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H. K. DALTON

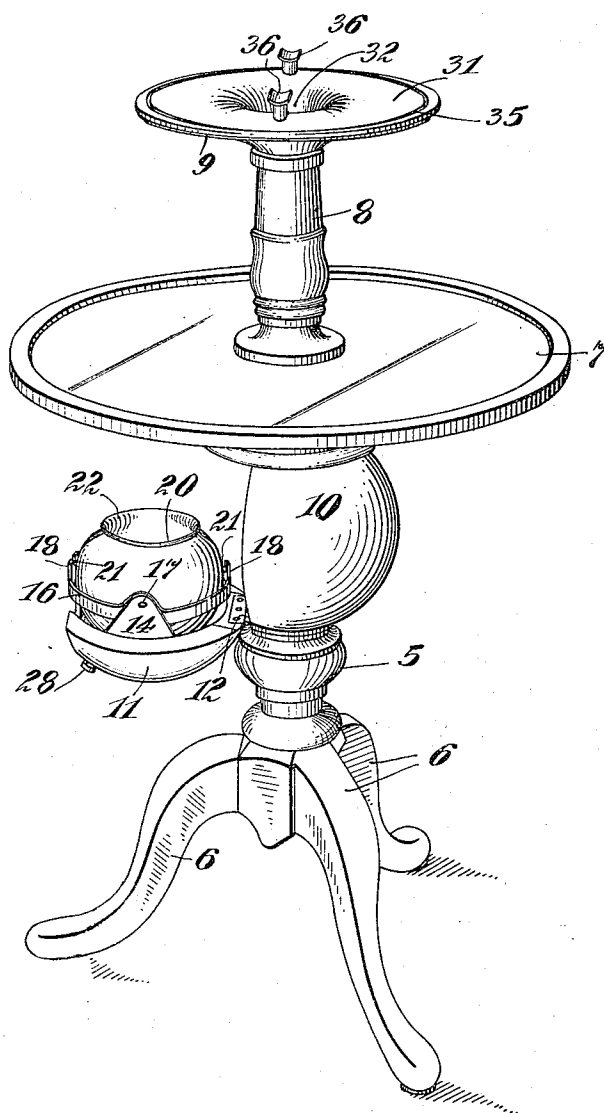
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SMOKER'S STAND

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Fig. 1.



INVENTOR.
Hubert K. Dalton
BY *C. P. Geipel*
his ATTORNEY

Jan. 5, 1932.

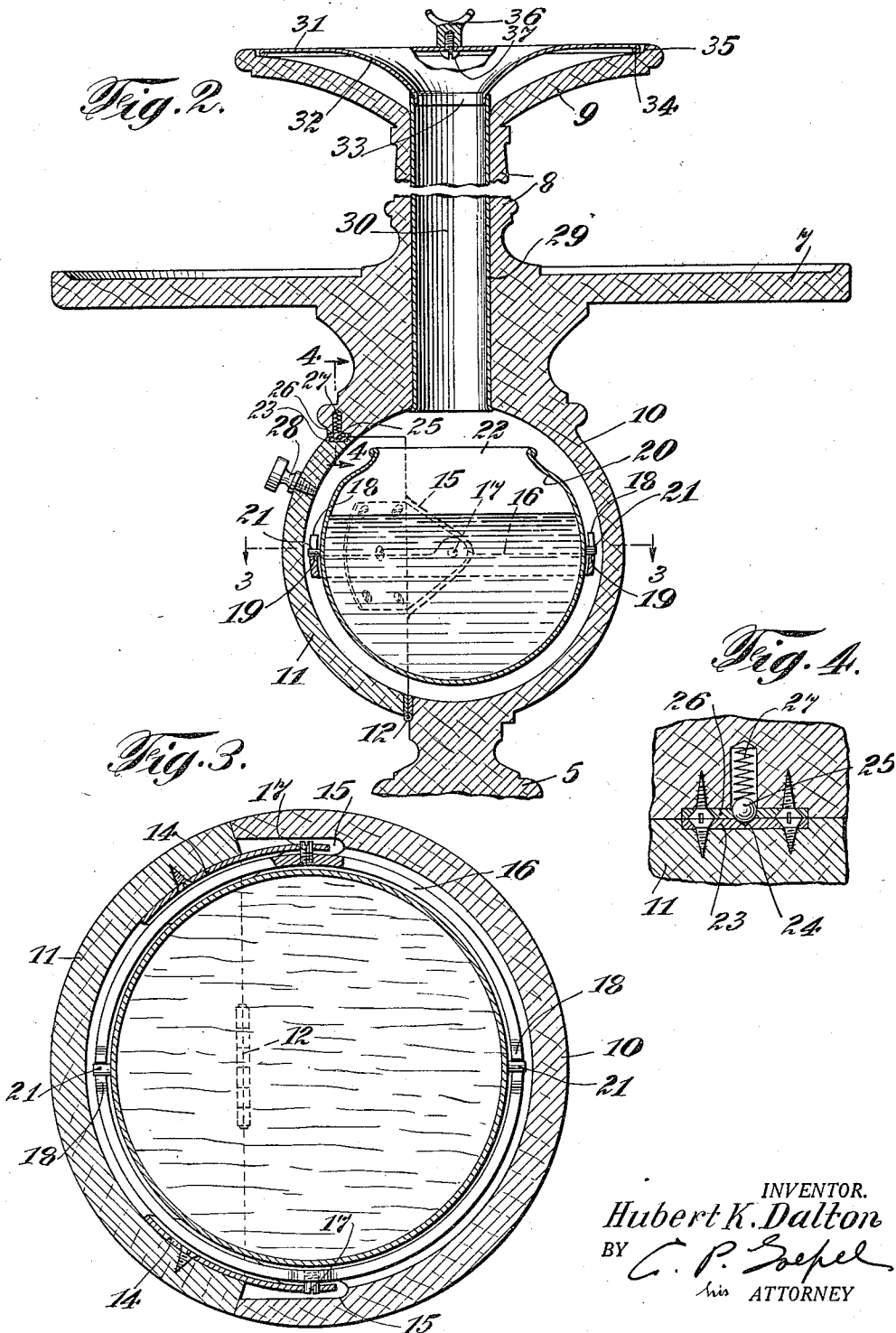
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HUBERT K. DALTON, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

