April 14, 1925. 1,533,682

W. J. WOYWOT

ASH RECEIVER

Filed June 13, 1924

Fig. 1.

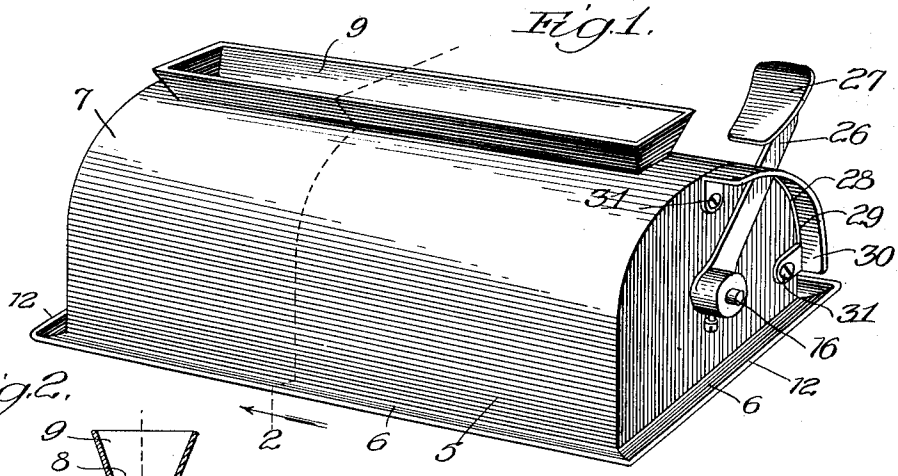


Fig. 2.

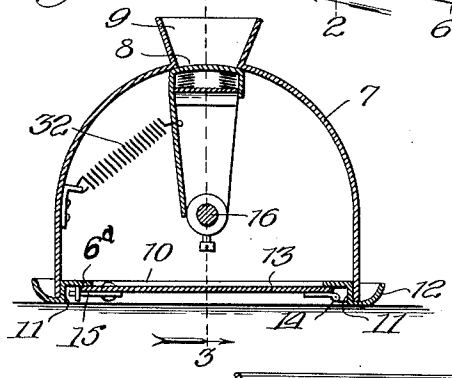


Fig. 4.

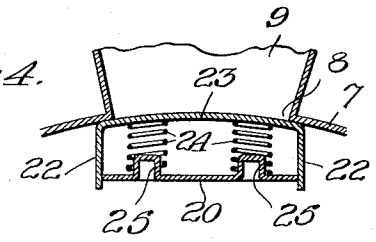
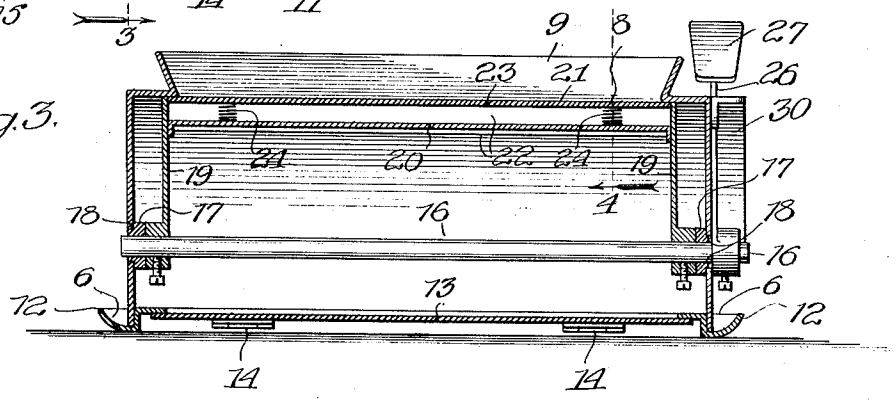


Fig. 3.



Inventor:
Walter J. Woywot,
By Dyrenforth, Lee, Christian & Niles.
Attys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER J. WOYWOT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HUGO ZACZECK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ASH RECEIVER.

