

Dec. 15, 1925.

1,566,175

J. VAGHI

SMOKING SET

Filed Dec. 7, 1923

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

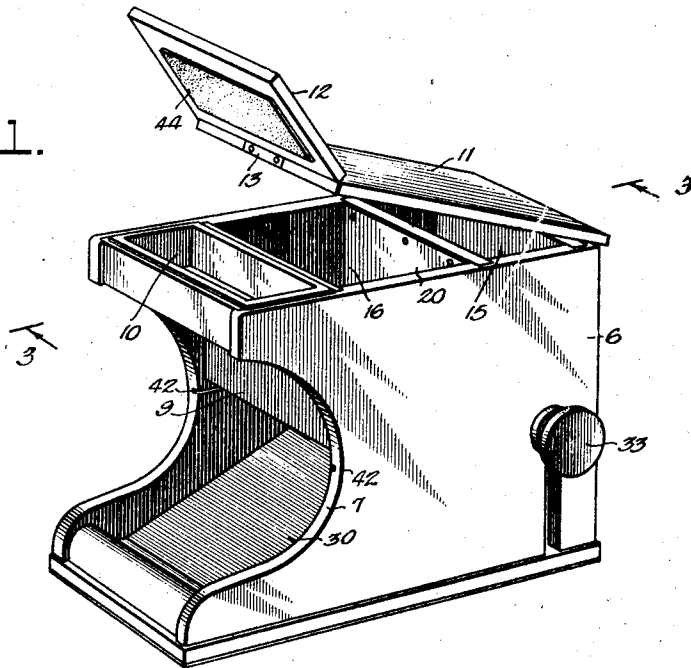
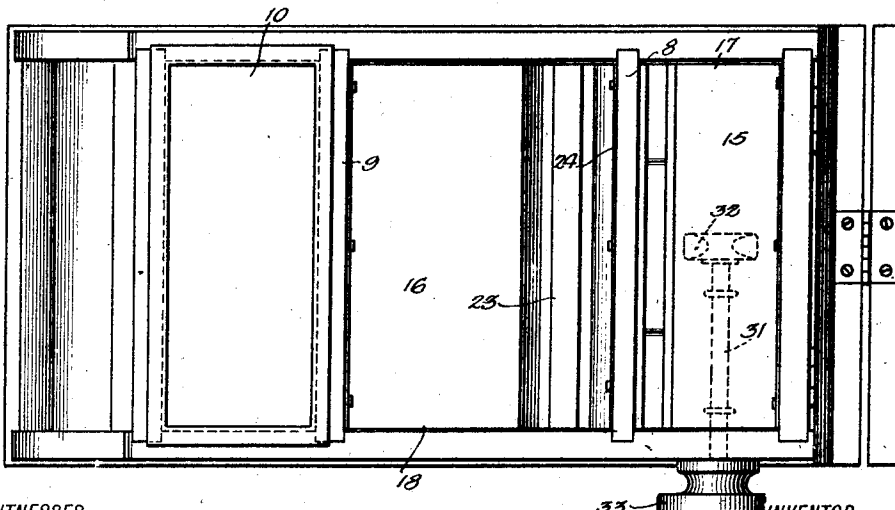


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

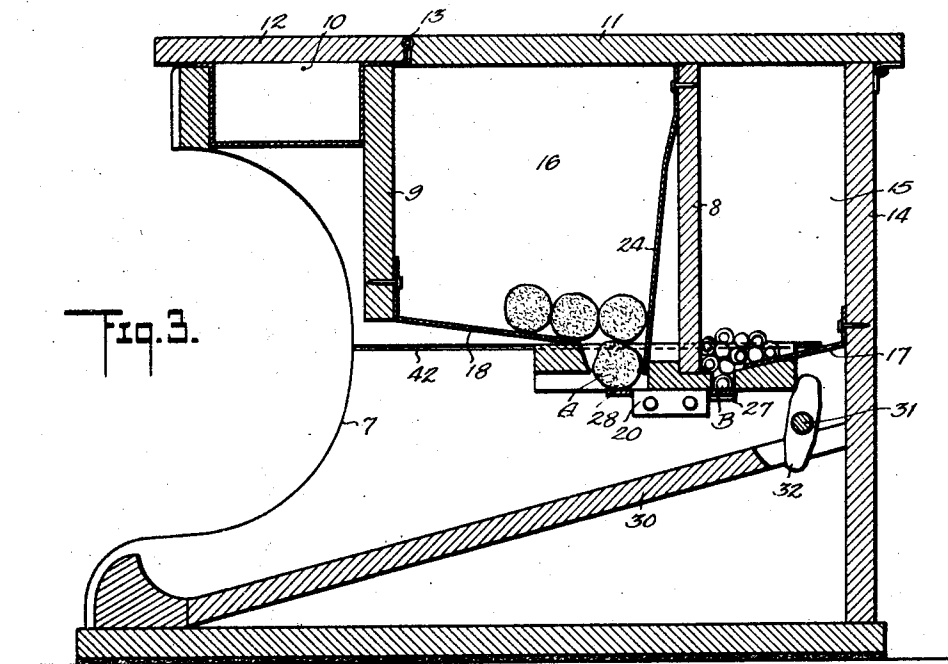
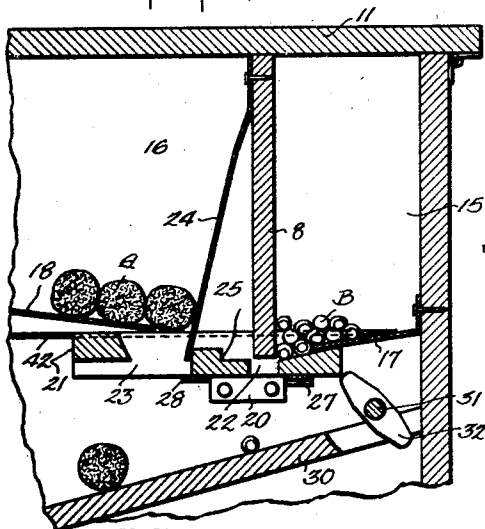


