Nov. 7, 1933. A. BOLLER 1,934,401

CIGARETTE SNUFFING DEVICE AND TRAY

Filed May 19, 1932

Fig. 1.

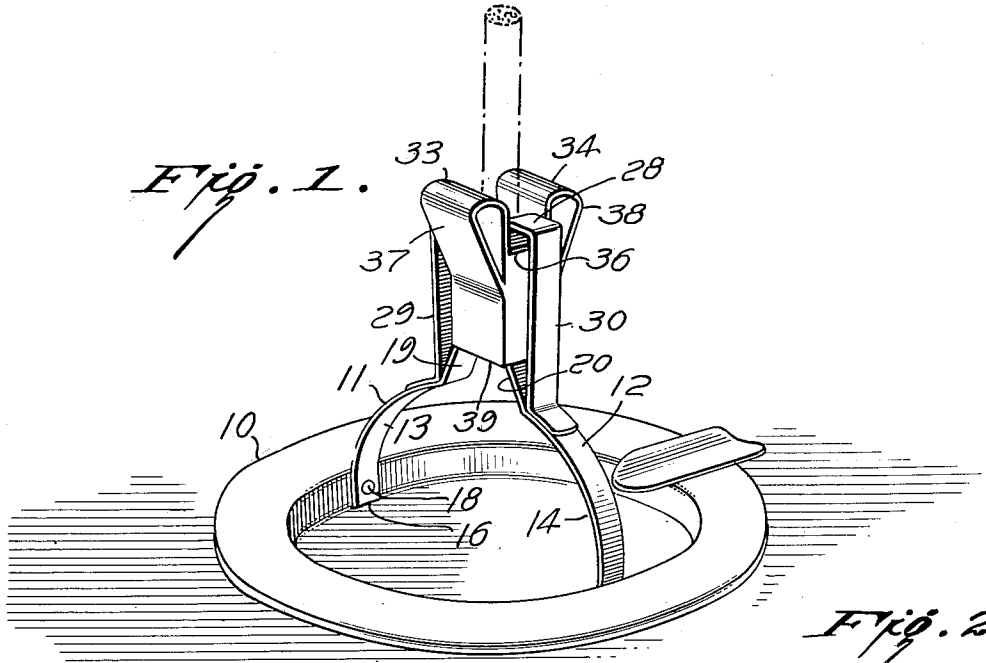


Fig. 2.

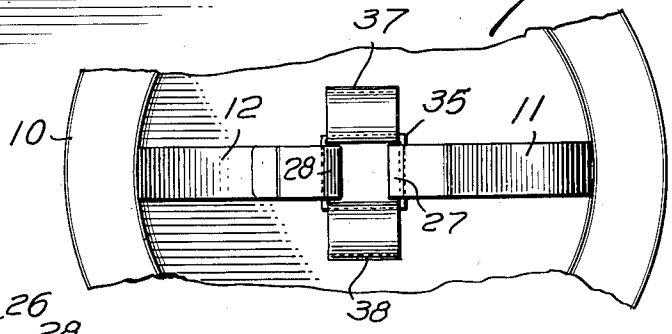


Fig. 3.

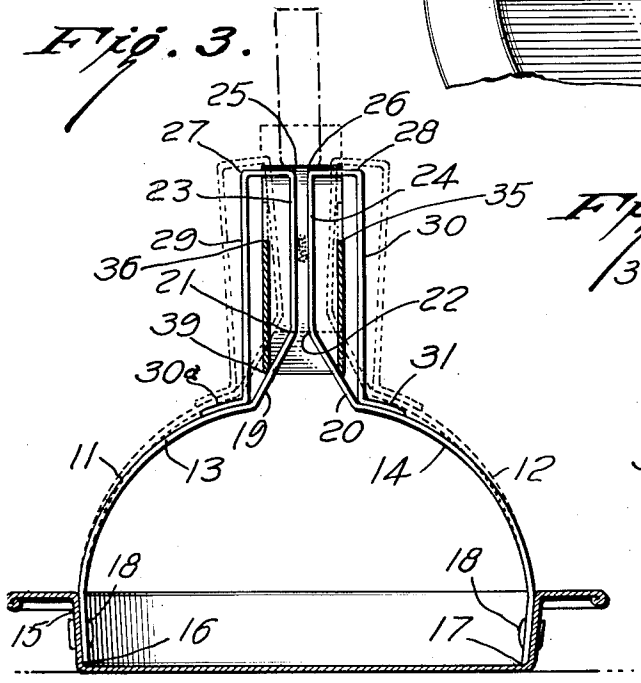
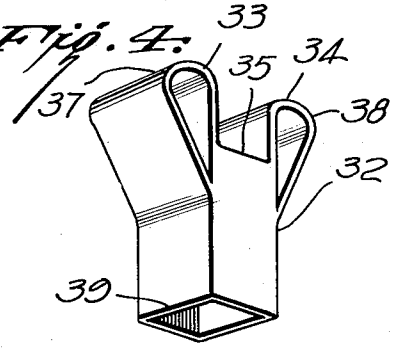


Fig. 4.



