

Feb. 8, 1938.

C. ALBERT

2,107,845

ASH RECEPTACLE

Filed Jan. 12, 1937

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

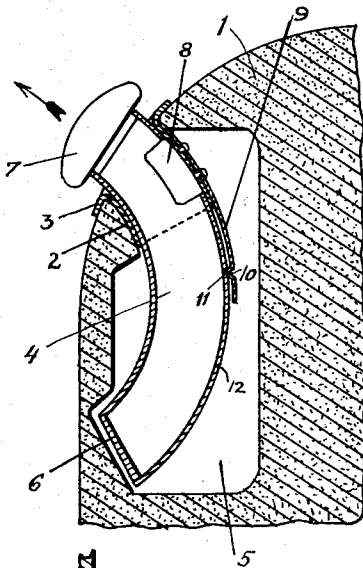


FIG. 2.

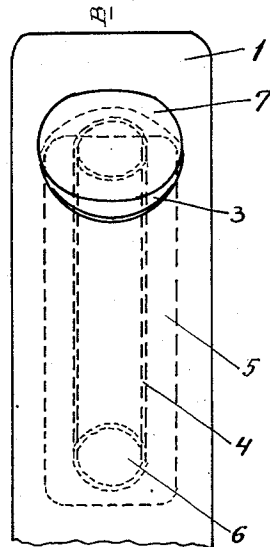


FIG. 3.

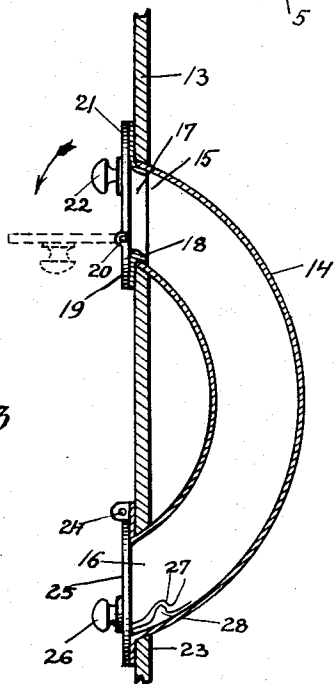
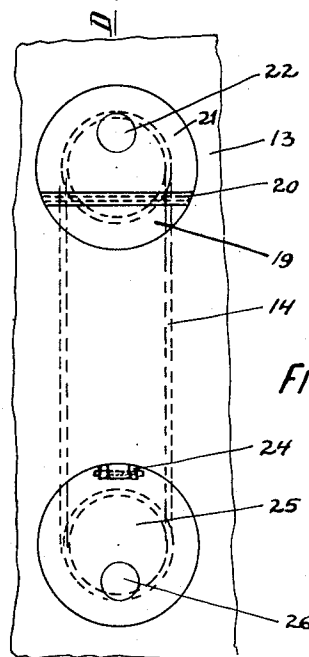


FIG. 4.



