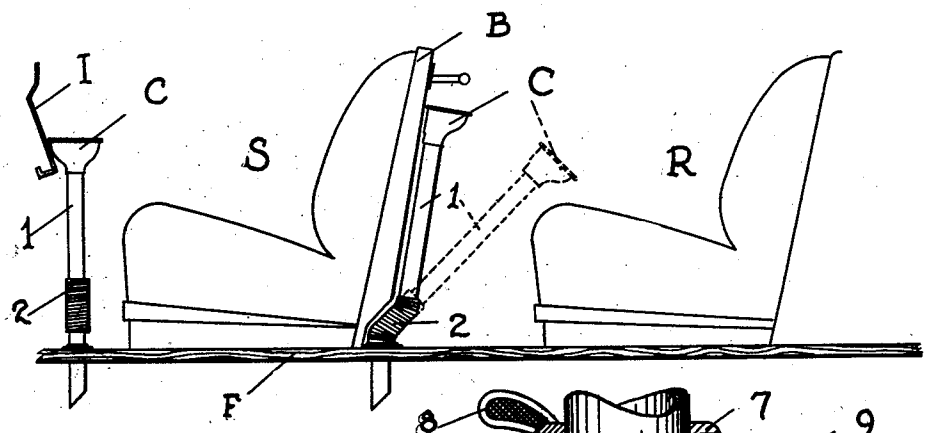
April 25, 1933. J. L. THOMAS 1,905,403

ASH RECEIVER

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Fig. 1



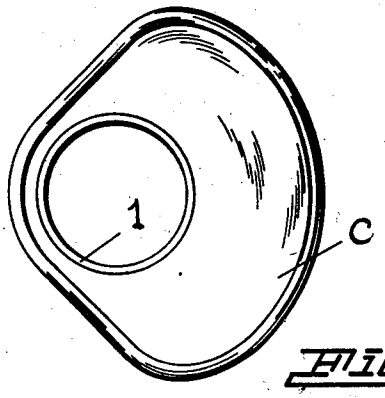


Fig. 2

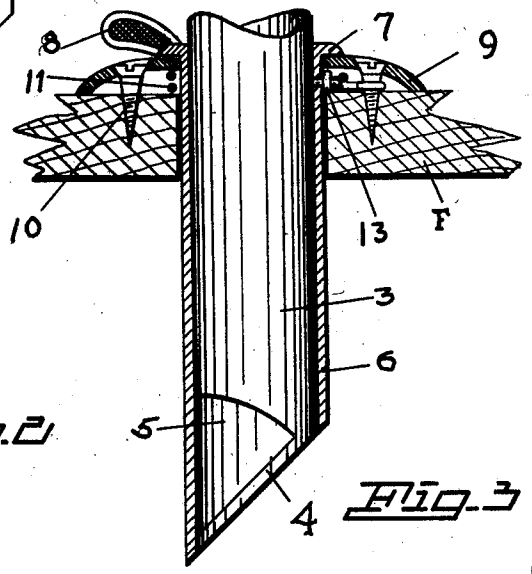


Fig. 3

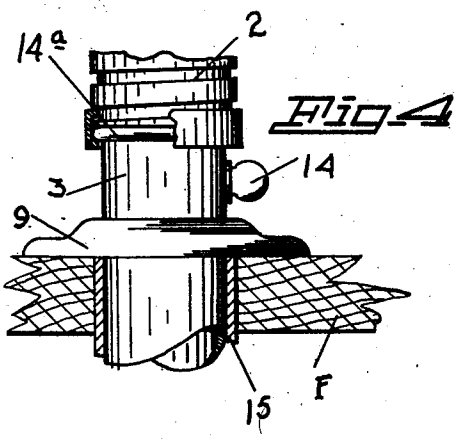


Fig. 4

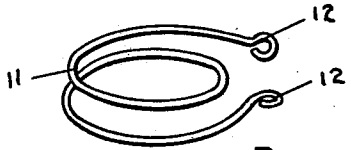


Fig. 3a

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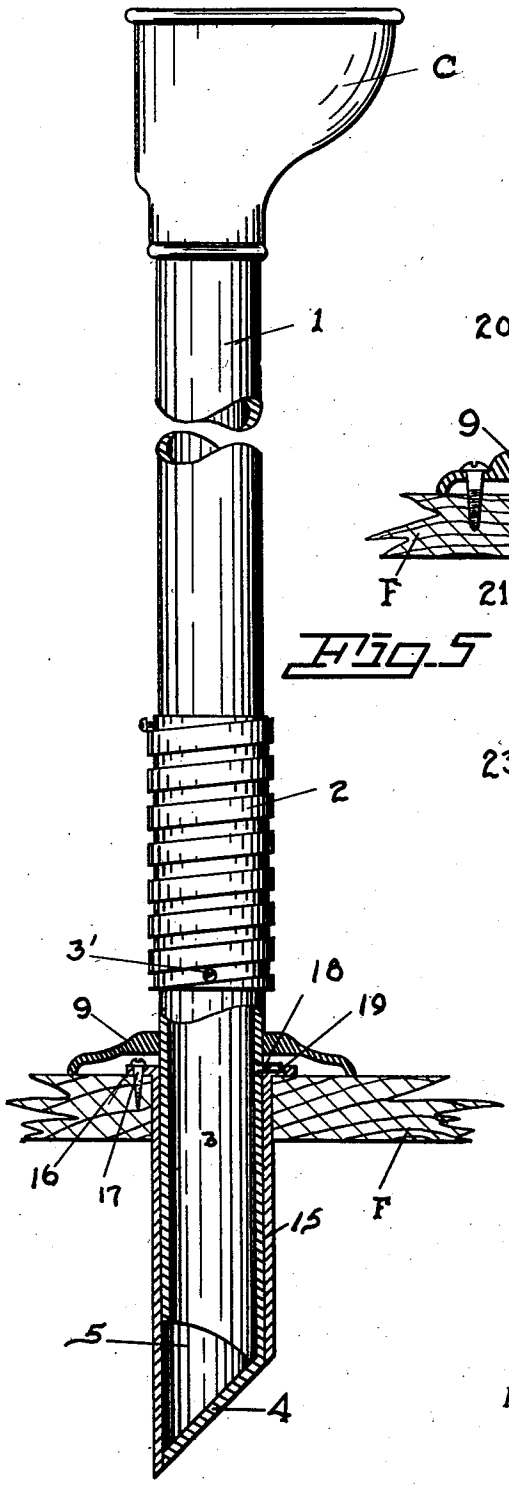


Fig. 5

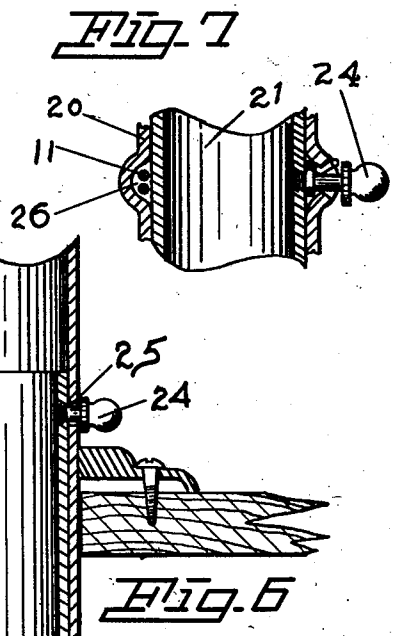
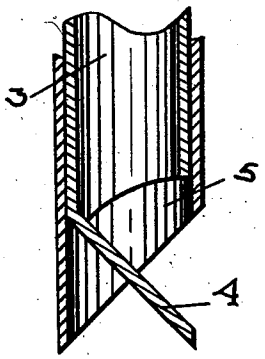


Fig. 7

Fig. 6

Fig. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH L. THOMAS, OF MILAN, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN SAAD, OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

ASH RECEIVER

Application filed September 8, 1931. Serial No. 561,635.

My present invention relates to improvements in ash receivers for the accommodation of and use by smokers of cigars and cigarettes. While the improved ash receiver of my invention is adapted for various uses, and may be installed for use in numerous places to insure sanitary and cleanly conditions where smoking is practised, the receivers are especially designed for use in automotive vehicles. As is well known, the practice of throwing cigar butts, and especially cigarette butts, and unextinguished matches from traveling automobiles, frequently results in starting fires along the highway, and in many instances the fires cause fatalities as well as do great damage to the countryside.