SMOKER'S STAND

Application filed May 8, 1931. Serial No. 535,950.

This invention relates to smokers' stands, and more particularly to certain improvements in an article of the kind shown and described in my pending application for patent Serial No. 446,498, filed April 23, 1930.

The primary object and purpose of the present invention is to provide a smoker's stand having means for extinguishing and collecting lighted cigar and cigarette butts, ashes, matches and other waste and which is of such construction that the stand also constitutes a highly ornamental article of furniture harmonizing with the other furnishings of the room.

More particularly, it is an object of my present improvements to provide an article of this kind in the form of an ornamental table having a pedestal extending above and below the table top and said pedestal including a hollow section provided with a hinged laterally opening door, and means for pivotally and removably supporting a collection receptacle upon said door for movement therewith into and out of the hollow section of the table pedestal.

It is also a further object of the invention to provide means associated with the table pedestal above said hollow section for directing the waste material into said collection receptacle and embodying a frustrum-conical top plate removably associated with a metal tube extending through the table pedestal.

It is a further general object of the invention to provide an article of the above kind which may be produced in various ornamental designs and at comparatively small cost.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the improved smoker's stand, and in the form, construction and relative arrangement of its several parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and subsequently incorporated in the subjoined claims.

In the drawings, wherein I have disclosed one simple and practical embodiment of the invention, and in which similar reference

characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my present improvements in one embodiment thereof and showing the door or movable part of the hollow pedestal section in open position;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary vertical section;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on an enlarged scale taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring in detail to the drawings, 5 generally designates the pedestal of my improved smoker's stand which is suitably fixed at its lower end to the supporting legs indicated at 6 which may be of any desired ornamental form. At a point vertically spaced from the legs 6, a table top 7 is either integrally formed with the pedestal, or may constitute a separate part rigidly fixed or attached to the pedestal in any preferred manner. An upper pedestal section 8 extends centrally above the table top 7 and is provided at its upper end with a shallow inverted conical part 9, preferably of circular contour in plan, and of appreciably less diameter than the table top 7.

Below the table top 7, the pedestal 5 is formed with a hollow spherical section of suitable dimensions, including the major fixed section 10 which is integral with the pedestal structure and the part 11 which is hinged to the pedestal at its lower side as at 12 for lateral swinging movement and constitutes a door or closure for the open side of the pedestal section 10.

All of the parts as above described, are preferably of wood and may be produced in a great variety of ornamental shapes or contours and also provided with carved surfaces or other ornamentation.

Upon the inner concave side of the hinged part or door 11, and at the opposite side edges thereof the metal plates 14 are rigidly secured, said plates being curved concentrically with the inner face of the part 11 and having tapering end portions projecting beyond the side edges of said part as clearly shown in

Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. In the ends of these plates which, when the door 11 is closed, are received in correspondingly shaped recesses 15 formed in the inner face with the part 10 of the pedestal, a ring or annulus 16 is pivotally supported at diametrically opposite points by the pins or studs shown at 17. This ring is formed at points spaced 90° from the studs 17 with upwardly projecting lugs 18 which are suitably recessed to provide seats 19 for pins or studs 21 projecting from diametrically opposite sides of the wall of a receptacle or vessel 20 adapted to contain water, as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. It will thus be apparent that the receptacle 20 is removably supported for swinging or pivoting movement within the ring 16 on an axis at right angles to the axis of pivotal swinging movement of the ring 16 between plates 14. Accordingly, it is evident, as will be seen from a comparison of Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, that in both the open and closed positions of the door 11 and during movement of said door to and from such positions, or if the stand is knocked over, the receptacle 20 will maintain an upright or vertical position with its upper open end 22 at all times disposed in a horizontal plane.