Application filed June 13, 1924. Serial No. 719,793.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER J. WOYWOT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ash Receivers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates, more particularly, to ash receivers for use by smokers; and my primary object is to provide a novel, simple and inexpensive construction of such device which, while being capable of ready conditioning for receiving ashes and discarded cigars and cigarettes, will operate to prevent the escape from the receptacle, of odors given off by the contents of the receiver, including smoke from burning cigars and cigarettes. A further object, and this in furtherance of the main object above referred to, is to provide such a construction, having a movable closure for the inlet of the receptacle, which shall be substantially air tight when closed, be readily conditioned to receive ashes and discarded cigar and cigarettes, and which, under continued use and consequent wear of the parts, will remain air tight.

Referring to the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ash receiver construction in accordance with my invention; Figure 2 is a section taken at the line 2 on Fig. 1 and viewed in the direction of the arrow; Figure 3 is a section taken at the line 3 on Fig. 2 and viewed in the direction of the arrow; and Figure 4 an enlarged broken sectional view of a detail of the device, the section being taken at the line 4 on Fig. 3 and viewed in the direction of the arrow.

The device, in accordance with the preferred illustrated embodiment of the invention, comprises a receptacle-forming part represented generally at 5, this receptacle being shown as formed of a plate section 6, forming the bottom of the receptacle, and a hollow section 7 forming the remaining portion thereof, the member 7 being of general semicircular form in cross section and containing at its upper side an inlet 8 surrounded by a trough-like member 9 into which the ashes and discarded cigars and cigarettes are deposited for discharge into the receptacle. The bottom plate 6 is preferably formed with the upwardly offset portion 6^a containing an opening 10 and forming a depending, continuous, flange 11, with which the lower end of the hollow section 7, telescopes as shown, the lower edge of the flange 11 being formed with an outwardly extending rim portion 12 which extends laterally beyond the sides of the section 7, as represented in the drawings. The opening 10, through which the ashes and discarded cigars and cigarettes, are discharged from the receptacle, is provided with a removable plate-like closure 13 shown as hinged at one edge thereof, as represented at 15, to the plate member 6 and releasably held in place, to close the opening 10, by a catch device 14 engaging the opposite edge of the closure.

The device also comprises a closure device for the inlet 8 which is movable into and out of closed position, at the will of the operator. This device, according to the particular illustrated embodiment of the invention, comprises a shaft 16 which is located in the receptacle and extends lengthwise thereof, its ends being journaled in bearings 17, confined in openings 18 in the end walls of the receptacle. The shaft 16 carries radially extending arms 19 rigid therewith, to which a cross bar 20 is connected at points between the ends of said arms, these arms and cross bar in effect forming a yoke. The device also comprises a member 21 of general, inverted, trough shape which extends between the outer ends of the arms 19 and embraces, between its side walls 22, the cross bar 20 the upper, plate portion, 23 of the member 21 and which is of a width greater than that of the inlet 8, being curved, with its arc of curvature substantially the same as that described by the curved portion of the receptacle which it opposes. The member 21 is caused to be forced in a direction radially of the shaft 16 and into close engagement with the inner curved surface of the receptacle, adjacent the inlet 8, the particular means shown for this purpose comprising a set of four coil springs 24 confined between the cross bar 20 and the plate member 23, the lower ends of these springs being shown as surrounding lugs 25 extending upwardly from the cross bar 20 and formed, as for example by deflecting upwardly the metal of this bar.

The shaft 16 is shown as equipped at its outer end, with a lever 26 rigid thereon and

provided with a finger-rest 27, this lever extending through a slot 28 formed by the adjacent end wall of the receptacle and the recessed portion 29 of an arc-shaped plate 30 rigidly secured to the outer face of this end wall, as represented at 31.

One of the arms 19 is connected with one end of a coil spring 32, the other end of which is connected with the wall of the receptacle as shown, this spring operating to rotate the shaft 16, and the parts carried thereby, in counterclockwise direction in Fig. 2 and serving, when the closure device for the inlet 8 is swung, by rotating the shaft 16, in clockwise direction in Fig. 2 to a position in which the inlet 8 is open, to return this closure device to closed position as shown in Fig. 2, the lever, 26 extending from the shaft 16 in such angular position relative to the closure device that when this lever engages the upper end wall of the recess 29, which forms a stop for the lever, the closure device will be in the closed position represented in the drawings.

