

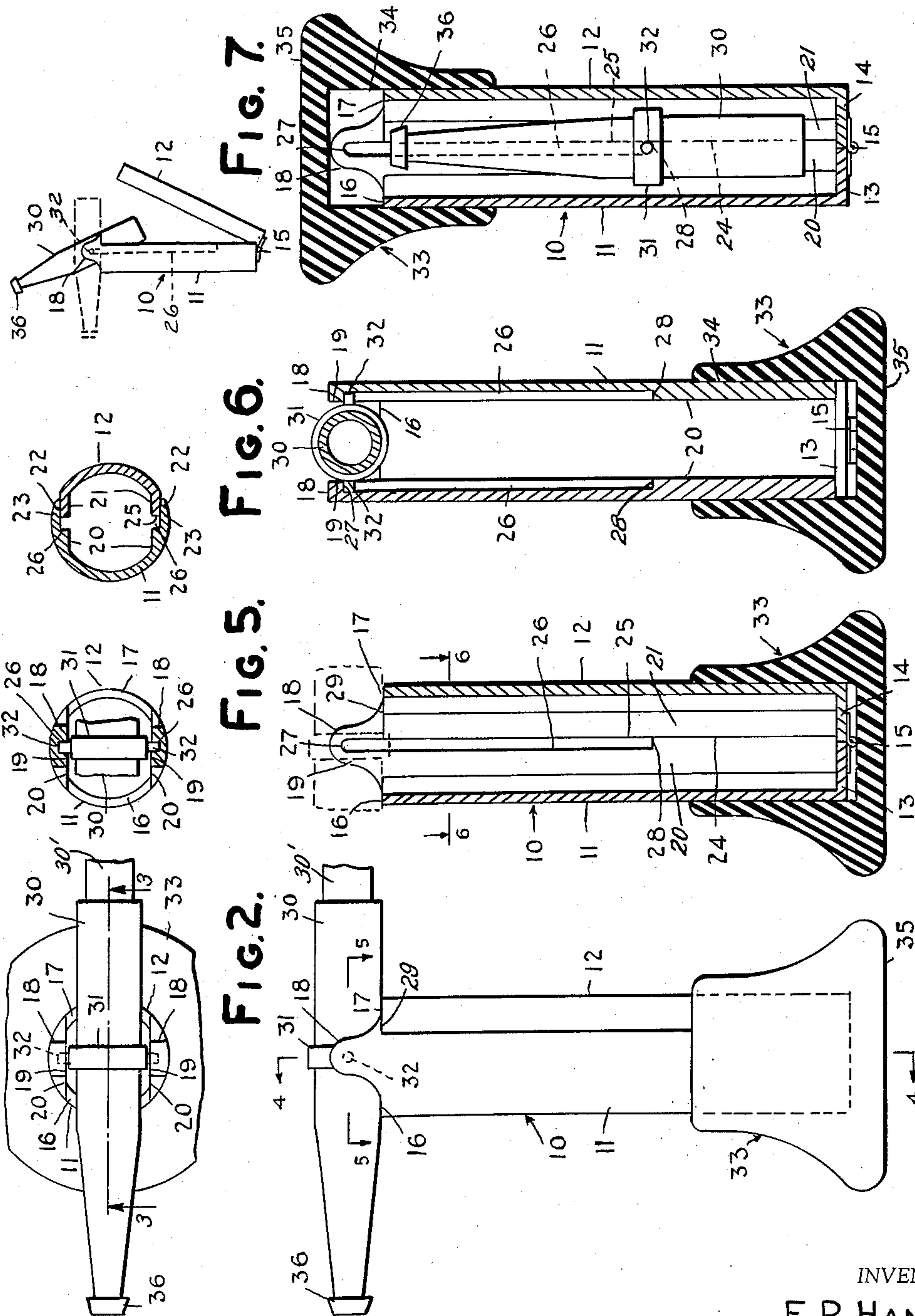
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F. R. HAMER

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COMBINED CIGARETTE HOLDER, CASING, AND STAND

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INVENTOR

F. R. HAMER

BY

B. B. Miller

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMBINED CIGARETTE HOLDER, CASING, AND STAND

Francis R. Hamer, West Asheville, N. C.

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My invention relates to a combined casing and stand for a cigarette holder or the like.

A primary object of the invention is to provide a casing or receptacle for housing a cigarette holder which is so constructed that when the cigarette holder is removed for use, the casing may be employed as a rest or stand for the cigarette holder.

