

June 17, 1930.

F. VOGELSANG

1,764,862

CIGAR OR CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER

Filed Dec. 7, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

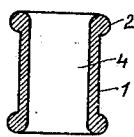


Fig. 2.

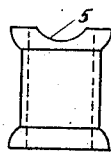


Fig. 3.

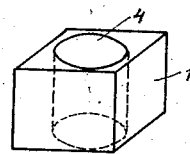


Fig. 4.

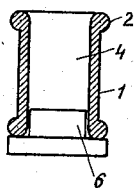


Fig. 5.

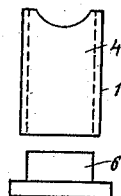


Fig. 6.

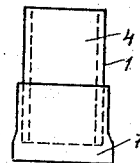


Fig. 7.

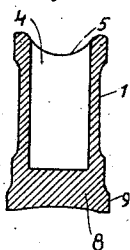


Fig. 8.

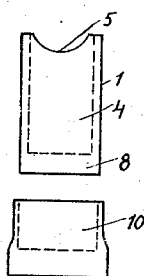
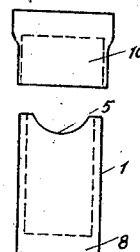


Fig. 9.



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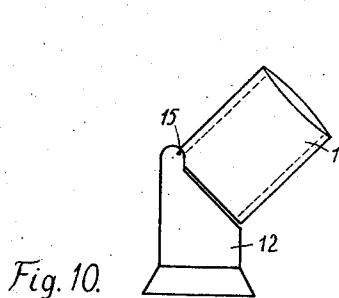
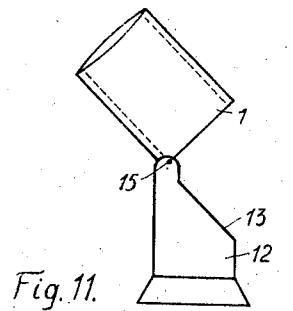
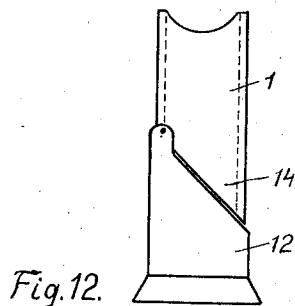
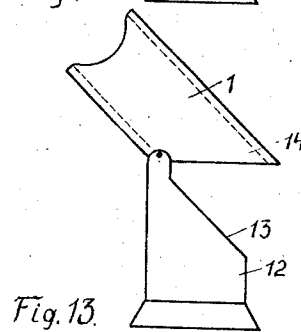
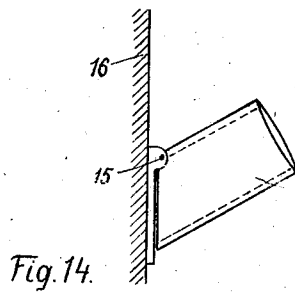
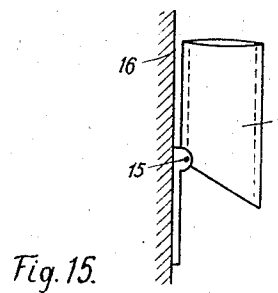
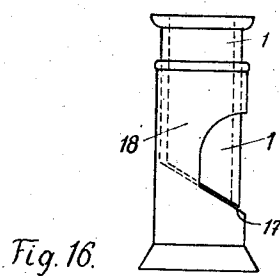
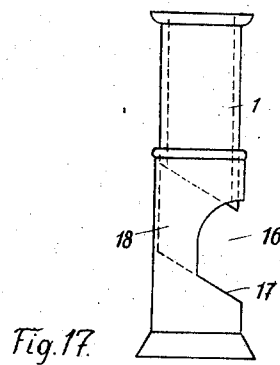
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1,764,862

CIGAR OR CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER

Filed Dec. 7, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FABRIK AUGUST WELLNER SÖHNE, AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT OF AUEI SA. SAXONY

CIGAR OR CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER

Application filed December 7, 1926, Serial No. 153,129, and in Germany December 7, 1925.

