Dec. 16, 1930. E. M. GRILLEY 1,785,305

ASH TRAY

Original Filed Jan. 21, 1928

Fig. 1.

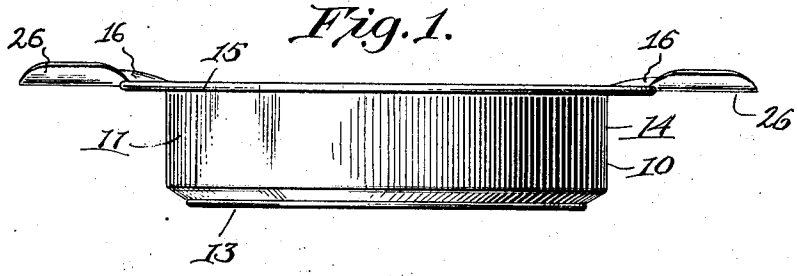


Fig. 2.

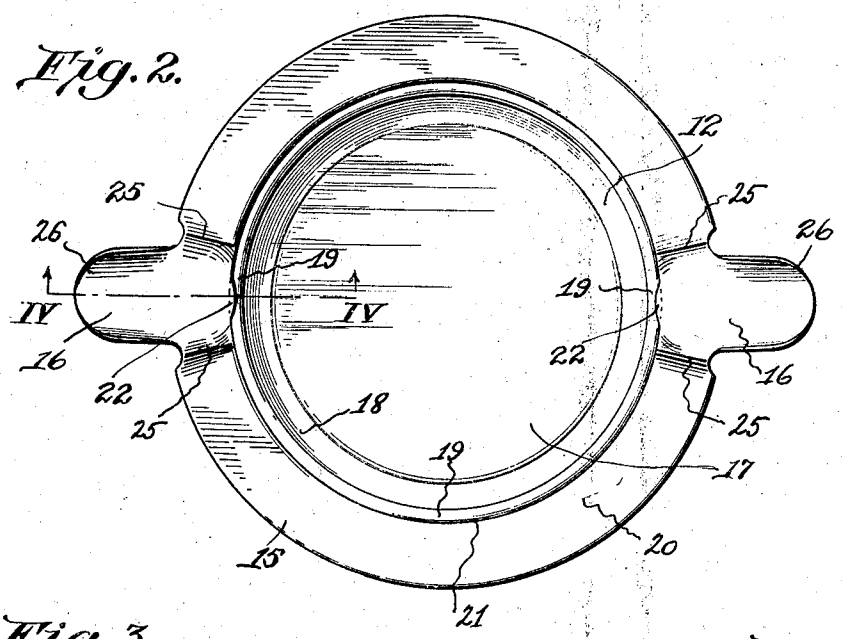


Fig. 3.

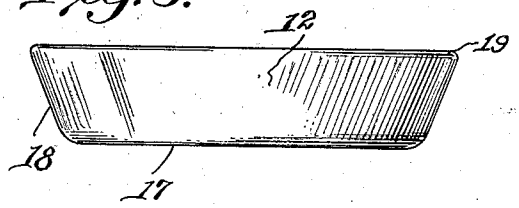


Fig. 4.

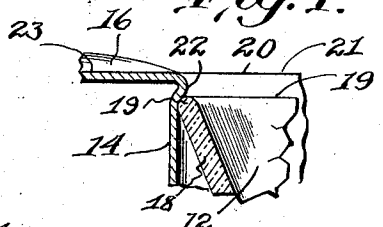
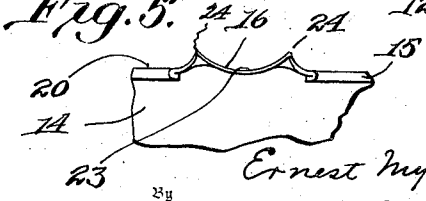


Fig. 5.



Inventor

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Patented Dec. 16, 1930 1,785,305

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ERNEST MYRON GRILLEY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO GEORGE E. ALLING & SONS, OF WINSTED, CONNECTICUT

ASH TRAY

Application filed January 21, 1928, Serial No. 248,411. Renewed November 4, 1930.

This invention relates to improvements in ash trays, of the form comprising a relatively shallow structure having a receiver for ashes in the form of a bowl that is bordered by a rim structure, the latter having troughs or the like for supporting a cigar, and, furthermore, in which the bowl is provided with a lining or false bowl of glass or other suitable material.

