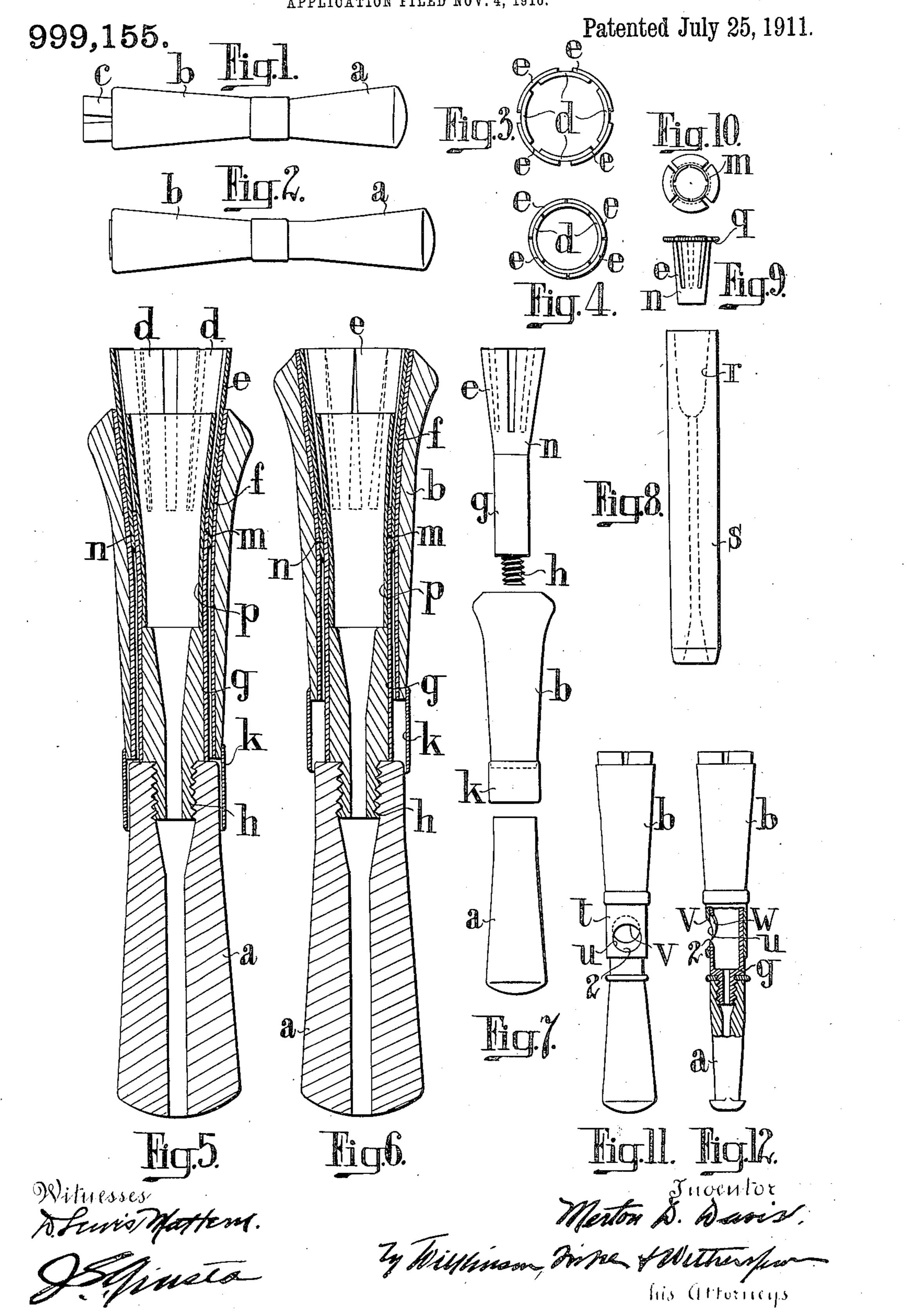
M. D. DAVIS.