This invention relates to cigar or cigarette
extinguishers, and more particularly to a
cigar or cigarette extinguisher which is com-
posed of metal, stone, glass, porcelain or the
like and possesses dimensions which, in the
case of certain forms of embodiment, allow
the same to be carried in the waistcoat pocket.

According to the invention, the extinguish-
ing sleeve consists of a hollow member hav-
ing a cylindrical boring and, by suitable di-
mensioning of the walls, provision of a re-
inforcement on the bottom, or the like, made
to stand firmly, so that when placed on a flat
surface the same is closed in airtight man-
ner. The hollow member, at the end on
which the same is stood, may be furnished
with a fixed or detachable end, if necessary
made to serve as a cover member. If desired,
the sleeve may also be furnished at the upper
end with incisions for receiving the cigar or
cigarette.

Or the hollow member may also be
furnished with a base member, the hollow
member resting in an inclined position
against the face portion thereof. The ar-
rangement may be of such kind that the base
is furnished on a wall or any other per-
pendicular or approximately perpendicular
surface, the hollow member being pivoted
thereto. Or the hollow member and base
may be furnished with inclined contacting
ends and made to rest one upon the other,
the two parts then being coaxial. Alter-
natively, the base member may also be con-
structed in the form of a sleeve, which is
furnished with a lateral opening for remov-
ing the ash, and in which the hollow member
proper fits in telescopic fashion.

Extinguishers have already been proposed
in which the same object is sought to be at-
tained. These, however, have failed to be
satisfactory in use, the smouldering sub-
stance having been firmly wedged on account
of the form of the bottom portion, and the
smoke from the smouldering end accord-
ingly compelled to pass back through the cigar
or cigarette, thus completely spoiling the
flavour. Beyond this, it is mostly an ex-
tremely difficult matter to again remove the
cigar or cigarette from the extinguisher

without damaging the outer leaf or the
paper; or the removal of the cigar or
cigarette end is frequently only possible
with the aid of some suitable instrument.

A further objection associated with such
extinguishers resides in the fact that the
length of the extinguisher in proportion
to the diameter is mostly such that the
centre of gravity is situated in the vicin-
ity of the longitudinal centre, so that lack-
ing in sufficient balance of its own the
extinguisher can only be placed flatly, and
not stood in an upright position. The clean-
ing of the known extinguishing apparatus is
moreover of such a complicated nature that
after a short time the same is liable to be
neglected from further use.

The extinguisher according to the inven-
tion avoids all the disadvantages referred to.
The cigar or cigarette may be readily in-
serted therein, and also again removed with-
out difficulty, so that the flavour is quite un-
affected even if extinguished and re-lit sev-
eral times.

The cigar or cigarette is removed from
the extinguisher, if the same is to continue
to be smoked, merely by withdrawing the
same.

Additional advantages accruing from the
invention resides in the simple manipulation,
etc., in some of the forms of embodiment a
simple lifting being quite sufficient to remove
all ash, etc. Under its own weight the ex-
tinguisher then falls back again into the posi-
tion for use. The cleaning of the apparatus,
despite its attachment to a fixed base, is also
a very simple matter, and as a matter of fact
very frequently unnecessary, since cigarette
or cigar ends do not become wedged therein.
The permanent attachment to a suitable
base portion will also serve as a precaution
against theft, assuming for example that the
apparatus is employed in cafés, restaurants,
etc. for the use of customers.

The invention will now be described more
fully with reference to the accompanying
drawing in which

Fig. 1 shows the extinguisher open at the
top and the bottom, and having thickened
walls.

Fig. 2 is a similar form of embodiment, having incisions in which the cigar or cigarette may be laid.

Figs. 3-17 show various other forms of embodiment.

Referring to Fig. 1, 1 is the hollow member, 2 the thickened wall, and 4 the extinguishing passage. In Figs. 2 and 5 are the incisions in which the cigar or cigarette may be laid.

Fig. 3 shows an embodiment in the form of a cube. This embodiment may naturally be varied to take prismatic form, etc.

Figs. 4 and 5 show a form of embodiment furnished with a detachable bottom 6, which is simply inserted into position, whilst Fig. 6 shows a form of embodiment in which the detachable bottom 7 is somewhat more massive.

