May 3, 1932. E. S. FRANK 1,856,990

ASH RECEIVER

Filed May 31, 1930

Fig. 1.

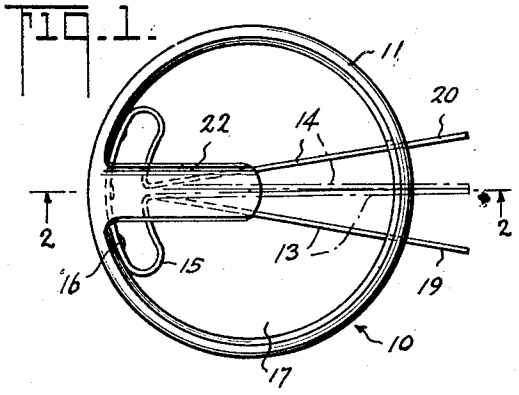


Fig. 4.

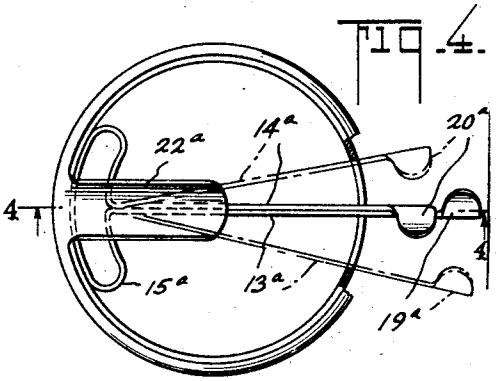


Fig. 2.

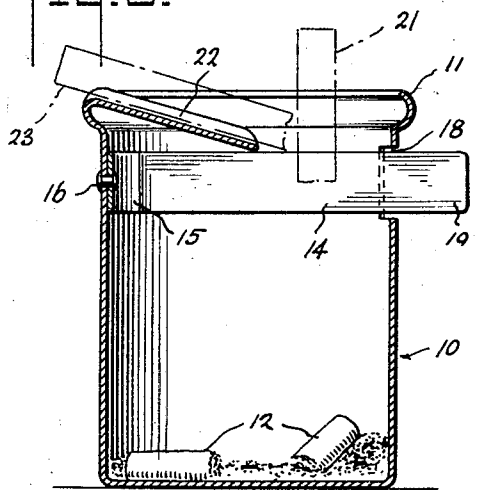


Fig. 5.

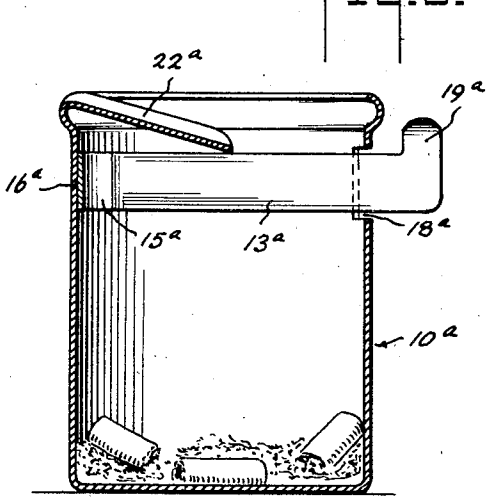


Fig. 6.

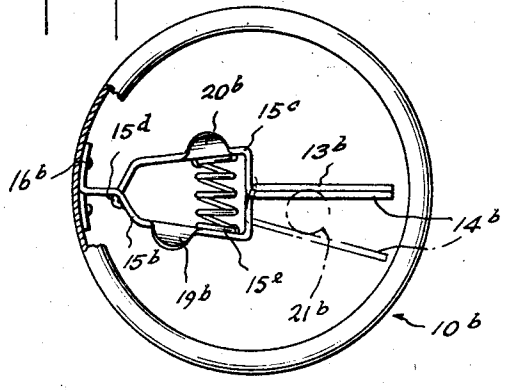
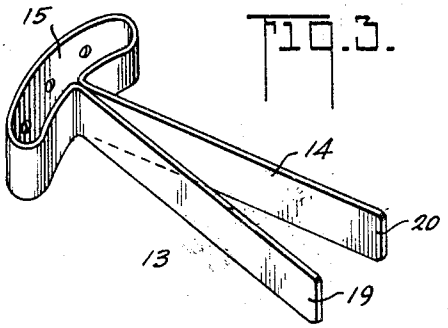


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

EDITH S. FRANK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ASH RECEIVER

Application filed May 31, 1930. Serial No. 458,383.

