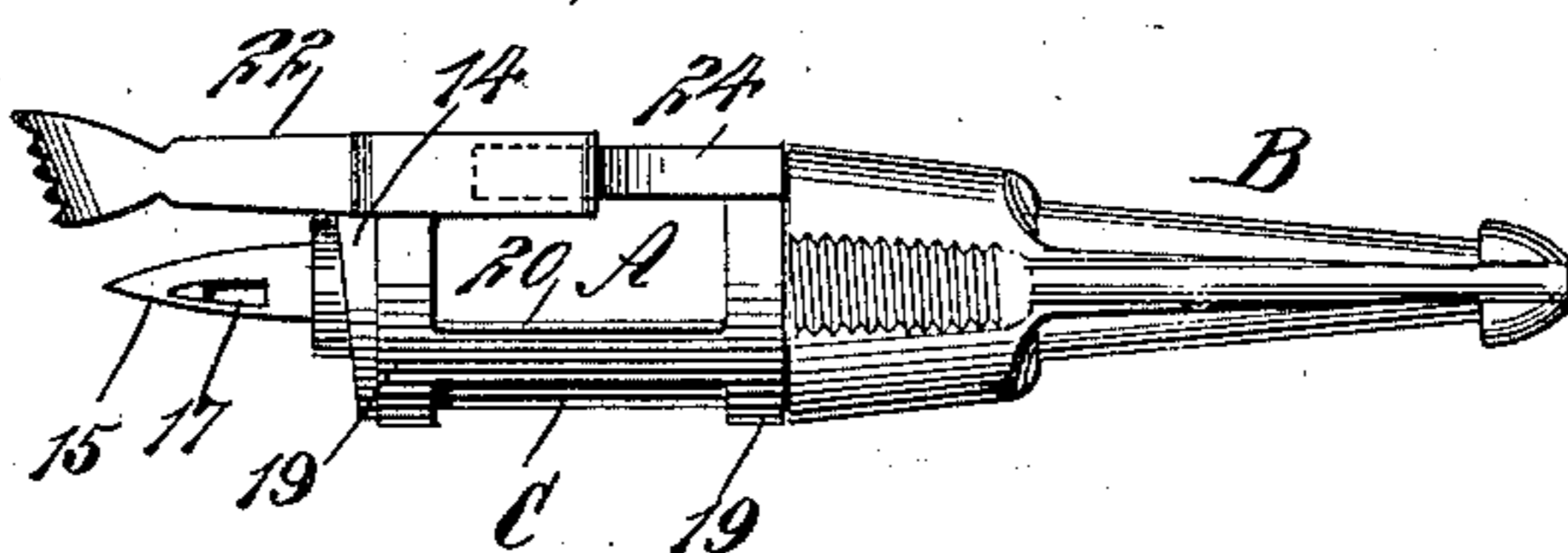


Fig. 3.