The primary object of my invention is the provision of one or more devices for use in an automobile in which the ashes from a cigar or cigarette may be deposited by the smoker, in which the butts or unconsumed ends of the cigars or cigarettes may be deposited, and in which the match stems may be deposited after the match has been lighted and used. The ash receiver of my invention is so constructed that the smoker will find it more convenient to use the receiver, than to throw the unconsumed ends of cigars, cigarettes, or matches, out of the window, and the devices are arranged in such manner that a lighted butt, or a lighted match stem when deposited in the receiver, will be extinguished. Means are provided whereby the receiver may be emptied, if and when desired, without danger of setting fire to anything, and the contents of the receiver are thus disposed of with safety and in a cleanly and sanitary manner.

The device of my invention is installed as a permanent accessory of an automobile, and the invention consists in certain novel combinations and arrangements of parts as will hereinafter be more fully set forth and claimed. In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated one complete example, and several modifications, of my invention, wherein the parts are combined and arranged according to the best modes I have thus far devised for the practical application of the principles of my invention.

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view showing the floor and the front and back seats of an automobile which is equipped with two of the ash receivers, the rear receiver being shown by dotted lines in convenient position for use by the occupant of the rear seat.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the funnel shaped cup of the receiver.

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view at the bottom or lower end of receiver, in closed position. Figure 3*a* is a detail perspective view of the coiled spring used in Figure 3 for returning the oscillatable discharge sleeve to normal closed position.

Figure 4 is a view showing a slightly modified form of discharge device.

Figure 5 is a view in elevation of another slightly modified form of the ash receiver and discharge device therefor.

Figure 6 illustrates a still further modified form of the discharge device, using a pin and bayonet slot fastening.

Figure 7 illustrates a spring-retracted arrangement for the discharge device, and Figure 8 shows the receiver in open or discharging position.

In order that the installation, arrangement, and utility of the devices may be understood, I have shown two of them in Figure 1, where the floor of an automobile is indicated by the letter F. The front seat S and the rear seat R are designated, and the back B of the front seat S, together with the instrument board I are also designated. The two receivers as shown are arranged with their funnel shaped cups C located in position for ready access by the occupants of the front and rear seats respectively, and the rear receiver, by dotted lines, is shown bent backwardly for use by the occupant of the rear seat. The receivers are thus located in positions convenient for use, but out of the way of the occupants of the car when not required for use.

Each device is substantially a duplicate of the other and the description of one will suffice for both. The cup C, which as shown in Figure 2, is provided with a flaring mouth, is secured at the upper end of an upright pipe stem 1, and at its lower end, just above the floor F, the stem is provided with a flexible pipe section 2, in order that the cup may be

pulled over, as indicated by dotted lines at the rear in Figure 1, for use by a smoker. The flexible section 2 is of resilient construction to insure return of the cup and stem to normal position when the cup or stem is released.

Below the flexible section a discharge pipe 3 is supported by means of screws 3', or in other suitable manner, and as shown this discharge pipe projects through the floor F of the car, the pipe-stem 1, flexible pipe 2, and discharge pipe 3, forming an upright sectional tubular structure through which the cigar or cigarette ends pass when deposited in the cup C.

The lower end 4 of the discharge pipe is closed by an inclined or diagonally extending bottom, and in the side wall of the pipe, above the bottom 4 is provided an opening or discharge port 5. The discharge pipe is substantially enclosed within a sleeve 6 that is provided with an open bottom which also extends diagonally across the sleeve on lines complementary to the closed bottom 4 of the discharge pipe, and when the ash receiver is in closed position, as in Figure 3, the wall of the sleeve closes the outlet port 5 of the discharge pipe 3.

The sleeve 6 is supported in such manner that it may be turned to uncover the outlet port or discharge opening 5 when the ash receiver is to be emptied, and for this purpose the sleeve is fashioned with an annular, exterior flange 7 at its upper end, and a lug 8 against which the foot or hand may press to turn the sleeve.

