Oct. 28, 1930. H. S. SIEGEL 1,779,952

SMOKER UNIT

Filed Feb. 10, 1930

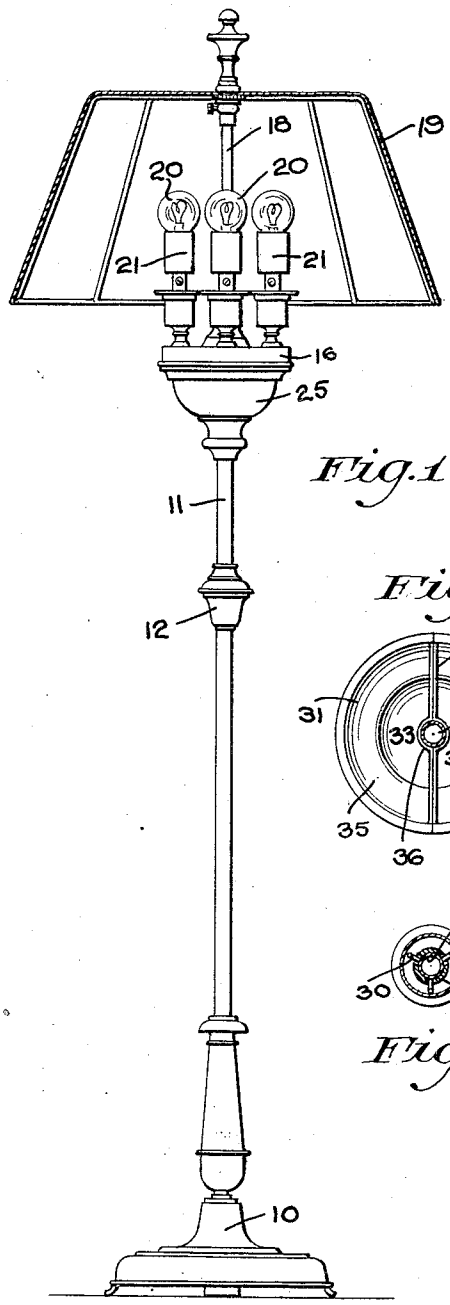


Fig. 1.

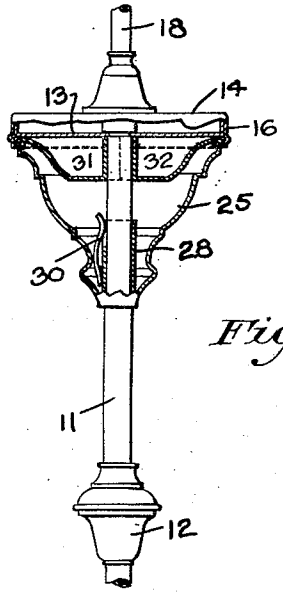


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

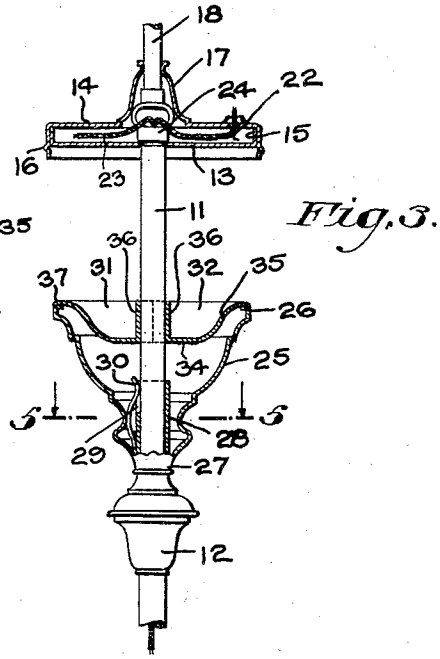


Fig. 3.

Inventor

HENRY S. SIEGEL

By Leon Edelson

Attorney.

Patented Oct. 28, 1930 1,779,952

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HENRY S. SIEGEL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

SMOKER UNIT

Application filed February 10, 1930. Serial No. 427,077.

This invention relates to improvements in smokers and more particularly to improvements in the contruction thereof whereby the same constitute component parts of electric lighting units and the like.

Heretofore and prior to this invention smoking trays have been mounted upon the vertically extending standards or pedestals of electric lamps and the like. In every instance, however, these smoking trays were mounted upon or secured to the vertically extending lamp standard in the form of a conspicuous and unsightly appendage which detracted greatly from the generally pleasing appearance of the lighting unit considered as a whole.