This invention relates to ash receivers and more particularly to a device of this character including a receptacle for the ashes and stubs of cigars, cigarettes and other forms of tobacco, this receptacle being equipped with novel, valuable and convenient means for efficiently extinguishing a cigar or cigarette.

The primary object of this invention is to provide an ash receiver having a plurality of crushing jaws mounted at the upper part of the receptacle so that the same will be relatively inconspicuous, yet readily accessible for manipulation from the exterior of the receptacle.

A further object of the invention is to provide an ash receiver having a pair of crushing jaws mounted at the upper part of the receptacle, the crushing jaws comprising spring members which are normally spread apart so that a cigar or cigarette may be readily inserted therebetween, these crushing jaws having extensions which project through the wall of the receptacle so that the same are easily accessible to the user, the cigarette or cigar being extinguished simply by being placed between the jaws, the outwardly projecting extensions being brought together thereby causing the jaws to crush and extinguish the lighted portion of the cigar or cigarette.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide an ash receiver with a pair of crushing jaws and a rest for the cigar or cigarette in convenient juxtaposition to the jaws, whereby the cigar or cigarette may be laid aside temporarily when it is not desired to extinguish the same but may be easily moved from the rest to a position within the jaws when the cigar or cigarette is to be extinguished.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter specifically pointed out, or will become apparent, as the specification proceeds.

With the above indicated objects in view, the invention resides in certain novel constructions and combinations and arrangement of parts, clearly described in the following specification and fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which latter show embodiments of the invention as at present preferred.

In said drawings:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a preferred form of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the ash receiver taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the spring jaws shown in Figs. 1 and 2, removed from the receptacle.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of a modified form of the invention showing an alternative arrangement of the spring jaws.

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view through the ash receiver shown in Fig. 4; and

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of another modification of the invention.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings the ash receiver in this instance includes a receptacle 10 preferably of cylindrical form and of substantial capacity, this receptacle 10 having an inwardly turned upper rim portion 11.

To extinguish the cigars or cigarettes which are to be disposed of in the receptacle as indicated at 12, I provide in this instance a pair of crushing jaws 13 and 14, these jaws 13 and 14 being formed from a unitary strip of spring metal, including a reversely bent rearward portion 15 suitably secured to the rearward part of the inner wall of the receptacle 10 by means of rivets, spot welding or the like as indicated at 16.

The jaws 13 and 14 are normally arranged in spread-apart relation as seen more clearly in Fig. 3 and possess considerable resiliency due to the shape of the rearward portion 15 so that the same will readily return to normal spread-apart position after having been brought together in the act of extinguishing a cigar or cigarette. These jaws 13 and 14 are preferably of such length that they extend transversely across the upper part of the receptacle opening 17, the outer ends of the jaws 13 and 14 extending through a hole 18 provided in the front wall of the receptacle, these outwardly extending portions 19 and 20 acting as finger pieces whereby the jaws

may be readily brought together for their stated purpose.

A cigarette or the like to be extinguished is placed between the jaws as indicated at 21 in Fig. 2. The finger pieces 19 and 20 are then brought together to crush the lighted end of the cigarette. The jaws are then released whereupon they will return to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1 as well as in Fig. 3, whereupon the cigarette 21 will drop to the base of the receptacle as indicated at 12.

It will be observed that the finger pieces 19 and 20 are conveniently accessible to the user so that it is not necessary to extend the fingers into the receptacle itself. Thus soiling of the fingers is prevented and the disagreeable and obnoxious odors accompanying the free burning of a cigarette when dry are eliminated.

