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SMOKER'S STAND

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6 Claims. (Cl. 312-152)

This invention pertains to smokers' stands though adaptable for other uses as well.

More particularly the invention has to do with a supporting stand having a receptacle for containing commodities, such receptacle being adjustable to various positions vertically with respect to the supporting position of such stand.

In the present instance the device is directed, as the object thereof, to a receptacle for containing cigarettes and the like together with an ash tray, wherein in one position of elevation a two-part receptacle conceals the mounted ash tray, and also conceals the smoking articles, contained in said receptacle, while in another position exposing the ash tray only, and in a third position exposing both tray and smoking articles, all by certain manual adjustments.

In the appended drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the device of my invention shown in the closed position of its receptacle;

Figure 1^a is a sectional elevation of a portion of an ash tray and parts of a receptacle;

Figure 1^b shows in perspective parts of a receptacle and a latch portion mounted on each;

Figure 2 shows a plan of the device illustrated in Figure 1;

Figure 2^a is a plan of the structure shown in Figure 1^b;

Figure 3 is an elevation of the device shown in open position, parts being in section; Figure 3^a illustrates parts shown in Figures 2^a and 3 much enlarged and in section;

Figure 4 is a vertical section of a two-part receptacle showing a position thereof just beneath an ash tray, and

Figure 5 shows in perspective the hinged relation of the parts of the receptacle.

The device comprises in this instance a base 1 and a tubular upright 2 thereon, a coil spring 3 seated in the upright receiving thereon a support comprising a stem 4 having secured to its upper end a member 5 in Figures 2, 3 and 5. Arising through the said member 5, as well as through the spring 3 and stem 4 is a rod 6 whose upper extremity carries a button-like part 7 in whose under surface is a cavity 7', Figure 3^a, the said rod being erected upon and suitably affixed to the base 1, for example, and forming what may be termed an extension of the upright 2, the whole forming a standard. Spaced below the part 7 is an ash tray 8 suitably affixed to the rod 6 in whose lower surface is a cavity 8' corresponding to the cavity 7' of said part 7.

Two half receptacle portions 9 are attached each to the member 5 by a hinge 10 in such position that they may closely abut each other as in Figure 4 and that they may swing apart and lie in the same plane as in Figure 3, to expose the interior of the thus constituted receptacle, and,

for convenience, a receiver 11 is provided within each receptacle part for containing articles for use of the smoker.

Through the employment of the spring 3 the stem 4 is designed to be elastically supported together with the receptacle 9 mounted on the latter. That the said stem may be limited in its extent of upward travel it may have a groove 4', Figure 3, into which may extend a screw 4², for example, carried by the tubular upright 2. Again, there may also be a stop member or key 6' carried by the rod 6, Figures 3, 4 and 5, against which, preferably, may abut a disc 6² mounted on the member 5 in the upward movement of the receptacle due to an expanding action of said spring 3. While both the described ways of limiting movement may be employed I may, of course, use but one of such ways.

In the movement of the stem and receptacle vertically there is such a latitude that any one of at least three different positions may be a fixed position. First, in Figure 1 it is noted that the receptacle may be lifted to such a height by the spring that the tray 8 is enclosed thereby. In this position the button-like part 7 and parts on the receptacle-halves cooperate to secure the said halves in secure abutting relation. That is to say, as shown in Figures 1^a, 1^b and 2^a the parts of the receptacle that are uppermost as in Figure 1, for example, are each provided at the abutting edges thereof with, in this instance only, a spherically curved half-portion 12, the two adapted to abut when the receptacle-halves are in abutment, and these when in their abutting relation snugly fit into the cavity 7' of the said part 7, the said portion 12 and the walls of the receptacle having a groove 13 to receive the rod 6 to permit a snug relation of the whole.

When it is desired to provide a stand as appears in Figure 4 with the tray 8 exposed, the receptacle 9 is depressed to remove the portion 12 from the cavity 7' the parts of the receptacle being separated sufficiently to pass by the tray whereupon by closing them beneath the tray the said portions 12 may be entered into the cavity 8' of said tray in the same manner as already described. In either of the positions of elevation the stem 4 is free to rise, and to be lowered against the spring 3, the stop or key 6' in no way interfering with the action since lying well above the lower wall of the receptacle as viewed in Figure 4.

If, now, the receptacle is to lie open as in Figure 3, the halves thereof, if in the closed abutting positions as in Figure 4, are unlatched from the tray cavity 8', by depressing said halves, and allowed to spread and to lower by gravity, the receptacle then arising until limited by the said stop or key 6'.