While any suitable latch means may be provided for releasably holding the door 11 in its closed position, for this purpose, I have herein shown said door provided with a metal latch plate 23 countersunk in the free upper edge thereof and having a recess or seat 24 adapted to receive the latch element or ball 25 yieldably held in projecting relation through a central opening in the plate 26 secured to the part 10 of the pedestal, by means of the spring 27. Thus the door will be yieldingly held in closed position, and with its outer surface disposed on the same radius as the outer surface of the part 10 of the pedestal. When the surfaces of these parts are deeply carved or otherwise ornamented, the line of separation between the movable door part 11 and the part 10 will be scarcely noticeable so that to the casual view, this part of the pedestal will present the appearance of a solid sphere. A suitable knob or finger piece 28 is attached to the door 11 adjacent its upper free end for convenience in moving said door to the open and closed positions.

The part of the pedestal 5 and the pedestal section 8 extending above the part 10 has a vertically extending bore 29 of suitable diameter lined by the sheet metal tube 30. The upper end of this tube projects slightly above the juncture of the upper end of the bore 29 with the inner surface of the part 9. A metal disc or plate 31 is formed with the central shallow frustro-conical part 32, terminating in a flange 33 which is adapted to be frictionally fitted within the upper end of the metal tube 30. At its outer edge, the plate 31 is formed with a continuous bead 34 on the un-

der side thereof for contact with the upper surface of the part 9 within the annular shoulder 35 formed at the outer edge of said surface. Thus, the frictional bearing pressure of this bead with the part 9 in conjunction with the tight frictional fit of the flange 33 in the tube 30 securely holds the plate 31 in position. Thus when the exposed surface of this plate becomes dulled or unsightly, it may be readily detached and the surface thereof re-finished, or a new plate applied. Preferably, I provide the plate 31 at diametrically opposite points with the cigar rests indicated at 36, attached thereto by the screws 37.

From the foregoing description considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and several advantages of my improved smoker's stand will be clearly understood. The table top 7 provides convenient means for supporting magazines or upon which refreshments may be served, and the stand being constructed of wood, provides an ornamental article of furniture harmonizing with the other furnishings of the room. The cigar butts, ashes and other waste matter are of course, deposited through the central opening of the plate 31 and the tube 30 into the water contained in the collection receptacle 20. At intervals, such collections together with the water in the receptacle, may be readily disposed of by simply swinging the door member 11 laterally to the open position shown in Fig. 1. The receptacle 20 can then be lifted from the supporting ring 16, and is then thoroughly cleaned and then replaced in position. In this manner, the device may, without a great deal of manual labor, be at all times kept in a sanitary and odorless condition. Of course, it will be understood that the form or shape of my improved stand as shown in the drawings, are largely suggestive, and the base as well as the table top and pedestal parts may obviously be produced from various kinds of woods in a great multitude of ornamental contours or forms. The device thus lends itself to use as a highly decorative article of furniture. Also, while I have herein shown and described a preferred form, construction and arrangement of the several essential parts of my present improvements, it is nevertheless to be understood that the same may be produced in various alternative structural forms, and I therefore, reserve the privilege of resorting to all such legitimate changes therein as may be fairly embodied within the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

1. In a stand of the kind described, a pedestal having a hollow section intermediate of its ends open on one side and a bore through the upper part of the pedestal communicating therewith, a hinged closure for the open side of said hollow section, a collection receptacle,

and means carried by said hinged closure pivotally supporting said receptacle for movement therewith into and out of said hollow section while maintaining the receptacle in upright position.

2. In a stand of the kind described, a pedestal having a hollow section intermediate of its ends open on one side and a bore through the upper part of the pedestal communicating therewith, a hinged closure for the open side of said hollow section, a collection receptacle, and means carried by said hinged closure removably supporting the receptacle for swinging movement relative thereto about intersecting axes to retain said receptacle in an upright position in its movement with the closure into and out of said hollow pedestal section.

3. In a stand of the kind described, a wood pedestal having a hollow intermediate section and means associated therewith to removably support a collection receptacle for movement into and out of the hollow pedestal section, said pedestal having a bore communicating with said hollow section and opening through the upper end of the pedestal for directing waste matter into the collection receptacle.

4. In a stand of the kind described, a wood pedestal having a hollow intermediate section and means associated therewith to removably support a collection receptacle for movement into and out of the hollow pedestal section, said pedestal above the hollow section having a bore, a metal tube lining said bore, and a top plate having a central inverted frusto-conical tubular portion frictionally and detachably connected with the upper end of said tube to direct waste matter therethrough into the collection receptacle.

5. In a stand of the kind described, a wood pedestal having a hollow intermediate section and means associated therewith to removably support a collection receptacle for movement into and out of the hollow pedestal section, said pedestal at its upper end having a flaring top provided with a recess in its upper surface, said recess being connected by a bore with the hollow section of the pedestal, a metal tube lining said bore extending at its upper end into said recess, and a top plate seated at its edge upon the wall of said recess having a central frusto-conical depending tubular portion frictionally telescoped within the upper end of said tube to detachably retain said plate in assembled relation with the top of the pedestal.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name hereto.

HUBERT K. DALTON.