Under certain conditions a user may wish to lay a cigarette or the like aside temporarily for subsequent use, allowing the same to remain lighted. For this purpose in the present instance I provide a rest portion 22, this rest portion 22 being desirably formed as an integral extension of the rim portion 11. A lighted cigarette may be placed upon the rest 22 as indicated at 23. When it is desired to extinguish the cigarette 23 without returning it to the mouth of the user it is simply necessary to slide the cigarette 23 down to a position where the lighted portion will be between the jaws and then bring the finger pieces 19 and 20 together whereupon the cigarette will be extinguished and will fall to the bottom of the receptacle.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I illustrate a modification of the invention in which the receptacle 10*a* is constructed in all essential respects similar to the receptacle 10 in Figs. 1 and 2. In this latter instance the receptacle includes a pair of spring jaws 13*a* and 14*a* which are constructed similar to the jaws 13 and 14, with a rearward reversely looped portion 15*a* secured to the rear wall of the receptacle 10*a*, in this instance by spot welding, as indicated at 16*a*. However in this instance instead of being normally maintained in a spread-apart condition, the jaws are normally held against each other by their spring action. The jaws 13*a* and 14*a* are provided with extension portions which project forwardly through a hole 18*a* provided at the front of the receptacle, these outwardly extending portions of the jaws 13*a* and 14*a* being preferably equipped with finger pieces 19*a* and 20*a*. When it is desired to extinguish a cigarette with this form of the invention the finger pieces 19*a* and 20*a* are manipulated preferably by the thumb and forefinger of the user, to spread the jaws 13*a* and 14*a* apart. The cigarette is then inserted between the jaws; and on release of the finger pieces the jaws will spring to their closed position and extinguish the lighted portion of the cigarette. The cigarette may remain clamped between the jaws until the jaws are again manually spread apart for extinguishment of another cigarette, during which movement the first cigarette will fall to the base of the container while the second cigarette is being inserted between the jaws; or if desired, the first cigarette may be immediately dropped to the bottom by a second manipulation of the finger pieces.

The receptacle 10*a* is provided with a rest 22*a* which is adapted to function in the same manner as the rest 22 of the receptacle 10.

In Fig. 6 I illustrate still another modification of the invention in which the receptacle 10*b* is provided with a stationary jaw member 13*b* and a movable jaw member 14*b*, the stationary jaw member 13*b* forming part of a bracket member 15*b* which is suitably secured to the rear inner wall of the receptacle 10*b* by means of rivets, spot welding or the like as indicated at 16*b*. The movable jaw member 14*b* has a base portion 15*c* which is pivotally mounted on the bracket portion 15*b* as indicated at 15*d*. The jaws 14*b* and 13*b* are arranged in overlapping relation and normally abut against each other. In this instance a coiled spring 15*e* is provided between the stationary bracket portion 15*b* and the movable base portion 15*c* of the jaw 14*b*. The bracket portion 15*b* and base portion 15*c* are provided with finger pieces 19*b* and 20*b* respectively. When this form of the invention is employed for extinguishing a cigarette or the like, the finger pieces 19*b* and 20*b* are grasped and the finger piece 20*b*, including the jaw member 14*b*, are drawn down toward the bracket portion 15*b*, thus compressing the spring 15*e*, and moving the jaw member 14*b* away from the stationary jaw member 13*b*, whereupon the cigarette 21*b* may be inserted between the jaws and the finger piece 20*b* released. The spring 15*e* then brings the jaws together to crush and extinguish the lighted portion of the cigar or cigarette.

The hereinbefore described construction admits of considerable modification without departing from the invention; therefore, it is the wish not to be limited to the precise arrangements shown and described, which are as aforesaid, by way of illustration merely. In other words the scope of protection contemplated is to be taken solely from the appended claims, interpreted as broadly as is consistent with the prior art.

What I claim is:

1. An ash receiver for cigarettes and the like including the combination with a receptacle, of a pair of crushing jaws comprising a pair of elongated spring members arranged to extend transversely through said receptacle and normally lying in spread apart relation to each other, the front portion of said receptacle having an opening through which the free ends of the said jaws project,

the projecting end portions of said jaws constituting finger pieces, whereby a cigarette extended vertically downward between said jaws will be extinguished by clamping pressure of said jaws induced by manipulation of said finger pieces and said cigarette drops to the bottom of said receptacle on release of said finger pieces.

2. An ash receiver for cigarettes and the like including the combination with a receptacle having a upper rim portion, of a pair of crushing jaws comprising a pair of elongated spring members arranged to extend transversely across the upper part of said receptacle and normally lying in spread apart relation to each other, the front portion of said receptacle having an opening through which the free ends of said jaws project, the projecting end portions of said jaws constituting finger pieces, whereby a cigarette extended vertically downward between said jaws is extinguished by clamping pressure of said jaws induced by manipulation of said finger pieces and said cigarette drops to the bottom of said receptacle on release of said finger pieces, said rim portion including an integral portion forming an inwardly and downwardly inclined cigarette rest above said jaws, whereby a cigarette positioned on said rest has its lighted portion in proximity to the opening between said jaws for subsequent insertion between the latter.

In testimony whereof I hereby affix my signature.

EDITH S. FRANK.