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CIGARETTE SNUFFING DEVICE AND TRAY

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Application May 19, 1932. Serial No. 612,253

8 Claims. (Cl. 131—51)

This application relates to an ash tray and cigarette snuffing device.

It is contemplated as an object of my invention to provide an ash tray or accessory for an ash tray which includes simple and inexpensive means for snuffing or removing the glowing embers from a cigarette and to so construct the device that the embers of a glowing cigarette may be easily and facilely deposited within the ash tray.

It is a further object of my invention to provide an accessory for an ash tray which includes a snuffing device for cigarettes which may be quickly and facilely operated, to extinguish or snuff the glowing embers of a cigarette to prevent objectionable smouldering and by the same movement, deposit the cigarette and ashes in the ash tray.

It is further contemplated by my invention to provide a simple and novel ash tray and cigarette extinguishing device which is easily operated and inexpensive to manufacture.

To attain these objects and such further objects as may appear herein or be hereinafter pointed out, I make reference to the accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my device;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary plan view thereof;

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view showing the device in operation for snuffing a cigarette;

Figure 4 is an enlarged perspective view of a detail.

Making reference to the drawing, my device may be best illustrated in association with an ash tray 10. With such ash tray I may assemble a pair of leaf spring members 11 and 12. These leaf spring members may be made of spring brass and preferably include a section which is substantially curved, as shown at 13 and 14. These spring leaves are arranged substantially vertically to be oppositely disposed diametrically upon the base or tray end to the wall 15 of the ash tray, the ends 16 and 17 being affixed to this wall preferably by the rivets 18, though other affixing means, such as spot welding, may be used. It will be further understood that the leaf spring members 11 and 12 may be integrally formed and clamped in position against the side wall or any base member or portion of the tray.

The leaf spring members described are formed with angularly disposed portions 19 and 20. The upper ends of the leaves are then slightly bent at 21 and 22 with rectilinear portions 23 and 24 forming jaws. The remaining ends of the leaves are then sharply bent at substantial right angles at 25 and 26 and then downwardly against 27 and 28, to form the loop portions 29 and 30. The portions 19 and 20 on the one end and the portions 27 on the opposite end serve as stops to limit the movement of the sleeve 32 in opposite directions. The loops are later closed by outwardly bending portions 30a and 31 bearing against the outer curve of the leaf 13 and 14 after providing the additional member to be described hereinafter.

The leaf members 11 and 12 normally are curved to assume a curvature normally beyond the position shown in dotted lines in Figure 3.

In assembling these parts and before forming the bends 27 and 28, a sleeve or movable slide member 32, shown in Figure 4, is slipped over the vertically formed sections or jaws 23 and 24. This sleeve preferably comprises a rectangularly tubular formed member having long walls 33 and 34 and shorter walls 35 and 36. This may be made of a casting or stamped metal and is provided with finger engaging loops 37 and 38. The bottom edges 39 of the sleeve are formed substantially co-terminus.

When assembled as shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3, the bottom edge 39 of the sleeve 32 serves to ride upon the angularly formed camming portions 19 and 20 of the leaf spring members 11 and 12, to bear against the same. The normal outward pressure of the leaf springs 11 and 12 tend to cam the sleeve upwardly until the shorter walls 35 and 36 substantially engage the upper sections of the loops 27 and 28.

It will be observed that upon depressing the sleeve 32, it is against the tension of the springs 11 and 12, the bottom wall 39 engaging the camming surface formed by the angular formed portions 19 and 20. This action serves to draw the sections or jaws 23 and 24 toward each other, and into contacting engagement as the pressure is continued downwardly.

In normal position, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, the sections or jaws 23 and 24 and the walls 33 and 34 of the sleeve 32 form an open orifice, substantially larger than the diameter of the cigarette, with the leaves lying vertically in respect to the supporting base of the tray.