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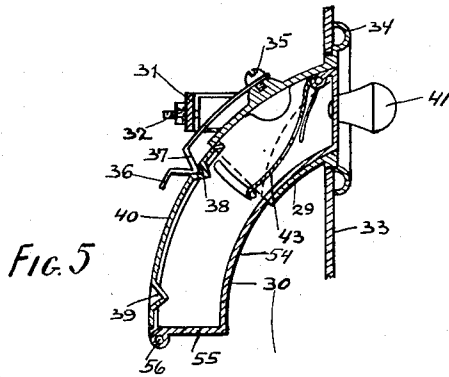
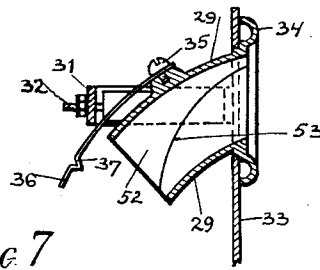
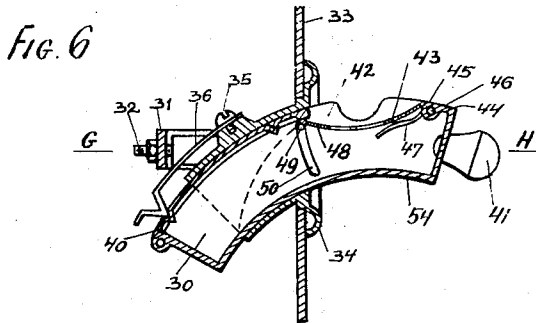
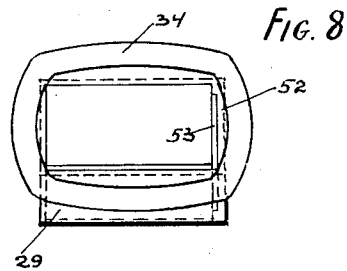
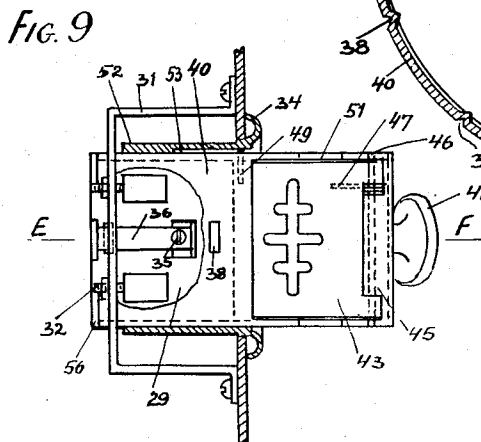
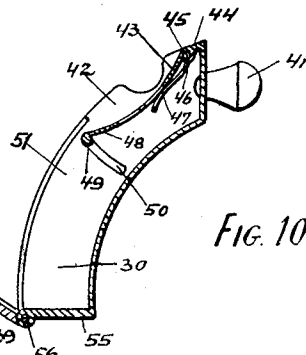
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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ASH RECEPTACLE

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In Germany March 7, 1935

11 Claims. (Cl. 206—19.5)

This invention relates to ash receptacles to be fixed in the walls or the like of immobile or mobile structures, such as buildings, pieces of furniture, vehicles and the like, especially of automobiles, in short, wherever an ash receptacle is so arranged that its mouth extends through the wall. Until now the ash receptacles of this kind have been so formed, that their longitudinal axis forms a straight line. As these ash receptacles as a rule are fixed nearly horizontally, there exists a disadvantage that the space which they require is hard to find in the available room. The ash receptacle may be relatively short, so that it can indeed be fixed in many positions, but in this case the capacity is only small. Alternatively the ash receptacle may have a greater length with a correspondingly larger capacity but in this case only a few positions in the vehicle or the like are available, which allow the fixing of such a long ash receptacle. It has also already been proposed to use ash receptacles which consist of a mouth part having a curved axis, and annexed to this a detachable receptacle with straight longitudinal axis. Such ash receptacles can only be used in few positions on a vehicle and indeed only where the receptacle can be gripped from below or from the side behind the wall in order to empty it. Difficulties arise in taking off the receptacle, which is behind the wall, and therefore not to be seen, and these difficulties increase when attempting again to fix the receptacle to the mouth part. Also in this case no useful result is gained through the special formation of the mouth part, as regards the possibility of fitting in the ash receptacle, because the receptacle itself has a straight longitudinal axis.

According to the invention, the longitudinal axis of the whole receptacle is a circular arc. Thereby it is possible to give the receptacle a large capacity without taking up too much room. This is especially the case where the walls of the vehicles are comparatively thin. The ash receptacle can have any cross section i. e. round, oval, rectangular, etc. Also the tobacco ash receptacle can be fitted vertically. It can also be given a suitable inclined position. This is especially important in case the construction of the vehicle or its parts does not allow a vertical fitting.

In many cases it is advantageous to let the bottom end of the ash receptacle reach through the wall of the vehicle which can be closed by a cap, slide or the like. Then the ash receptacle can be fitted more securely in the wall of the vehicle. Through operation of the mouth closure, which can consist of a cap, slide or the like, the receptacle takes off the ash and stubs which simply fall down to the bottom and which can be quickly disposed of through the emptying hole.

In many instances it is advantageous to fit the top part of the ash receptacle in a shell fitted in one of the walls of the vehicles or the like, so that it can be easily taken out. In this case no special arrangement is necessary, with a circular cross section of the ash receptacle, in order to prevent turning of the receptacle. The ash and stubs collect in the bottom part of the ash receptacle and can, after the ash receptacle has been taken out of the shell, be emptied through the opening of the mouth or an opening in the bottom part of the receptacle.