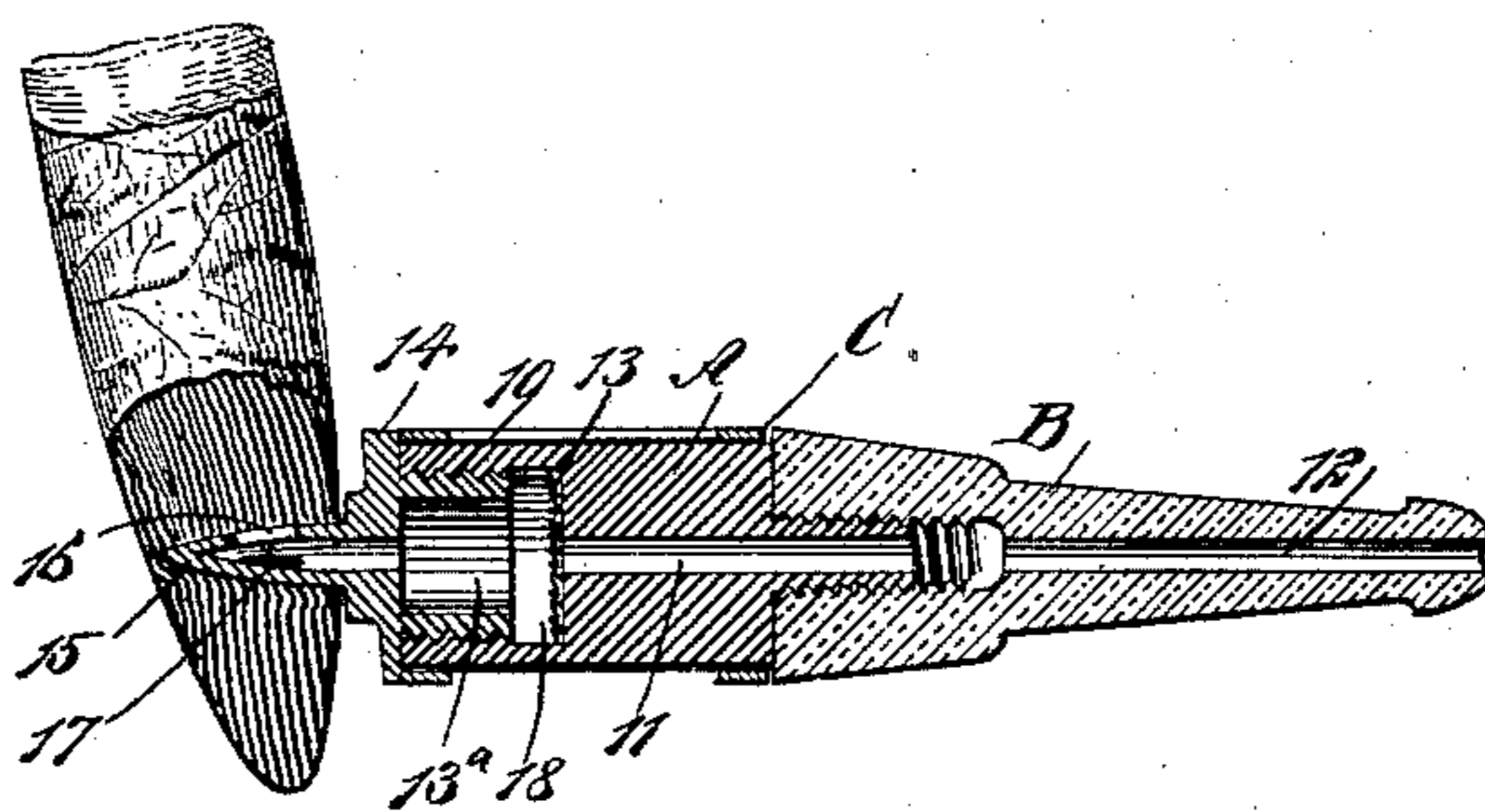


Fig. 4.