A further object is to provide a rest or stand for a cigarette holder which is detachably secured to the holder in a manner permitting the stand and holder to be picked up as a unit for smoking, and then placed upon a table or the like.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a combined device of the above mentioned character which is simplified in construction, compact, sturdy and durable and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a combined casing and stand for a cigarette holder, and showing the same in use as a stand,

Figure 2 is a plan view of the same,

Figure 3 is a central vertical longitudinal section through the combined casing and stand shown in Figure 1, taken on line 3-3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a central vertical longitudinal section taken on line 4-4 of Figure 1,

Figure 5 is a horizontal cross section taken on line 5-5 of Figure 1, parts broken away,

Figure 6 is a similar section taken on line 6-6 of Figure 3,

Figure 7 is a side elevation, partly diagrammatic, and illustrating how the combined device operates to serve as a stand or rest for the cigarette holder, and,

Figure 8 is a central vertical longitudinal section similar to Figure 3 and showing the combined device used as a casing for the cigarette holder.

In the drawings, where for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 10 designates generally a cylindrical tubular casing or receptacle, formed by opposed companion casing sections 11 and 12 which are substantially semi-cylindrical. The upper ends of the casing sections 11 and 12 are open, and the casing sections have lower closed

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ends 13 and 14, integral therewith, as shown. The casing sections 11 and 12 are hingedly connected at their lower ends by a small hinge 15, secured to the lower ends 13 and 14.

The upper open ends 16 and 17 of the casing sections 11 and 12 terminate in lateral alignment and are flat, as shown. These flat ends 16 and 17 are horizontally disposed when the casing 10 is vertical. Formed upon the upper end of the casing section 11, and preferably integral therewith are diametrically opposed longitudinal extensions or knuckles 18, which project beyond the flat ends 16 and 17 and have their free ends terminating in alignment. The outer sides of the knuckles 18 may be cylindrically curved to conform to the curvature of the periphery of the cylindrical casing 10, Figure 5, and the inner opposed faces 19 of the knuckles may be formed flat and parallel for forming continuations of opposed flat longitudinal surfaces 20 of the casing section 11. The internal flat faces 20 extend for the entire length of the casing section 11, as best shown in Figure 4. The companion casing section 12 is likewise provided with opposed flat longitudinal faces 21, extending from the open top end to the lower end 14 of the casing section 12, and disposed in alignment with the surfaces 20 of the casing section 11.

The casing section 12 is further provided with external longitudinal flat faces 22, extending for its entire length and parallel with the flat faces 20 and 21. Longitudinal flanges or tongues 23, formed integral with the casing section 11 and extending throughout its entire length overlap the flat faces 22 of the casing section 12 when the casing 10 is closed. The flanges 23 preferably have close fitting sliding contact with the flat faces 22, and the frictional engagement of the flanges 23 with the faces 22 tends to hold the casing sections 11 and 12 in their closed positions. When the casing sections 11 and 12 are closed to form the cylindrical casing 10, the opposed straight longitudinal edges 24 and 25 at the opposite sides of the casing sections contact as shown in Figure 3.

The casing section 11 is provided in its opposed internal faces 20 and free longitudinal edges 24 with opposed shallow longitudinal recesses or grooves 26, extending longitudinally beyond the upper end 16 and into the inner faces 19 of the knuckles 18. The upper rounded ends 27 of the grooves 26 terminate near and below the tops of the knuckles 18, and the lower ends 28 of the grooves terminate near and below the longitudinal center of the casing section 11. As best

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shown in Figures 3 and 6, the grooves 26 form with the free longitudinal edges 25 of the casing section 12 diametrically opposed straight longitudinal channels or passages for a purpose to be described. The grooves 26 are continuous throughout their entire lengths and extend from the ends 28 to the ends 27. These grooves are formed in the casing section 11 and in the knuckles 18. The portions of the grooves 26 in the casing section 11 have corresponding sides opened and covered by the edges 25, while the portions of the grooves 26 in the knuckles 18 have both sides closed, Figures 3, 7 and 8.

When the casing sections 11 and 12 are closed, the flat upper end 17 of the casing section 12 frictionally engages below the lower transverse edges 29 of the knuckles 18, which project over the end 17 in overlapping relation. This arrangement further aids in maintaining the casing sections 11 and 12 in their closed positions, Figure 1.

The casing 10 is used in conjunction with a cigarette holder 30 of generally conventional construction, except that near its longitudinal center and center of balance, the cigarette holder 30 may be provided with an annular band 31 rigidly secured thereto or integral therewith, and provided at diametrically opposite points with short pins or trunnions 32, rigidly secured thereto and projecting radially beyond the band 31. The trunnions 32 are adapted to engage slidably within the grooves or passages 26, when the casing 10 is used as a receptacle or container for the cigarette holder 30, Figure 8, or as a stand for the holder as shown in Figure 1. The casing sections 11 and 12 form a stand for the cigarette holder. The cigarette holder 30 holds a cigarette 30', Figures 1 and 2, but the cigarette is omitted in the remaining figures.

A flared removable cap or cover 33 is provided, and this cap has a cylindrical opening or bore 34 in its inner end to receive either end of the casing 10 as shown in Figures 1 and 8. The cap 33 has close frictional engagement with the cylindrical casing 10 so that it will not become accidentally displaced when applied to either end of the casing. The outer end 35 of the flared cap is wide and flat, so that the cap will maintain the casing 10 upright on a table or the like, when applied to the lower end of the casing as in Figure 1.