CIGAR TUBE, CIGARETTE TUBE, OR THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERTON DOUGLAS DAVIS, OF ST. NINANS, CARSHALTON, ENGLAND.

CIGAR-TUBE, CIGARETTE-TUBE, OR THE LIKE.

999,155.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 25, 1911.

Application filed November 4, 1910. Serial No. 590,719.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Merton Douglas Davis, a subject of the King of England, residing at St. Ninans, Carshalton, Surrey, 5 England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Cigar-Tubes, Cigarette-Tubes, or the Like; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the 10 invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in cigar tubes, cigarette tubes or holders and 15 consists of a cigar tube or cigarette tube provided with an opening which can be made of suitable size to hold securely any

size cigar or cigarette.

It further refers to the combination of a 20 cigar cutter with cigar tubes or holders.

In the usual form of my invention I provide a cigar or cigarette holder having a conical or other opening, into which conical opening I insert a single or double built up 25 split cone or cones hereinafter more fully explained, the opening at the end of which cones may be contracted or expanded to · various sizes so as to adapt itself to the size of the cigar or cigarette and hold same se-30 curely in the holder. And in order that my said invention may be better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings accompanying this specification, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cigarette tube in one position; Fig. 2 is a similar view in another position; Figs. 3 and 4 show diagrammatic details hereinafter referred to. Figs. 5 and 6 show enlarged sectional views 40 of a cigar holder in two positions. Fig. 7 shows the cigar holder as shown at Figs. 5 and 6, with the parts detached and drawn to a smaller scale. Figs. 8 to 10 show details hereinafter referred to. Fig. 11 shows 45 side elevation of the combined cigar holder and cutter. Fig. 12 shows side elevation of

same partly in section.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, a shows the mouthpiece, b shows the holder. c is a built <sup>50</sup> up split cone working within the holder b. In order that the operation of the built up cone c may be fully understood, reference is made to the diagrammatic views shown at Figs. 3 and 4. d shows inner leaves of a 55 split cone. e shows outer leaves of another

cone. The two split cones are suitably united at their bases not shown at Figs. 3 and 4. It will be seen from Fig. 3 that spaces are left between adjacent leaves d and that the leaves e come over the spaces 60 between the leaves d. Now if some compressing means were applied to Fig. 3 the leaves would be caused to assume the position shown at Fig. 4, and it will be seen that the internal aperture at Fig. 4 is smaller 65 than the aperture shown at Fig. 3.

Referring now to Figs. 5 and 6; a is the mouthpiece as before, b the holder. The holder b has fixed therein a lining f. The top of this lining f is made approximately 70 conical. Into the lining f fits a double split cone tube, extended into a cylindrical portion g which is provided with a screw plug h. The screw plug h screws into a correspondingly screwed portion in the mouth- 75 piece a, thus holding the extension g and the built up cone in position in the interior of the holder b. k is a ring attached to the inner end of the holder b. The built up cone before referred to consists of an inner 80 cone m, which is slotted forming the leaves d, see Figs. 3 and 4. On the outside of the cone m is soldered at the bottom or otherwise suitably attached another cone n. This cone n is similarly split leaving leaves e, the 85 leaves e coming over the spaces between the space d as before explained in reference to Figs. 3 and 4. p is a lining placed more or less loosely in the inner cone m.

Assuming that the cigar holder is in the 90 position shown at Fig. 5, where the leaves eand d project to their greatest extent out of the holder b; should the holder b and the mouthpiece a now be pulled apart the conical lining f would cause the leaves e and d 95 to move inward as it is moved up over them, until the position shown at Fig. 6 is reached where the adjacent leaves e touch each other and the adjacent leaves d touch each other. It will be seen that the size of the opening 100 for the admission of a cigar has been contracted. Thus if a cigar has been put in the holder shown at Fig. 5 and the above operation performed it would now be held securely irrespective of its size, in the holder, 105 in the position shown at Fig. 6.