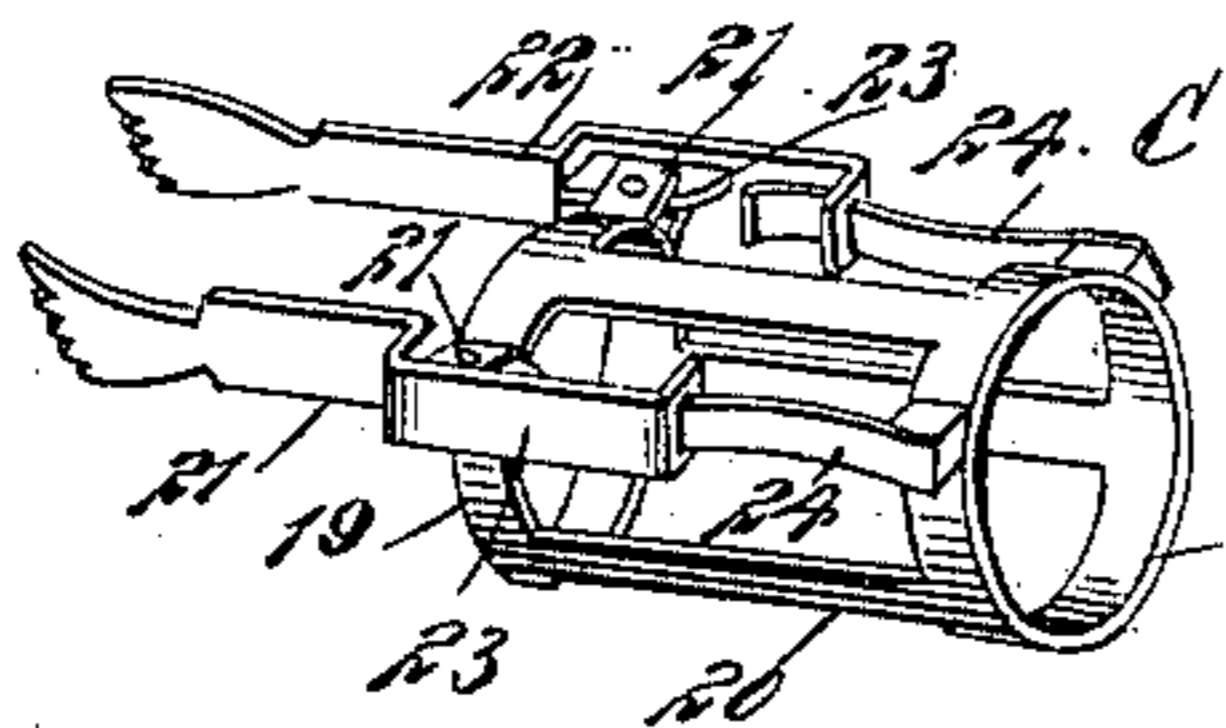


Fig. 5.

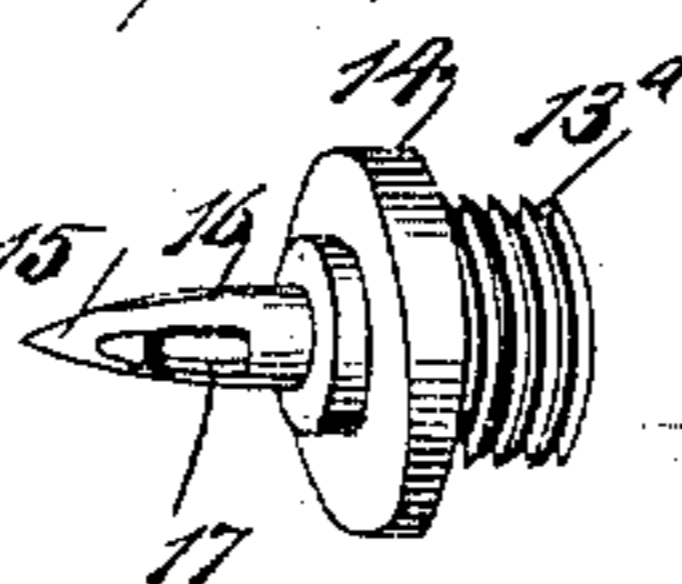
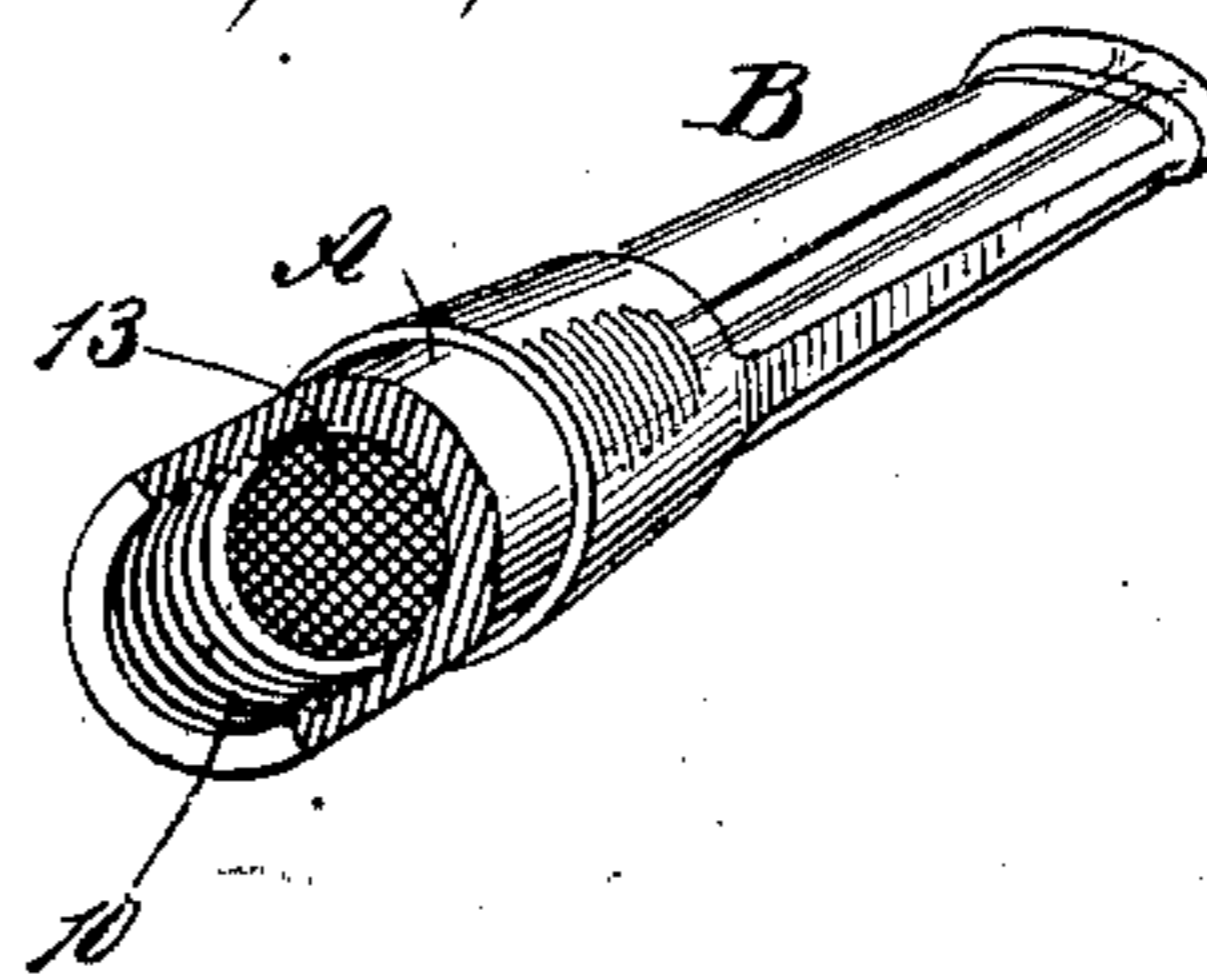


