

No. 692,026.

Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

L. MULLER.
CIGAR HOLDER.

(Application filed July 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

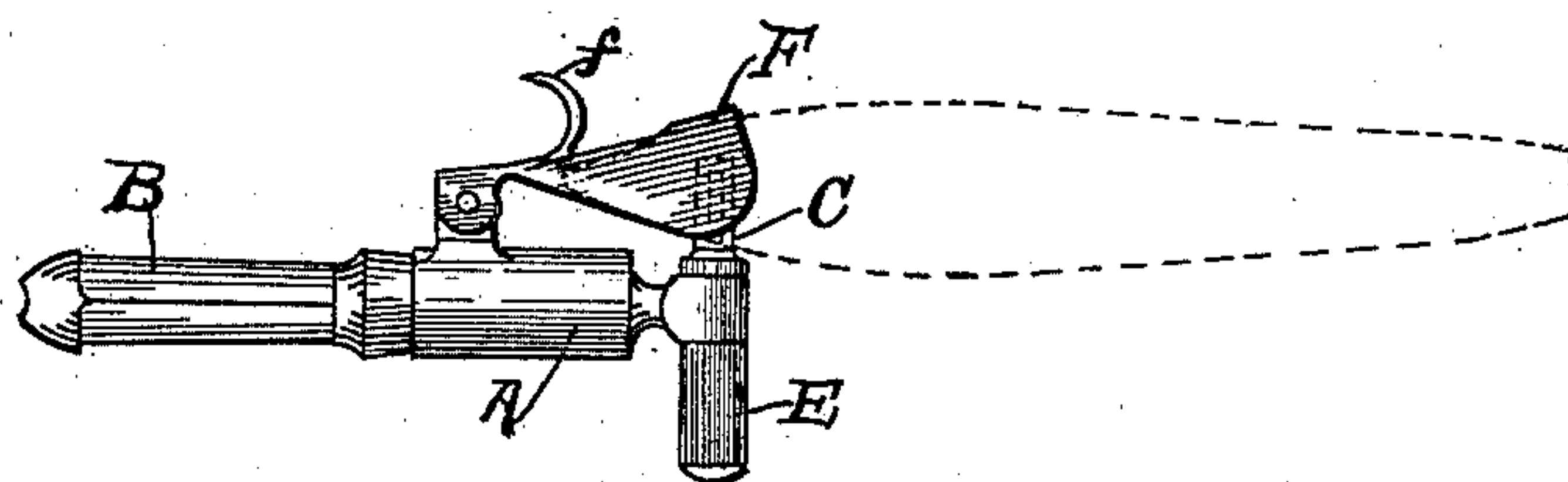


Fig. 2.