Fig. 7 shows the cigar holder as shown at Figs. 5 and 6 drawn to its normal size with the parts detached and which form it will be seen is very simple, it merely being neces- 110 sary to unscrew the mouthpiece a and to push out the coned leaves with their exten-

sion from the top of the holder b.

Referring to Figs. 8 to 10, in this case the split cones m and n are united together at the bottom but not provided with any extension. The leaves e of the outer cone n are provided with portions of a milled ring q shown in plan at Fig. 10. The conical aperture r of the holder s see Fig. 8, is of such a size that when the adapter shown at Figs. 9 and 10, is inserted therein, the leaves e and d are compressed inward holding the cigar or cigarette securely, which has been inserted in the opening. The split ring facilitates the removal of the adapter from the holder.

Referring to Figs. 11 and 12, in this case

Referring to Figs. 11 and 12, in this case the holder b is provided preferably of metal, which is extended into a sleeve t provided 20 with an opening u, the edge v of which is sharpened. The extension g attached to the split cones is likewise provided with an aperture w having a sharpened edge 2. When the holder b is at the top, that is in the posi-25 tion where the cone is contracted to its smallest size, the holes u and w coincide. If now a cigar end is inserted in these holes and the holder b is brought downward the top of the cigar is sheared off by the sharpened cutting 30 edges v and 2 and may drop out of the top of the cigar holder. The cigar is now put into the opened leaves and the sleeve b rotated so that when it is brought into the upper position compressing the split cones and hold-35 ing the cigar, the holes  $\bar{u}$  and w do not come in the same position, thus no air is allowed to enter, but when it is required to cut the

oposition coincide and then to press as before mentioned.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America

cigar it is simply necessary to turn the

holder b until the holes u and w in the upper

1. In a cigar or cigarette holder, the combination of a mouth piece, a tubular extension at the inner end of the mouth piece and having a split outer flared end, a tubular member having a corresponding outer split end and arranged on the tubular extension with the portions between its splits overlapping the splits of the tubular extension, and means for contracting the outer split ends of the tubular member and extension, substantially as described.

2. In a cigar or cigarette holder, the combination of a mouth piece, a tubular extension at the inner end of the mouth piece and having a split outer flared end, a tubular member having a corresponding outer split 60 end; and arranged on the tubular extension with the portions between its splits overlapping the splits of the tubular extension, and a sleeve slidably fitted over the tubular member for contracting the outer split ends 65 of both the tubular member and the extension, and the tubular member and the extension.

sion, substantially as described.

3. In a cigar or cigarette holder, the combination of a mouth piece, a screw plug at the inner end of the mouth piece, a tubular 70 extension carried by the plug and having a split outer flared end, a tubular member having a corresponding outer split end and arranged on the tubular extension with the portions between its splits overlapping the 75 splits of the tubular extension, a sleeve on the tubular member for contracting the outer split ends of same, and a collar connected to the sleeve and slidably engaging the mouth piece, substantially as described. 80

4. In a cigar or cigarette holder, the combination of a mouth piece, a tubular extension at the inner end of the mouth piece and having a split outer flared end, a tubular member having a corresponding outer split 85 end and arranged on the tubular extension with the portions between its splits overlapping the splits of the tubular extension, a lining within the tubular extension, a sleeve slidably fitted over the tubular member for 90 contacting its outer split end, and a collar connected to the sleeve and slidably engaging the mouth piece, substantially as described.

5. In a cigar holder, the combination of a 95 mouth piece, a tubular member at the inner end thereof and having an outer flared split end, a sleeve slidably mounted on the tubular member adapted to contract said split end of the tubular member, the tubular 100 member being provided with an opening, and said sleeve having a registering opening provided with a cutting edge adapted to form a cigar cutter.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa- 105 ture, in presence of two witnesses.

MERTON DOUGLAS DAVIS.

Witnesses:

HERBERT D. JAMESON,
RIPLEY WILSON.