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CIGAR-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,968, dated June 13, 1899.

Application filed August 12, 1898. Serial No. 688,416. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH H. COOTE, of Bisbee, in the county of Cochise and Territory of Arizona, have invented a new and Improved Cigar-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a cigar-holder so constructed that the cigar smoked through the medium of the holder need not have its tip removed, the cigar being held in connection with the holder through the medium of a needle-point and clamping-arms projecting on opposite sides of the needle-point.

Another object of the invention is to provide clamping-arms which can be readily applied to the holder or removed therefrom.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved holder. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section taken substantially on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the cigar-clamp and its casing removed from the holder. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the vent-plug used in connection with the holder; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the body and mouth-piece of the holder, a portion of the body being broken away.

A represents the body of the cigar-holder, which may be given any exterior shape and which may be of any suitable material, and B represents a mouthpiece attached to the body of the holder in the usual manner. At the outer end of the body of the holder a chamber 10 is formed, a portion of the chamber being provided with an interior thread, and the said chamber is in communication with a smoke-conducting channel 11, which communicates with a corresponding channel 12 in the mouth-piece. A strainer 13 is placed against the inner wall of the chamber 10, extending across the smoke-conducting channel 11. A vent-plug 13^a is adapted to be screwed into the chamber 10 of the body, the said vent-plug

being provided with an outer flange 14, which is preferably made to engage with the outer end of the body of the holder and extend beyond the peripheral or outer surface thereof. This flange 14 may be of the same thickness throughout, or, as shown in the drawings, the flange may be thinner at one side than at the other, so as to provide an inclined surface for the inner face and produce a close contact between the said inner face of the flange and the outer edge of the body. The vent-plug 13^a is provided also with a needle-point 15, the said needle-point being hollow, and the point is attached to or made integral with the flange 14, the interior of the needle-point having direct connection with the interior of the vent-plug. Any desired number of openings are made in the needle-point. Usually, however, the point is provided with an upper opening 16 and two side openings 17. When the vent-plug is introduced into the body of the holder, a space 18 is provided between the inner end of the plug and the strainer 13, which space serves as a cell for nicotine.