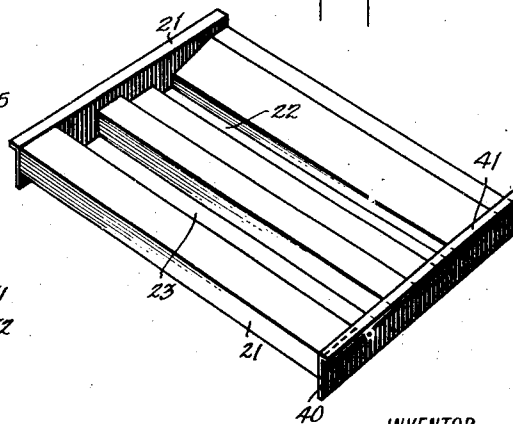
Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH VAGHI, OF BETHEL, CONNECTICUT.

SMOKING SET.

Application filed December 7, 1923. Serial No. 679,142.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH VAGHI, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bethel, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Smoking Set, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in receptacles for holding and discharging a plurality of articles, preferably cigarettes and matches.

It is one of the primary objects of the invention to provide a smoker's set which is constructed in such a manner as to contain a plurality of cigarettes and matches.

It is a further object of the invention to construct the device in such a manner that a single cigarette and a single match will be discharged therefrom upon the operation of certain mechanism of the device.

It is a further object of the invention to construct the device in such a manner that the entire mechanism thereof is enclosed within a cabinet, and, furthermore, that when a match and cigarette are discharged the same will roll, through the medium of an inclined plane, to a point where they may be conveniently extracted from the cabinet.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a smoking set constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof with the top shown in open position;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof;

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view on an enlarged scale, showing the mechanism in a different position from that which is shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the operating mechanism.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the device comprises a cabinet 6, the forward end of the side walls of which are curved as designated by the reference numeral 7. The cabinet is formed with two partitions 8 and 9, and between the partition 9 and the front wall of the cabinet, there is an ash tray 10. The cabinet has a cover comprising two sections 11 and 12, which are hingedly connected, as at 13. Between the rear wall 14 of the cabinet and the partition 8, there is a hopper or similar receptacle 15,

and between the partitions 8 and 9, there is a hopper or similar receptacle 16. The hopper 15 has an inclined bottom 17 and the hopper 16 has an inclined bottom 18. Mounted below the inclined bottoms 17 and 18 of the hoppers and carried by the opposite side walls of the cabinet, there is a guide member 20, and mounted upon said guide member 20, there is a tray 21, shown in detail in Fig. 5. This tray has two cut-out portions 22 and 23, and is so positioned beneath the partition 8, that the cut-out portion 22 normally occupies a position beneath the open portion of the hopper 15 at the end of the inclined bottom 17 thereof, while the cut-out portion 23 normally occupies a position beneath the open portion of the hopper 16, to the right of the end of the inclined bottom 18 thereof. The tray is maintained in this position by means of a spring 24 which maintains the shoulder 25 of the central member 26 of the tray 21 in engagement with the lower end of the partition 8, as more clearly shown in Fig. 4.

When the tray is in the position just described, the cut-out portion 22 overlies a transversely-extending member 27 and the cut-out portion 23 overlies a transversely extending member 28, and these members 27 and 28 serve to support the articles contained in the cut-out portions 22 and 23 of the tray until the tray is moved, when the articles are moved from the transversely extending members 27 and 28 and discharged upon an inclined surface 30 mounted in the bottom of the cabinet.

For the purpose of moving the tray against the action of the spring 24, there is a shaft 31 mounted at the rear of the cabinet, and said shaft 31 has a cam member 32 secured thereon which is adapted to engage the tray as the shaft 31 is rotated, a handle 33 being employed for this purpose, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The device operates in the following manner: With the parts in the position shown in Fig. 3, a cigarette designated by the reference character A and contained in the hopper 16 and a match B contained in the hopper 15, are resting upon the transversely extending members 28 and 27, respectively. If, now, the shaft 31 be rotated through the medium of the handle 33, the cam 32 will reciprocate the tray 21 and will cause the cigarette A and the match B to be moved off the transversely extending members 27

and 28 on to the inclined plane 30, where they will roll to the front part of the cabinet and be readily accessible.

As more clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 5, 5 the tray is formed on its ends with flanged plates 40, the flanges thereof being designated by the reference numeral 41, and such flanges are adapted to engage in grooves 42 10 in the side walls of the cabinet to support the tray and provide for the sliding movement thereof under the influence of the spring 24 in one direction and the cam 32 15 in the opposite direction.

The section 12 of the cover is provided with a friction surface 44 upon which the matches may be ignited, and during the smoking operation the receptacle 10 serves to receive ashes, burnt matches, or the like.

What is claimed is:

20 In a smoking set, a cabinet divided into two compartments, one of which constitutes

a compartment for matches and the other a compartment for tobacco products, each of said compartments being provided with a discharge opening, a slide having openings 25 therein, an inclined chute beneath said slide, said slide being normally disposed to bring the openings thereof respectively in registration with the discharge openings, members 30 beneath said slide for respectively supporting the articles as they respectively drop into the openings therefor in the slide, means for moving the slide in one direction to cause the articles to fall clear of said members, and means for returning said slide 35 to its normal position, said last means having a portion obstructing the discharge opening of one compartment to prevent the discharge of an article therefrom when said slide is in the discharging position.

JOSEPH VAGHI.