Means is provided for fixing the receptacle-

halves in the last named lowered and spread position thereof. Such means may consist of a part 14 secured to the member 5 and depending into the space between the said receptacle-halves as in Figure 3, one of such parts lying at each side of the stem 4, if desired. In Figure 3 one of the parts is shown with the stem beyond it while in Figure 4 the other part is shown beyond said stem.

As already intimated the invention may be used for purposes other than for smokers, being readily usable by seamstresses or others, the receptacle 9 holding the various articles used in sewing, while the tray may contain other articles, or it may be discarded entirely if desired.

While the receptacle-halves are provided with the parts 12 of the form shown and described as latching means for engaging in the cavities 7' and 8' it is to be understood that type of each arrangement is merely an example of what may be employed. Any other type may be readily adopted.

In the interest of brevity in some of the claims the part 7, the tray 8, and the key 6' will be referred to as abutments.

I claim:

1. A stand of the nature described including in its construction an upright, a support guided by the upright adapted to be raised and lowered with respect thereto, means by which the support is elastically carried, said means normally tending to elevate said support, a receptacle consisting of two parts, said parts being separately hinged to the support and adapted to close together in abutment to form a closed receptacle and both adapted to lie in a single horizontal plane when the receptacle is open, an extension arising from the upright above the support and above the receptacle, an abutment on the extension to limit the upward travel of the support while the parts are in their open positions, and an abutment to limit the said upward travel of the receptacle when the latter is in its closed position.

2. A stand of the nature described including in its construction an upright, a support guided by the upright vertically in a reciprocating movement thereof, means by which the support is elastically supported, said means normally tending to elevate said support, a receptacle comprising two portions, each portion being hinged upon the support and adapted to abut each other in a line paralleling the direction of movement of said support, and both adapted when separated in an open position to lie in substantially a horizontal plane, a pair of spaced abutments on an extension of the upright, both in spaced relation to the support, the said two portions of the receptacle in their abutting positions adapted to engage either of said abutments and limit the vertical rising movement of said receptacle.

3. A stand of the nature described including in its construction an upright, a support guided by the upright vertically in a reciprocating movement thereof, means by which the support is elastically supported, said means normally tending to elevate said support, a receptacle comprising two portions, each portion being hinged upon the support and adapted to abut each other in a line paralleling the direction of movement of said support, and both when separated in an open position adapted to lie in substantially a horizontal plane, three spaced abutments on an extension of the upright, the support in its upward travel

adapted to engage one of said abutments to limit said upward travel thereof in the open positions of the said two portions of the receptacle, said portions in their abutting positions adapted to engage one or the other of the two remaining abutments in the upward travel of such portions with said support.

4. A stand of the nature described including in its construction an upright, a support guided by the upright vertically in a reciprocating movement thereof, means by which the support is elastically supported, said means normally tending to elevate said support, a receptacle comprising two portions, each portion being hinged upon the support and adapted to abut each other in a line paralleling the direction of movement of said support, and both when separated in an open position adapted to lie in substantially a horizontal plane, three spaced abutments on an extension of the upright, the support in its upward travel adapted to engage one of said abutments to limit said upward travel thereof in the open positions of the said two portions of the receptacle, said portions each having a part extending from the top thereof in their abutting positions, said parts adapted to substantially abut in the said abutting positions of said portions, and said parts adapted to engage one or the other of the two remaining abutments in the upward travel of such portions with said support and interlock with either of said two abutments.

5. A stand of the nature described including in its construction a base portion including a standard, a support adjacent the standard adapted for movement with respect thereto, a spring constantly tending to force the support upwardly, an abutment on the named standard to be engaged by the support to limit the upward movement of the latter, a receptacle consisting of two portions each hinged to the support and adapted in one position to abut each other to form a closed receptacle embracing the said standard, the receptacle adapted to lie open while the named abutment is engaged by the support, a tray mounted on the standard above and in spaced relation to the named abutment, the closed receptacle adapted to engage the tray at its under side in one position of elevation of such receptacle, and an abutment on said standard spaced from the tray to be engaged by the receptacle in another position of elevation thereof, the tray being enclosed by the receptacle in the last named position of the latter.

6. A stand of the nature described including in its construction a base including a standard, a support for vertical movement with respect to said standard, a spring constantly tending to force the support upwardly, a receptacle consisting of two portions each hinged to the support and adapted to abut for creating an enclosure about the standard, and also adapted to lie in reclining separated positions, a tray supported on the standard above the hinging position of the named portions, the latter when in abutment with each other engaging the tray at its under side and limited in their upward movement thereby, and an abutment on the standard above the tray, said portions adapted to engage said abutment and be limited in their rising movement thereby while enclosing the tray, and means to limit the upward travel of the support and said portions when the latter are disengaged from the tray, or disengaged from said abutment.

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