The top part of the ash receptacle or a special insert may have a recess which admits the ash and stubs when the ash receptacle is drawn out. In this way an entry opening of such large size is provided, that even under considerable vibration of the vehicle, the ash and stubs are not spilled.

It is useful to provide the ash receptacle or the special insert piece with recesses which in certain positions are engaged by a latching device. This ensures that the entry opening, both in closed and in completely "open" position, is secured against spontaneous movements caused by vibrations of the vehicle or the like.

To prevent oxidation of the ash receptacle it is advantageous to use for the production of the same, glass, synthetic resin or the like, in which case cleaning is not necessary.

So that lighted cigars or cigarettes can be placed on the entry mouth without falling into the ash receptacle in consequence of the vibrations of the vehicle and being thereby spoiled, the entry opening is to be fitted with an ash grid. Thus it is possible to knock off the ash, which will fall through the grid into the ash container and also to rest the cigar or the like on the grid, so that it is prevented from falling into the ash container.

In order to ensure that the ash container is kept free of ash and stubs and at all times ready for use, the ash grid swings on an axle so that it can swing downwards when pushing in the ash container, so dropping the said ash and stubs from the grid into the ash container. On pulling out the ash container the grid again comes to the top and is again ready for use.

Preferably the ash grid is fitted with a pin on the side of its swinging end, the pin passing through the side of the container and sliding on a curved surface to cause the swinging of the ash grid downwards. As the movable parts outside the container consist only of a slidably projecting pin, any damaging of the swinging arrangement of the ash container is prevented.

As the emptying of the ash container through the entry opening provided with an ash grid is awkward and difficult, it is advantageous to form a wall of the ash container which is detachable or

can be swung out, so that by the detaching or the swinging out of the wall an easy emptying out of the ash container can take place when drawn out of its socket.

- 5 The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in several examples of constructions.

Fig. 1 shows a detachable ash receptacle in a sectional view on the line A—B of Fig. 2.

- 10 Fig. 2 is the front view of the same.

Fig. 3 shows a fixed built-in ash receptacle in sectional view, on the line C—D of Fig. 4;

Fig. 4 is the front view of the same.

- 15 Fig. 5 shows an ash receptacle with its guide in closed condition, in sectional view on the line E—F of Fig. 9;

Fig. 6 shows the same in section through the ash receptacle in open condition;

- 20 Fig. 7 shows the section through the guide shell only;

Fig. 8 is an elevation of the guide shell;

Fig. 9 is a section on the line G—H of Fig. 6, the guide shell being partly in elevation and the ash receptacle wholly in elevation.

- 25 Fig. 10 shows the ash receptacle in section with its wall open.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the arm rest 1 of a vehicle has the guide shell 2 fastened by means of the flange 3. In this shell 2, the receptacle 4 is placed in a vertical position in front view (Fig. 2). The ash receptacle 4 is shaped to a circle in its longitudinal direction and reaches into the hollow cavity 5 of the arm rest 1. The ash receptacle 4 is provided with a fixed bottom 6, while it is closed at top by a grip or knob 7, in the vicinity of which is provided an opening 8 in the ash receptacle located in the position shown within the shell 2. The opening 8 serves for putting in ash or anything similar when the receptacle 4 is drawn out by means of the grip or knob 7 in the direction of the arrow. A blade spring 9 is attached to the shell 2 and possesses a projection 10 which engages in the recess 11 in the closed position shown or in the recess 12 when the ash receptacle 4 is drawn out so securing these positions. In order to empty the ash receptacle 4, it is taken out of the shell 2 completely, so that it can be emptied through the entry opening 8.

Referring to Figs. 3 and 4, the dashboard 13 of the vehicle is provided with an ash receptacle 14 of circular cross section, of which the longitudinal axis is a circular arc, so fitted on, that the mouth opening 15 and the emptying opening 16 reach through the dashboard 13. On the mouth opening 15 is provided a flange 17 fixed to the dashboard 13, which flange forms by its bent-over edge 18 an end for the mouth opening 15 and also serves for the fixing of the plate 19. On this plate is hinged through the joint 20 a cap 21. By swinging the cap 21 in the direction of the arrow by means of the grip 22, into the dotted position it is possible to throw in the ash and stubs. Both the positions of the cap 21 are secured by a suitable spring which is not shown. At the bottom the ash receptacle 14 has a flange 23 which is fastened to the dashboard 13. On the flange 23 is hinged by means of the joint 24 the emptying cap 25 which can be opened by means of the grip 26. The emptying cap 25 is held in its closed position by means of a fixed spring 27 which grips in a spring nose 28.