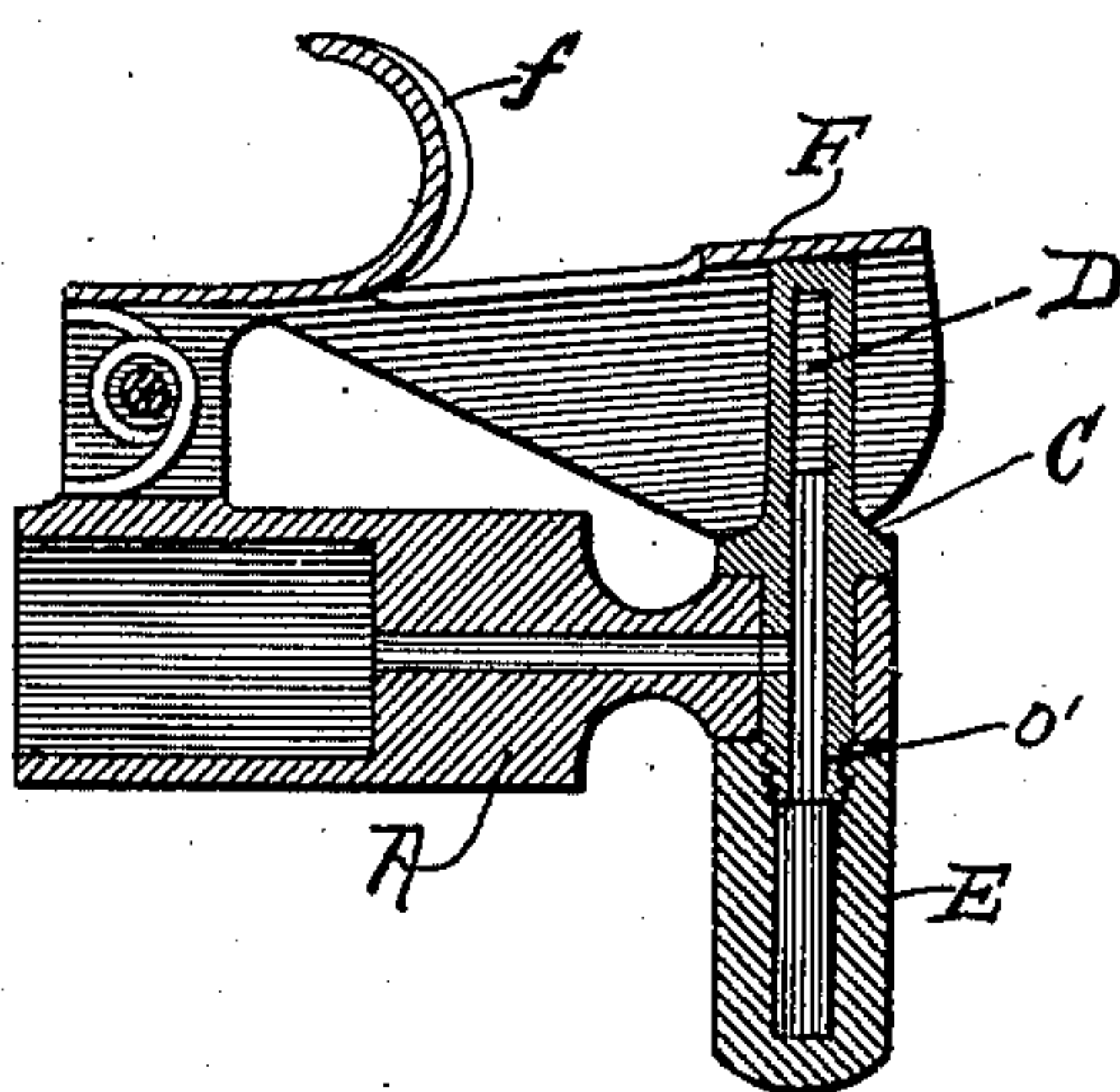


Fig. 3.