Ordinarily a casing C is provided for the exterior of the body of the holder, fitting snugly up against the inner projecting edge of the flange of the vent-plug, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. This casing usually consists of a front and a rear ring 19, connected by strips 20, and upon the forward ring of the casing two opposing pairs of lugs 21 are formed, the said lugs being adapted to receive projections 23 from clamping-arms 22, pivoting pins being passed through the lugs and projections. The clamping-arms extend beyond the forward end of the casing, and consequently beyond the forward end of the body of the holder when the casing is in position thereon. The extension portions of the clamping-arms face one another and are at each side of the needle-point 15 and above the same. The inner end of each clamping-arm is bent in direction of the casing and slotted to receive the ends of springs 24, which springs are securely attached at their opposite ends to the rear ring 19 of said casing.

In operation the needle-point is passed transversely through the cigar near its point or tip, as shown in Fig. 3, the needle-point entering the cigar to such an extent that the opening in the said point will be within the

wrapper of the cigar. When the cigar is thus impaled upon the needle-point 15, the projecting ends of the clamping-arms 22 will engage with the opposite sides of the cigar and prevent it from leaving the needle-point. When it is desired to remove the cigar from the needle-point, the springs 24 are pressed inward, whereupon the outer portions of the clamping-arms are made to separate and release the cigar.

When a cigar is attached to the holder, as above described, the smoke may be freely drawn through the holder; but the nicotine not being able to pass through the strainer 13 will be retained in the cell 18.

When it is desired to clean the holder, it is simply necessary to remove the cigar from the needle-point, take a quantity of water in the mouth and blow the water through the holder, whereupon the nicotine will be forced out from the cell 18 and from the meshes of the strainer 13.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The herein-described cigar-holder, consisting of a mouthpiece, a chambered or recessed body, the outer end of which is interiorly screw-threaded, a screw-threaded and chambered plug screwing into the chamber of the body and provided with a hollow needle communicating with the chamber of the plug and having its outer end apertured, a casing secured upon the body, clamping-arms pivoted to the casing and projecting beyond the end of the body on opposite sides of the needle, the inner ends of the arms being bent inward and apertured, and springs secured to the casing and entering the apertures of the inwardly-bent portions of the said clamping-arms, substantially as described.

2. In a cigar-holder, the combination with a mouthpiece, and a chambered or recessed

body, the outer end of which is interiorly screw-threaded, of a casing on the body pivoted and spring-pressed clamping-arms carried by the casing, and projecting beyond the end of the body, and a screw-threaded plug screwing into the chamber of the body and provided with a hollow and apertured needle, and with a flange resting against the end of the body, and extending beyond the peripheral surface of the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A cigar-clamping device for cigar-holders, consisting of a casing formed of two rings connected together by strips, clamping-arms pivoted to the forward ring, the arms having their forward ends projecting beyond the casing and their rear ends bent inward at right angles and apertured, and springs secured to the rear ring and having their free ends projecting through the apertures of the inwardly-bent ends of the clamping-arms, substantially as described.

4. A cigar-holder, comprising a mouthpiece, a chambered or recessed body, the outer end of which is interiorly screw-threaded, a screw-threaded plug screwing into the said chamber and closing the same, said plug being provided with a hollow needle projecting outwardly from the same, the outer end of the needle being apertured, and adapted to enter the side of a cigar near its tip and hold it at an angle to the holder, and pivoted and spring-pressed clamping-arms carried by the body and projecting beyond the same on opposite sides of the needle, said arms being adapted to engage the cigar impaled on the needle to firmly support and hold it on the same, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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