In Fig. 7 the extinguisher is furnished with a fixed bottom 8, 9 being the edge and 8 the extra massive bottom.

Figs. 8 and 9 show an extinguisher having a fixed bottom, in addition to which a lower base may be furnished for increasing the support, or for acting as a top or cover.

In Figs. 10 and 11 the extinguisher 1 is mounted on an inclined base 12, and is connected thereto by means of a hinge 15. The emptying of the extinguisher, if the cigar or cigarette is to continue to be smoked, is effected by merely withdrawing the cigar or cigarette, otherwise the ends, ash, etc. are removed by simply tipping up the upper portion or sleeve, whereby the ash, etc. fall out by reason of the inclined surface 13. Under its own weight the extinguishing sleeve again falls back into the position for use.

Figs. 12 and 13 show extinguishers similar to that in Figs. 10 and 11, with the exception that the lower part 14 of the sleeve member 1 is sloped off towards the one side, and rests upon a correspondingly sloped portion of the base 12.

In Figs. 14 and 15 extinguishers are shown, in which the sleeve member 1, suitably sloped at the bottom, is attached by means of a hinge 15 to a wall 16, if necessary with the provision of a suitable intermediate support. This embodiment is very useful, as many possibilities of use are obtained.

Figs. 16 and 17 show a form of embodiment, in which the extinguisher 1, i. e., the sleeve portion, is inserted into a base 18, which is also constructed as a sleeve, and which is furnished with an opening 16 for removing the ash, and also with an inclined surface 17 against which the sleeve 1 rests.

Ash, etc., in the case of extinguishers having a bottom are removed simply by turning the apparatus upside down; in the case of extinguishers without bottom but merely a base to which the same is hinged by raising the upper portion (Figs. 10-17). The cleaning

of the apparatus is very simple, and very frequently, particularly in the case of extinguishers without bottom, quite unnecessary at all, as the ash, ends, etc., do not become wedged.

The extinguishers without bottom also have the surprising feature that, when placed upon inflammable material, such as paper, a table cloth or the like, a burning cigar or cigarette may be placed therein without leaving any trace of a burn.

The extinguisher furnished with a bottom, and having a second base which may be used alternatively as lid or cover, has the advantage that not only the supporting strength is increased, but also that any odour from the ash may be prevented from escaping and being transferred to the garments.

For simply resting a cigar or cigarette which is being smoked the incisions 5 are provided in the upper edge, similar to those provided in the case of an ordinary ash tray.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A cigar or cigarette extinguisher comprising a cylindrical sleeve having a sloped end and a base having a sloped portion, the said sleeve resting with its sloped end against a correspondingly sloped portion of the said base, the two parts being coaxial, said base having an opening controlled by the sleeve for the discharge or retention of the ashes in the base, said sloped base portion leading to said opening.

2. A cigar or cigarette extinguisher comprising a cylindrical sleeve and a base portion which is also constructed in the form of a sleeve to receive the first mentioned sleeve through its upper open end, said base portion having a hole for removing the ash to the outside in respect to the base, the said sleeve resting in the said base portion in telescopic fashion to close said opening and retain the ashes, said sleeve when raised from the base uncovering said opening for the discharge of the ash, said hole being disposed laterally of the base and being opened by lifting the cylindrical sleeve while maintaining connection between said sleeve and base.

3. A pocket cigar or cigarette extinguisher comprising an open ended sleeve, a base supporting said sleeve and closing the open bottom thereof, said base having a discharge opening leading to the outside through its side wall, said sleeve and base being coaxial and one fitting movably into the other whereby the sleeve may be raised from the base for the discharge of the ashes, substantially as described.

4. A cigar or cigarette extinguisher, comprising a cylindrical sleeve open at both ends, having its lower discharge end inclined to the sleeve axis, and a supporting base presenting a surface parallel with the said inclined end, and positioned to clear itself by gravity

of the extinguished cigarette or cigar when the sleeve is moved relative thereto, substantially as described.

5 5. A cigar or cigarette extinguisher according to claim 4 in which the sleeve is connected with the said supporting base to be controlled in its movement relative thereto.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

10 FRITZ VOGELSANG.

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