Referring to Figs. 5 to 10, the guide shell 29 of the ash receptacle 30 is clamped by means of the U-shaped stirrups 31 and the screws 32 to the

dashboard 33. The flange 34 of the shell 29 lies against the front part of the dashboard 33. The shell 29 and the ash receptacle 30 possess a rectangular cross section; their longitudinal axis is part of a circle. On the guide shell 29 is fixed by means of the screws 35 a leaf spring 36 the projection 37 of which can be engaged in the recess 38 or 39 of the top wall 40 of the ash receptacle 30, so defining the "open" and "closed" position of the ash receptacle 30, when drawing out or pushing in the same by means of the knob or button 41. The upper wall 40 of the ash receptacle 30 is provided with an opening 42 under which is to be found the ash grid 43. This serves the purpose of knocking off the ash. Furthermore one can place cigars, etc. on the ash grid 43. The ash grid 43 forms with the end part 44 of the wall a hinge 45, so that the ash grid 43 can swing round the hinge axis 46. By means of a spring 47 arranged on the hinge axis 46, the ash grid 43 is always held up towards the wall 40. On the swinging end 48 of the ash grid 43 is a pin 49, which extends out through a slot 50 in the side wall 51 of the ash receptacle 30. In the corresponding side wall 52 of the guide shell 29 is provided a curved surface or cam 53, against which the pin 49 of the ash grid 43 bears. The surface 53 is so formed, that the ash grid 43 lies against the above wall 40 of the ash receptacle 43 if the opening 42 is free; whereas on pushing in the ash receptacle 43 the pin 49 is pressed downwards by the curved surface 53 against the action of the spring 47, so that the ash grid 43 is swung downwards. In the closed position (Fig. 5) the ash grid 43 is situated with the free end 48 on the bottom wall 54 of the ash receptacle 30.

The curved surface 53 can also take the form of a groove thus saving the fixing of the spring 47. The ash and stubs fall to the bottom 55 of the ash receptacle 30. In order to take the ash and stubs out of the receptacle 30, one draws out the ash receptacle 30 completely out of the guide shell 29. Then the above wall 40 is opened, which forms the hinge 56 with the bottom 55, so that the emptying of the ash receptacle can easily take place. For the emptying of the ash and stubs, any other wall can be taken off or opened.

Although I have described my invention by way of example, as applied to a vehicle, I wish it to be understood that my invention is applicable and useful in connection with many other structures also, such as for instance buildings, pieces of furniture, etc. Furthermore, many alterations of the design and arrangement are possible within the spirit and scope of my invention. I, therefore, declare that what I claim is:—

1. A withdrawable and insertable ash receiver, comprising an elongated hollow body with an opening near its top and being closed at its bottom, and having a longitudinal axis, said axis being curved in the shape of an arc of a circle, said receptacle embodying means to cause the same to move in an arcuate path during insertion and withdrawal.

2. A withdrawable and insertable ash receptacle, comprising an elongated hollow body with openings at both of its ends and having a longitudinal axis, said axis being curved in the shape of an arc of a circle, said receptacle embodying means to cause the same to move in an arcuate path during insertion and withdrawal, means for holding said body inserted in a wall with both openings accessible from the outside, and means

operable from the outside for closing said openings individually.

3. A withdrawable and insertable ash receptacle, comprising an elongated hollow body with an opening near its top end and being closed at its bottom and having a longitudinal axis, said axis being curved in the shape of an arc of a circle, a guiding shell for said body, said shell being adapted to be attached to the wall of a structure, said body being retractably inserted in said shell, said body and said shell embodying cooperative means to cause said body to move in an arcuate path during insertion in and withdrawal from said shell.

4. A withdrawable and insertable ash receptacle, comprising an elongated hollow body being closed at both its ends and having a longitudinal axis, said axis being curved in the shape of an arc of a circle, and a guiding shell for said body, said shell being adapted to be attached to the wall of a structure, said body being retractably inserted in said shell and having an opening in its side wall near its top end, and being closed at its bottom, said body and said shell embodying cooperative means to cause said body to move in an arcuate path during insertion in and withdrawal from said shell, and said opening being so arranged as to be accessible from the outside when said body is partly retracted from said shell.