When the casing 10 is used as a container or receptacle for the cigarette holder 30, the hinged casing sections 11 and 12 are first swung apart so that the trunnions 32 may be introduced into the grooves 26 of the casing section 11. With the casing 10 and cigarette holder 30 arranged upright, Figure 8, the trunnions 32 will engage and rest upon the lower ends 28 of the grooves 26, and the cigarette holder is suspended within the casing 10 with its lower end spaced from the end walls 13 and 14 as shown. The opposite end or tip 36 of the cigarette holder is now disposed near and below the upper ends 16 and 17 of the casing sections, and the cigarette holder 30 is completely housed within the casing 10. The cap 33 is now applied to the upper end of the casing 10, with the casing sections 11 and 12 in their closed contacting positions, and the entire device may be carried conveniently in the pocket, or the like. The cap 33 prevents separation or opening of the casing sections 11 and 12 until it is removed.

When it is desired to provide a convenient rest or stand for the cigarette holder 30 while smoking, the cap 33 is removed from the upper end

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of the casing 10 and the casing sections are swung open, as shown in Figure 7. The cigarette holder 30 is now shifted longitudinally upwardly, relative to the casing until the trunnions 32 engage the rounded upper ends 27 of the grooves 26. The cigarette holder 30 is now pivoted counter-clockwise to the position shown dotted in Figure 7, and the casing section 12 is now swung to the closed position. The upper flat ends 16 and 17 of the casing sections 11 and 12 now engage the periphery of the cigarette holder 30 and lock the trunnions 32 against the upper ends 27 of the grooves. The cap 33 is now applied to the lower end of the casing 10, and a convenient stand for the cigarette holder 30 is formed, Figure 1. The cigarette holder is securely locked to the casing 10, and when the casing is arranged upright on a table or the like the cigarette holder 30 is supported horizontally. The casing 10 and cigarette holder may now be picked up as a unit by the smoker and then returned to the table. The arrangement provides a convenient device which may be used by an individual who desires to smoke while working, and it is not necessary to lay the cigarette holder down upon the desk, or the like where it is liable to burn papers or damage the desk.

I prefer to form the casing 10, removable cap 33 and cigarette holder 30 entirely from a suitable plastics material, but any other light weight durable material may be used if desired.

It is to be understood that the form of the invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A combined casing and stand comprising, an elongated casing element having one end open and including opposed assembled casing sections, one casing section being adapted to be moved to an open position with relation to the other casing section, longitudinal extensions carried by one end of one casing section adjacent to said open end of the casing element and projecting outwardly beyond the end of such casing section, said extensions and such casing section carrying the extensions being provided with longitudinal grooves, the outer portions of the grooves being formed in the extensions and having their outer ends closed and the inner portions of the grooves being formed in such casing section and having side openings, a cigarette holder provided with transverse pin means, the pin means being adapted for insertion within said grooves, the casing sections holding the cigarette holder transversely of the open end of the casing element when the casing sections are closed and the pin means held within the outer portions of said grooves, and means for holding the casing element in an upright position.

2. A combined casing and stand comprising, an elongated casing element having an open end and an opposite end and including casing sections, longitudinal extensions carried by the end of one casing section adjacent to said open end of the casing element and projecting outwardly beyond the end of such casing section, said extensions and such casing section carrying the extensions being provided with longitudinal grooves, the outer portions of the grooves being formed in the extensions and having their outer ends closed and the inner portions of the grooves being formed in

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such casing section and having side openings, a cigarette holder provided with transverse pin means adapted for insertion within said grooves, means to pivotally connect the casing sections adjacent to said opposite end of the casing element, the casing sections holding the cigarette holder transversely of the open end of the casing element when the casing sections are closed and the pin means held within the outer portions of said grooves, and means carried by the said opposite end of the casing element for supporting the casing element in an upright position.

3. A combined casing and stand comprising, an elongated casing element having an open end and an opposite end and including casing sections, longitudinal extensions carried by the end of one casing section adjacent to said open end of the casing element and projecting outwardly beyond the end of such casing section, said extensions and such casing section carrying the extensions being provided with longitudinal grooves, the outer portions of the grooves being formed in the extensions and having their outer ends closed and the inner portions of the grooves being formed in such casing section and having side openings, a cigarette holder provided with transverse pin means adapted for insertion within said grooves, means to pivotally connect the casing

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sections adjacent to said opposite end of the casing element, the casing sections holding the cigarette holder transversely of the open end of the casing element when the casing sections are closed and the pin means held within the outer portions of said grooves, and a cap removably mounted upon said opposite end of the casing element.

4. In a combined casing and stand, an elongated casing element having one end open, said casing element having longitudinal guides, a cigarette holder provided with transverse pin means, the pin means engaging within the longitudinal guides, the outer ends of the guides being closed, and adjustable means to permit of the removal of the pin means from the inner ends of the guides.

FRANCIS R. HAMER.

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