In use, a cigarette is inserted part of the way into the orifice, as shown in Figure 1 in dotted lines, and then a finger is pressed upon either one of the loops or finger rests 37 and 38, holding the cigarette while moving it downwardly with the sleeve 32. This action serves to cause

the lower edge 39 of the sleeve to engage the angular walls 19 and 20, by a camming action, and draw the sections 23 and 24 towards each other, as shown in Figure 3, crimping the cigarette and serving to snuff and sever the glowing end therefrom. Release of the cigarette and simultaneously removing the hand from engagement with either one of the leaves 37 and 38 will permit the cigarette to drop through the orifice into the tray below it. The sections 23 and 24 will be brought to the normal position by the spring action of the leaves 11 and 12.

Having thus described my invention and illustrated its use, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A cigarette snuffer comprising, in combination with a supporting base or tray, a pair of resiliently formed vertically supported spring leaves, formed with oppositely disposed sections adapted to be drawn towards each other, a sliding sleeve for holding and enveloping said sections assembled against the tension of said springs and camming portions formed on said sections responding to movement of said sleeve to draw said sections toward each other, against the resilient action of said springs, said camming portion engaging said sleeve and being of a slope to return said sleeve to the normal position.

2. A cigarette snuffer comprising in combination with a supporting base or tray, of oppositely disposed spring leaf sections, said sections formed with snuffing members or jaws, a sleeve assembling and substantially enveloping said members or jaws and slidably connected therewith, forming with said members or jaws a cigarette receiving orifice, camming means formed on said secttions whereby pressure against the sleeve will serve to draw the jaws towards each other and extinguish a cigarette, the camming portions, under the action of the spring sections, serving to return the spring to the normal position.

3. A cigarette extinguishing device comprising oppositely disposed, resiliently urged jaws, means for holding said jaws assembled comprising a slidable sleeve enveloping said jaws, camming portions formed adjacent said jaws adapted to be engaged by said sleeve to urge said jaws towards each other for snuffing a cigarette, said camming portions being formed to reversely operate said sleeve.

4. In a cigarette snuffing device, a pair of bow-shaped spring leaves arranged to lie oppositely disposed over a supporting base or tray, said leaves including cigarette snuffing jaws, a sleeve, the walls whereof envelop said jaws and hold the same against displacement and normally arranged within said sleeve in spaced relationship, camming portions on said leaves responding to sliding movement of said sleeve to urge said jaws in engagement with each other, said camming portions being directed at an angle to normally urge the sleeve vertically and maintain said jaws in spaced relationship.

5. In a cigarette snuffing device, a pair of bow-shaped spring leaves arranged to lie oppositely disposed over a supporting base or tray, said leaves including cigarette snuffing jaws, a sleeve holding and enveloping substantially the entire length of said jaws against displacement and holding them normally in spaced relationship, camming portions on said leaves adapted to be engaged by an edge wall of said sleeve responding to sliding movement of said sleeve to urge said jaws in engagement with each other, said camming portions being directed at an angle to normally urge the sleeve vertically and maintain said jaws in spaced relationship, and stops to limit the movement of the sleeve in opposite directions.

6. In a cigarette snuffing device, a pair of bow-shaped spring leaves arranged to lie oppositely disposed over a supporting base or tray, said leaves including cigarette snuffing jaws, a sleeve holding said jaws against displacement and holding them normally in spaced relationship, camming portions on said leaves responding to sliding movement of said sleeve to urge said jaws into engagement with each other, said sleeve being positioned to envelop said jaws in the snuffing position of said jaws, said camming portions being directed at an angle to normally urge the sleeve vertically and maintain said jaws in spaced relationship, and stops to limit the movement of the sleeve in opposite directions, one of said stops being provided with convenient engaging portions.

7. A cigarette extinguishing device comprising a pair of resiliently urged jaws, a slidable and tubular sleeve assembling and completely enveloping said jaws at portions which are adapted to engage each other, reversely operable camming portions formed adjacent on said jaws, whereby sliding movement of said sleeve in one direction will move said jaws into snuffing engagement and envelop said jaws in the engaging position thereof or return said sleeve to a normal position in the opposite direction.

8. The combination comprising a tray supporting a pair of vertically mounted spring leaves, the ends whereof being joined by a completely enveloping slidable sleeve cooperating with said leaves to form a cigarette enveloping orifice and clamping jaws, camming portions on said leaves responding to movement by said sleeve to operate said jaws to and from each other against their resilient action and move said sleeve to the normal position.

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