It is among the principal objects of the present invention to incorporate in an electric lighting unit, such as a floor, bridge or davenport lamp, an ash receptacle which when not in use forms a component part of the lamp pedestal or standard whereby to conceal all evidences of the utilitarian purposes of said receptacle.

A further object of the invention is to slidably mount upon the vertically extending standard or pedestal of an electric lighting unit or the like an ash tray assembly the external configuration of which is such that when the assembly is moved into inoperative position it appears as a component part of the lighting unit.

Still another object of the invention is to equip a vertically extending standard with a slidably mounted ash tray assembly, the standard being provided with a relatively fixed plate or cover against which the upper and open end of the assembly is arranged to abut in such manner that said cover and said assembly not only give the impression of an integral unit formed upon the standard but also operate to snuff out or extinguish any lighted cigarettes or the like which may have been placed within the ash tray assembly.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a combined electric lighting unit and snuffer type of ash tray assembly which is not only simple, inexpensive and durable in construction and efficient in operation but which also considerably enhances the general external appearance of the lighting unit considered as a whole.

Other objects of the invention will appear more fully from the detailed description to follow.

The invention consists substantially in the combination, construction, location and relative arrangement of parts, all as will appear more fully hereinafter, as shown in the accompanying drawings and as finally pointed out in the appended claims. In the said accompanying drawings the invention has been illustrated as applied to an electric lighting unit of the type known as a davenport lamp. It will be understood, of course, that the invention may be applied as well not only to other types of electric lighting units having vertically extending standards or pedestals but also to ordinary smoking stands and sundry other devices characterized by the provision of a vertically extending standard.

In the said accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a lighting unit embodying the present invention;

Figure 2 is a vertical cross-sectional view of the smoker assembly shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view showing the smoker assembly in longitudinally spaced relation with respect to its cover assembly;

Figure 4 is a top plan view of the ash tray assembly shown in Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings it will be observed that the present invention has been incorporated in an electric lighting unit of the type known as a

davenport lamp. This lamp is provided with the usual base 10 and vertically extending standard or pedestal 11. Suitably secured to or formed upon the standard 11 intermediate the upper and lower ends thereof is a fixed enlargement 12.

Also fixed to the pedestal 11 in vertically spaced relation with respect to the enlargement 12 are a pair of plates 13 and 14. As most clearly appears in Figure 3 the plate 13 is provided with an upwardly projecting peripheral flange 15 which is adapted to be telescopically received within the downwardly projecting peripheral flange 16 of the plate member 14. It will be noted that the edge of the external flange 16 projects downwardly beyond the plane of the plate member 13. Any suitable means may be provided for maintaining the plate members 13 and 14 in the fixed relation shown in the drawings.

Projecting upwardly through the central bell-shaped portion 17 of the plate member 14 is an extension 18 of the main pedestal or standard 11. Suitably supported upon this extension 18 and in vertically spaced relation with respect to the plate members 13 and 14 is a lamp shade 19. This lamp shade 19 serves to shade the lamps 20 received within the sockets 21 which latter are in turn suitably supported upon the plate member 14. The space 22 which is afforded between the plate members 13 and 14 provides room for the conductors 23 leading to the lamp sockets 21. It will be understood that these conductors are threaded through the bore of the pedestal or standard 11 and that the lower end thereof, which projects outwardly of the base 10, is provided with the usual connecter plug (not shown). To facilitate the passage of the conductors 23 from the space 22 into the bore of the standard or pedestal 11 the usual form of "hickey" or connecter member 24 is interposed between the proximate ends of the main pedestal 11 and the vertical extension 18 thereof.

Slidably mounted upon that portion of the main pedestal or standard 11 which extends between the fixed enlargement 12 and the plate member 13 is an inverted bell-shaped member 25. The upper edge 26 of this member 25 is adapted to be snugly received within the freely projecting portion of the flange 16 of the plate member 14. It will thus appear that when the member 25 is moved to its uppermost position, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, the flange 16 embraces the upper edge 26 of said member 25 in such manner that the plate assembly 13—14 appears to be an integral unit with the bell-shaped member 25.

Projecting upwardly from and fixedly secured to the bottom edge 27 of the member 25 is a tubular sleeve 28. This sleeve 28 is of a diameter such that it snugly fits the pedestal or standard 11 and is of a sufficient length to insure at all times axial coincidence between the member 25 and the pedestal 11.