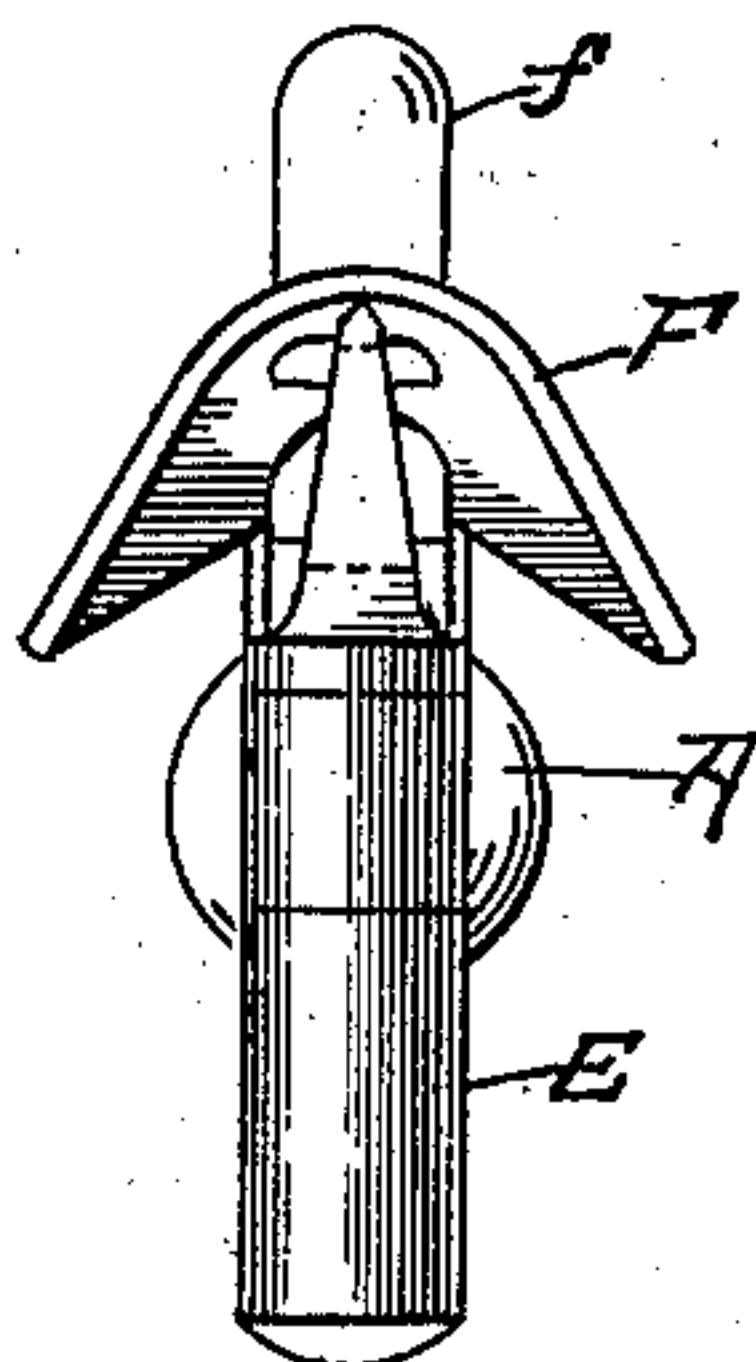
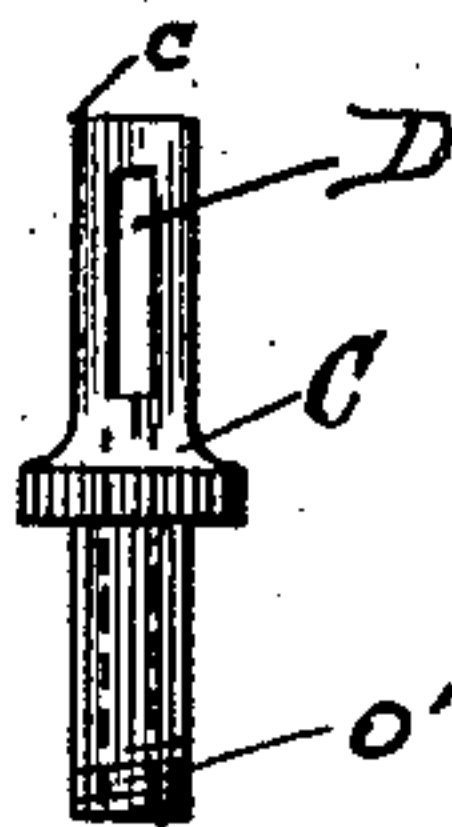


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CIGAR-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,026, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed July 22, 1901. Serial No. 69,234. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS MULLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

One of the desirable features of a cigar-holder is its ability to hold the cigar so firmly that it will not drop out when the mouthpiece be inverted or otherwise moved, and in order to do this in a practical manner the cigar must be held in the holder so as not to destroy too much of the tip of the cigar and so as to permit the consumption of the greater part of the same. My invention is designed to accomplish both of these results and at the same time produce a simple, cheap, and desirable device which while retaining the cigar in the holder against possible accidental dislodgment affords an unobstructed draft through the cigar.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central view thereof drawn to an enlarged scale and with the mouthpiece omitted. Fig. 3 is a front end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the tip-spur of my invention. Fig. 5 is a similar view looking at said spur in a direction at right angles to that in which said spur is viewed in Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the stem of the holder, which is preferably metallic and cylindrical in form. This stem is closed at its outer end and has its bore slightly enlarged at the other end for the ready insertion of a removable mouthpiece B of the usual design. Near its closed end the stem is pierced by a perpendicular hollow spur C, extending transaxially of the tube and opening into the stem through a lateral orifice. The upper closed end *c* of this spur projects a sufficient distance above the stem to extend nearly through the body of a cigar impaled thereon. It is wedge-shaped, and its cutting edge lies in the plane of the stem-axis, so that when it is thrust into a cigar laid along the top of the stem it will part the fibers of the

filler-leaves running lengthwise of the cigar, and thereby cut off but very few of them. Below the wedge-shaped tip *c* the spur is pierced by a slot D, transverse to the axis of the main stem A. The mouths of this slot are therefore not clogged, as they would be if the apertures were situated so as to be presented to the broomed and bruised ends of the fibers cut by the spur. Thus an unobstructed passage is obtained for the entrance of the smoke into the stem. The lower end *o'* of the spur C projects below the main stem and is exteriorly screw-threaded for the attachment of a cup E, which performs the double office of a nicotin or oil trap and a finger-hold.