It will be readily understood from the foregoing that in the normal position of the parts, the inlet 8 is closed and when it is desired to discharge the contents of the trough 9 into the receptacle proper, the operator presses down on the outer end of the lever 26 thereby swinging the closure device in clockwise direction in Eig. 2 and against the resistance of the spring 32, to a position in which the inlet 8 is open, the contents of the trough thereupon dropping into the receptacle. As soon as the operator releases pressure on the lever 26 the closure device automatically returns to closed position. In order that cigars and cigarettes deposited in the trough 9 shall not interfere with the operation of the closure device, it is preferred that the side wall of the member 23, at the left hand side of Fig. 2, be extended downwardly to a point closely adjacent the shaft 16 as represented in this figure.

Inasmuch as that portion of the closure device described which bears against the inner curved surface of the receptacle adjacent the inlet 8, is constantly forced radially outwardly against this surface, the joint between the member 23 and the wall of the inlet 8 is rendered practically air tight, thereby preventing the escape of odors from the contents of the receptacle including the smoke from discarded burning cigars and cigarettes which latter soon becomes extinguished for lack of oxygen, it being noted that by reason of the construction of the closure device as stated continued operation of the closure device will enhance the tightness of the joint, due to the pressure exerted by the member 23 against the wall of the receptacle which opposes it which has the effect of grinding these parts to a substantially perfect seating of the one against the other. It will further be observed that the device is very simple of construction and is not liable to become out of order.

While I have illustrated and described a particular construction embodying my invention, I do not wish to be understood as intending to limit it thereto, as the same may be variously modified and altered without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A receptacle for the purpose set forth, comprising a casing containing an inlet, and means closing said inlet comprising a closure-element supported to be movable into and out of a position for closing said inlet, and means yieldingly forcing said closure-element into sliding engagement with the portion of the wall of said casing containing said inlet.

2. A receptacle for the purpose set forth, comprising a casing having a curved wall containing an inlet, and means closing said inlet comprising a curved closure-element supported to be movable in a curved path into and out of a position for closing said inlet, and means yieldingly forcing said closure-element into sliding engagement with said curved portion of the wall of said casing.

3. A receptacle for the purpose set forth, comprising a casing having a curved wall containing an inlet, and means closing said inlet comprising a curved closure-element pivotally supported to be movable in a curved path into and out of a position for closing said inlet, and means yieldingly forcing said closure-element into sliding engagement with said curved portion of the wall of said casing.

4. A receptacle for the purpose set forth, comprising a casing containing an inlet, and means closing said inlet comprising a closure-element formed of sections located in said casing, said sections being supported to be moved into and out of a position in which said inlet is closed, one of said sections being movable relative to the other thereof toward the portion of the wall of said casing containing said inlet, and means, interposed between said sections, operating to yieldingly force said last-referred-to section into engagement with the last-referred-to portion of said wall.

5. A receptacle for the purpose set forth, comprising a casing having a curved wall containing an inlet, and means closing said inlet comprising a shaft journaled in said casing, a member on said shaft and extending radially thereof, a curved closure-forming, plate-member confined on said first-named member to be movable radially of

said shaft and against that portion of said wall which contains said inlet, and means interposed between said members operating to force said curved plate-member into engagement with said wall.

6. A receptacle for the purpose set forth, comprising a casing containing an inlet, and means closing said inlet comprising a movably supported yoke-member with its end-arms extending outwardly beyond its cross-member, a closure-section located in the space between said arms and movable on said yoke-member, and means engaging said cross-member and said closure-section operating to force said closure-section against that portion of the wall of said receptacle in which said inlet is located.

7. A receptacle for the purpose set forth, comprising a casing having a curved wall containing an inlet, and means closing said inlet comprising a shaft journaled in said casing, a yoke member on said shaft and extending radially thereof with its end arms extending outwardly beyond its cross-member and closely adjacent the curved wall of said casing, a closure-section located in the space between said arms and movable on said yoke-member in a direction radially of said shaft, and means engaging said cross-member and said closure-section operating to force said closure-section against that portion of the wall of said receptacle in which said inlet is located.

8. A receptacle for the purpose set forth, comprising a casing having a portion containing an inlet, a closure means for said inlet comprising a closure-portion supported to be moved into and out of inlet-closing position, said portions being relatively movable, and means yieldingly forcing said portions together to form a tight closure.

WALTER J. WOYWOT.