Formed in the upper portion of the tubular sleeve 28 are a plurality of circumferentially spaced vertically extending slots 29. A plurality of bowed springs 30 have their lower ends respectively secured to the corresponding end of the tubular sleeve 28 with their free upper ends respectively projecting through the slots 29 into frictional engagement with the pedestal or standard 11. Due to the frictional engagement between these springs 30 and the pedestal or standard 11 the member 25 may be frictionally retained in any adjusted position longitudinally of the pedestal or standard 11.

Received within the upper portion of the member 25 are a pair of dish-shaped plates or members 31 and 32. These members 31 and 32 are characterized by the fact that each is provided with a bottom wall 33 bounded by a diametrically extending vertical wall 34 and a semicircular wall 35 extending obliquely with respect to the vertical axis of the unit. As most clearly appears in Figure 4 the diametrically extending walls 34 of the members 31 and 32 are recessed at their central points respectively, as at 36, to embrace one-half of the vertically extending standard or pedestal 11. It will be understood that when both plates 31 and 32 are mounted within the member 25 as shown in Figures 2 and 3 they will form conjointly a substantially circular plate provided in the central portion thereof with an upstanding collar through which is projected the pedestal or standard 11. The peripheral edges 37 of the members 31 and 32 rest upon the upper edge 26 of the member 25 in such manner that when said member 25 is moved into its uppermost position, as shown in Figure 2, the plate members 31 and 32 will be concealed from view.

The plates 31 and 32, which are separately removable from the member 25, constitute ash trays or receptacles. Ordinarily these trays are concealed from view, as when the member 25 is moved upwardly upon the pedestal or standard 11 into engagement with the relatively stationary plate 13. As has already been explained, the depending flange 16 of the uppermost plate 14 embraces and conceals from view the upper edge of the member 25 upon which the ash trays are supported.

When the member 25 together with its associated ash trays 31 and 32 is in its uppermost position, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, the plate assembly 13—14 and the member 25 appear, from an external point of view as an integral assembly forming part of and generally enhancing the external aspect of the lighting unit.

When it is desired to use the ash trays it is merely necessary to slide the member 25 downwardly upon the portion of the pedestal or standard upon which it is mounted thereby

separating said member from the plate assembly 13—14 and exposing to view the ash trays 31 and 32. The enlargement 12 on the pedestal or standard constitutes a lower abutment for the slidably mounted ash tray assembly and is preferably secured to or formed upon the pedestal or standard at a height which makes it convenient for a person in sitting position to reach over to the ash trays.

It will be understood of course that the invention is not to be limited to the particular type of lighting unit shown in the drawings and that it is equally applicable for use in connection with any other type of lighting unit, such as the ordinary floor or bridge lamp or in a smoker unit having no lamps of any character. In other words, this invention contemplates the provision of an ash tray assembly which is slidably mounted upon a vertically extending pedestal or standard, the latter being equipped with a relatively stationary plate or hood for covering the upper surface of the ash tray assembly when the latter is not in use. In this connection, it is pointed out that the slidable ash tray assembly operates, when moved against its relatively stationary hood or cover, as a snuffer for cigarettes and the like.

It will be understood of course that the invention is susceptible of various changes and modifications without departing from the real spirit or general principles thereof and it is accordingly intended to claim the same broadly, as well as specifically, as indicated by the appended claims.

What is claimed as new and useful is:—

1. In a smoker unit, a vertically extending pedestal, a pair of complementally formed members operatively mounted upon said pedestal to form a normally closed assembly having a hollow interior, one of said members being in the form of an inverted plate member fixed to and the other in the form of an inverted bell-shaped member slidable upon said pedestal, and an ash tray removably disposed within said hollow interior, access being had to said tray upon separation of said members.

2. In a smoker unit, a vertically extending pedestal, a pair of members mounted upon said pedestal, one of said members being in the form of an inverted plate member fixed to and the other in the form of a cup-shaped member slidable upon said pedestal, a flange formed upon one of said members for embracing the proximate edge of the other thereof whereby when said slidable member is moved into engagement with said fixed member the members conjointly simulate a unitary assembly, and an ash tray removably supported within said slidable member and normally concealed from view when said members are in assembled relation.

3. In a smoker unit, a main pedestal, a substantially cup-shaped member arranged coaxially with and slidably mounted upon said pedestal, an ash tray seated within the open end of said member in encircling relation with respect to said pedestal, a cover fixed to said pedestal and adapted to conceal said ash tray when said slidable member is moved into engagement therewith, and means for retaining said slidable member in adjustably spaced relation with respect to said cover.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

HENRY S. SIEGEL.