The upper part of the holder comprises a curved plate F, pivotally hinged on the top of the main stem A between the spur and the mouthpiece. It is preferably formed of sheet metal, and, if desired, a finger-pull *f* may be made by bending back a tongue struck out from the body of the plate. This plate is of such conformation and dimensions that if it be turned back by means of the finger-pull *f* and the tip of a cigar of any size be laid therein it will center the cigar over the spur when said plate is pressed down and will cause the spur to enter the cigar. When fully down, the cigar will be brought in alinement with the holder, as shown in Fig. 1. A spring G, encircling the pivot-pin of the plate and engaging the stem and plate, holds the latter firmly down on the cigar, and the holder can then be turned in any direction and carried pendent between the fingers of the user or otherwise moved without dislodging the cigar.

The plate and spur are so disposed that the latter enters the cigar very close to its end. Thus, as the tip of the cigar is not cut, the wrapper is left practically intact, and the cigar does not tend to unroll as it is burned away. The plate also aids in preventing this unrolling, and consequently the cigar may be almost wholly consumed. One chief advantage lies in the fact that the cigar cannot become displaced unless the two retaining members are sprung apart.

The arrangement of the apertures in the spur, coupled with the wedge shape of the latter, is an important feature. The wedge presses the fibers apart, and thereby leaves an

air-space around the spur. The fibers of the cigar do not present broken ends to enter and obstruct the spur-apertures or smoke-passages, and consequently the course of the smoke from the cigar to the mouth is unimpeded.

The holder is readily cleaned by removing the mouthpiece and nicotin-trap, thereby leaving straight passages through the stem for the introduction of a cleaner.

Obviously the parts may be formed in a variety of ways without departing from the spirit of the invention, and it will be understood that I do not limit myself to any particular form of construction, except as set forth in certain of the claims.

What I claim as new is—

1. A cigar-holder comprising two pivotally-connected spring-pressed members one of which is provided with a hollow spur adapted to pierce a cigar inserted between the members, and a suitable mouthpiece communicating with said spur, said spur being provided with an aperture whose axis is transverse to the holder-axis.

2. A cigar-holder comprising a longitudinally-bored stem closed at its outer end, a hollow spur extending laterally from said stem provided with inlet-openings whose axes are transverse to the stem-axis, and means on the stem for centering and holding a cigar impaled on said spur.

3. A cigar-holder comprising a longitudinally-bored main stem closed at its outer end and provided with a suitable mouthpiece, a hollow wedge-shaped spur extending laterally from said stem, whose entering edge lies in the plane of the stem-axis, inlet-openings in said spur, and means on the stem for cen-

tering and holding a cigar impaled on said spur.

4. A cigar-holder comprising a longitudinally-bored main stem closed at its outer end and provided with a suitable mouthpiece, a hollow spur extending laterally from said stem, an aperture in said spur whose axis is in a plane transverse to the stem-axis, and means on the stem for centering and holding a cigar impaled on said spur.

5. A cigar-holder comprising a longitudinally-bored main stem closed at its outer end and provided with a suitable mouthpiece, a hollow spur extending laterally from said stem, whose entering edge lies in the plane of the stem-axis, an aperture in said spur whose axis is in a plane transverse to the stem-axis, and a spring-pressed member pivotally mounted on said stem for centering and holding a cigar impaled on said spur.

6. A cigar-holder comprising a longitudinally-bored main stem, closed at its outer end and provided with a suitable mouthpiece, a hollow spur comprising a tube extending transversely through said stem and communicating with the bore thereof, the upper end of said tube being closed and wedge-shaped and its entering edge lying in the plane of the stem an aperture in the spur whose axis is in a plane transverse to the stem-axis, the lower end of said tube being closed by a nicotin-trap, and a spring-pressed plate pivotally mounted on said stem for centering and holding a cigar impaled on said spur.

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Witnesses:

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