A supporting collar 9 of larger diameter than the flange 7 is secured by screws 10 on the upper face or top of the floor F and the flange 7 rests upon the collar to permit turning of the sleeve. The sleeve extends through the opening in the floor board and is free to turn therein, and a spring 11 is coiled about the exterior of the sleeve, under the collar, with its ends 12 secured to a pin 13 on the sleeve and to one of the screws 10, and the spring is arranged to hold the sleeve in normal position and to return it to normal position after the pressure on the lug 8 has been released.

Thus it will be apparent that the ported end of the discharge pipe and the front wall of the sleeve provide a closed pocket into which lighted cigar and cigarette ends, ashes, or match stems, are dropped, and because of the lack of air to support combustion in the pocket the cigar, cigarette or match will quickly be extinguished. When it is desired to empty the ash receiver of its contents, pressure is applied by the foot or hand to the lug 8 to turn the sleeve through an arc of 180 degrees to open the port 5, and the contents will be emptied, and when pressure is released from the lug 8 the spring 11 again closes the port by restoring the sleeve to position of Figure 3.

In Figure 4, the knob 14, which is secured to the discharge pipe 3 is used to turn the discharge pipe within the stationary sleeve 15, and the discharge pipe is provided with a supporting or suspending flange 14*a* that turns in the lower end of the flexible tube or pipe 2.

The fixed sleeve 15 of Figures 4 and 5 is fashioned with an upper, exterior flange 16 that is secured by screws 17 to the top of the floor F, under the collar 9, and a space is provided between the under face of the collar and the top of the flange to accommodate a pin 18 that is fixed in the discharge pipe 3. When the port 5 of the discharge pipe is closed this pin 18 rests in a recess 19 of the flange 16, and prevents turning of the discharge pipe. When the discharge pipe is to be turned to open port 5 the ash receiver is bodily lifted to free the pin from its recess, and then the receiver may be turned through an arc of 180 degrees to open the port and empty the receiver, as shown in Figure 8.

In the form of the invention shown in Figure 6 the discharge pipe 20 is fixed to the collar 9, and the inside sleeve 21 is turned. The discharge pipe has a closed bottom 22 and the inner sleeve has a port 23, and by pressure on a knob 24 fixed to the inner sleeve and located in a bayonet slot 25 of the pipe 20, the inner sleeve may be turned to open the port 23.

In Figure 7 the inner sleeve 21 is turned by pressure against the knob 24, and the spring 11, which surrounds the sleeve and is located in a groove 26 of the discharge pipe 20, is employed to return the sleeve to normal position.

As indicated in Figure 1, the upwardly inclined, or diagonally extending rear face or bottom of the oscillating member provided with the outlet port is facing toward the rear of the automobile, and when the ported member is turned to open the port, the open port faces to the rear of the car or automobile. In this position of the outlet port, and with the vehicle traveling forward, it will be apparent that the contents of the receiver will freely flow therefrom under suction created by the moving car, to clear out the receiver of its accumulated contents.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In an ash receiver, the combination with a cylindrical stationary member and a concentric rotatable member, one of said members having a lateral port and a diagonally extending bottom forming a wall of the port, and the other member having a complementary open bottom having diagonally extending walls, of means for turning the rotatable

member for alternately opening and closing the ash receiver.

2. In an ash receiver, the combination with a pipe-stem and a cup thereon, a discharge-pipe, and a swivel connection between said discharge pipe and pipe-stem, of a supporting sleeve surrounding the lower end of the said discharge-pipe and provided with an open bottom having diagonally extending walls, said discharge-pipe having a lateral port and a diagonally extending bottom forming a wall of the port, and means for turning said discharge-pipe to alternately open and close the ash receiver.

3. In an ash receiver, the combination with a pipe-stem and a cup at its upper end, of a rotatable discharge-pipe, a resilient pipe section secured to said pipe stem, a swivel connection between said resilient pipe section and the discharge pipe, said discharge-pipe having a lateral port and a diagonally extending bottom forming a wall of the port, a concentric supporting sleeve for the discharge-pipe, said sleeve having an open bottom with diagonally extending walls for coaction with said lateral port, and means for turning the discharge-pipe to alternately open and close the ash receiver.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH L. THOMAS.