5. A withdrawable and insertable ash receptacle, comprising an elongated hollow body being closed at both its ends and having a longitudinal axis, said axis being curved in the shape of an arc of a circle, a guiding shell for said body, said shell being adapted to be attached to the wall of a structure, said body being retractably inserted in said shell and having an opening in its side wall near its top end, and being closed at its bottom, said body and said shell embodying cooperative means to cause said body to move in an arcuate path during insertion in and withdrawal from said shell, said opening being so arranged as to be accessible from the outside when said body is partly retracted from said shell, and means in connection with said shell for arresting said body in its inserted and partly retracted positions.

6. A withdrawable and insertable ash receptacle, comprising an elongated hollow body being closed at both its ends and having a longitudinal axis, said axis being curved in the shape of an arc of a circle, a guiding shell for said body, said shell being adapted to be attached to the wall of a structure, said body being retractably inserted in said shell and having an opening in its side wall near its top end, and being closed at its bottom, said body and said shell embodying cooperative means to cause said body to move in an arcuate path during insertion and withdrawal from said shell, said opening being so arranged as to be accessible from the outside when said body is partly retracted from said shell, and an ash grid movably attached to said body in said opening.

7. A withdrawable and insertable ash receptacle, comprising an elongated hollow body being closed at both its ends and having a longitudinal axis, said axis being curved in the shape of an arc of a circle, a guiding shell for said body, said shell being adapted to be attached to the wall of a structure, said body being retractably inserted in said shell and having an opening in its side wall near its top end, said opening being so arranged as to be accessible from the outside when said body is partly retracted from said shell, an ash grid movably attached to said body substan-

tially in said opening, and guiding means in connection with said shell and a member at said grid, adapted to engage said guiding means to withdraw said grid from said opening into the interior of said body when the latter is being pushed in from its partly retracted position.

8. A withdrawable and insertable ash receptacle comprising an elongated hollow body being closed at both its ends and having a longitudinal axis, said axis being curved in the shape of an arc of a circle, a guiding shell for said body, said shell being adapted to be attached to the wall of a structure, said body being retractably inserted in said shell and having an opening in its side wall near its top end, said opening being so arranged as to be accessible from the outside when said body is partly retracted from said shell, a movable ash grid substantially in said opening, said grid being hinged with one edge to said body near the front end of said opening, a guiding surface at said shell and a member at said grid, said member being adapted to engage said guiding surface, the latter being so curved as to urge, by the aid of said engaging member, the opposite edge of said grid towards the body wall opposite said opening when said body is being pushed in from its partly retracted position.

9. A withdrawable and insertable ash receptacle, comprising an elongated hollow body being closed at both its ends and having a longitudinal axis, said axis being curved in the shape of an arc of a circle, a guiding shell for said body, said shell being adapted to be attached to the wall of a structure, said body being retractably inserted in said shell and having an opening in its side wall near its top end, said opening being so arranged as to be accessible from the outside when said body is partly retracted from said shell, a movable ash grid substantially in said opening, said grid being hinged with one edge to said body near the front end of said opening, a pin at the opposite edge of said grid and protruding through a slot in the body wall, and a cam surface at said shell in engagement with said pin for guiding it towards the body wall opposite said opening when said body is being pushed in from its partly retracted position.

10. A withdrawable and insertable ash receptacle, comprising an elongated body with an opening near its top end and having a longitudinal axis, said body including a main portion and a wall portion removably attached thereto, said axis being curved in the shape of an arc of a circle, and a guiding shell for said body, said shell being adapted to be attached to the wall of a structure, said body being retractably inserted in said shell, and said shell being so located with respect to said wall portion as to be the means for preventing separation of said removable wall portion from said main body portion, when said body is inserted.

11. A withdrawable and insertable ash receptacle, comprising an elongated body including a main body portion and a movable wall portion, said body having an opening near its top end and a longitudinal axis, said axis being curved in the shape of an arc of a circle, said movable wall portion being hinged at the lower end of said main body portion, and a guiding shell for said body, said shell being adapted to be attached to the wall of a structure, said body being retractably inserted in said shell, and the top end of said movable wall portion being covered by said shell when said body is inserted.

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