The object of the invention is to provide an ash tray, which can be cheaply, quickly and easily stamped or manufactured from sheet material, preferably metal, and after so stamped will not require any other mechanical, or brazing or soldering operation to attach or incorporate therewith cigar or cigarette receiving troughs or supports and lugs or attachments to retain the separable lining or ash receiving bowl.

Another object of my improvement in which the main part having the bowl, rim and troughs is made of a single piece of sheet metal; the troughs are located as to elevation above or substantially above the general level of the adjacent rim structure; the lining of glass extends upwardly within the metal bowl so that the top edge is only slightly below the rim, and in which the structure of the cigar receiving troughs at the inside ends overhang the lining receiving space so as to be adapted to operate as lugs for holding the lining in place, the engagement of the parts being of resilient character such as to permit of forcible connection and disconnection.

The invention consists of structural characteristics and relative arrangement of elements which will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in appended claims.

In the drawings, in which similar reference characters indicate the same parts in the several figures,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved ash tray;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the same;

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the glass lining;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view on an enlarged scale on the line IV—IV of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is an end elevation as viewed from one of the ends of a trough.

My improved ash tray comprises a main part or holder 10 that is made of a single piece of sheet material, preferably metal, and has a shallow bowl portion 11 which is provided with a lining structure 12 of glass for said bowl portion 11.

The bowl portion 11 has a disc-like bottom 13 and a substantially cylindrical side wall 14. At the upper edge of the side wall 14 is an outwardly directed flange-like platform or rim 15 that is substantially flat and horizontal. The platform or rim 15 is broken at intervals by one or a plurality of radially directed rounded-bottomed troughs 16. In the present instance there are two troughs 16 that are directed along a diameter on opposite sides.

The lining 12 has a bottom 17 and side wall 18 that are opposed to the bottom 13 and side wall 14 of the bowl portion 11 and the top edge 19 of the said lining 12 terminates slightly below the top face 20 of the rim 15, being adjacent the corner 21 at the junction of the side wall 14 and the rim 15. That is to say, the lining 12 substantially covers the bowl portion 11.

Located coincidentally with the structures of the trough or troughs 16 are distorted sections 22 that operate as slightly projecting lips or lugs in cooperation with the opposed top edge 19 of the lining 12 to hold said lining 12 removably or detachably in place. Said lugs 22 are formed by suitably indenting the material of the holder 10, and in the present instance are formed at the same time that the blank is operated upon by suitable dies for forming the troughs 16.

The lugs 22 overhang inwardly the lining receiving space of the bowl portion 11 and are constructed and arranged so that the lining can be forcibly sprung into place and can be ejected by force, as by shaking or the like.

As an important detail, it will be noted that the radially directed bottom line 23 of the troughs 16 in each case is at substantially the same level as the top face 20 of the rim 15. Thus, the side wall structures 24 of the troughs 16, which are arcuate in cross section,

stand above the adjacent rim structure 15. The junction structures 25 of the troughs 16 and the rim 15 are in the form of rib-like structures that are upraised relatively to the adjacent rim 15.

The troughs 16 are extended in length laterally beyond the rim 15 to any extent desired by means of the overhanging ears 26, for purposes of receiving a cigar or cigarette of any length.

From the foregoing disclosure of the construction and arrangement of the different parts comprising the tray, it will be seen that the same can be manufactured with the minimum amount of material and steps of mechanical operation and as a unitary structure without the necessity of soldering or separately attaching the receiving troughs, and while I have shown and described a plurality of such troughs, one trough with its projecting lip or lug will be sufficient to retain the lining for the bowl, and, if desired, the separate lining or receiver may be omitted and the tray with its integrally formed trough or troughs may be used, if so desired, and falls within the scope of the invention, as set up in the claims.

What I claim is:

1. A tray comprising a thin single sheet of material having a depressed circular bowl portion bordered at its top edge by an annular outwardly projecting rim, and having narrow integral troughs formed solely from the material of said rim and extending radially across said rim and arranged along a diameter of and on opposite sides of said bowl and provided with a lip adjacent to end of said troughs and projecting slightly over the top edge of said bowl portion, whereby said depressed circular bowl portion may be slightly distorted into an oblate form for the insertion of a lining in said bowl portion.

2. An ash tray comprising a removable receiver, a main part of thin sheet material having a depressed circular bowl portion to insert said receiver, and bordered by an outwardly projecting rim at its top, and having a plurality of narrow integral troughs formed from the material of said rim and extending radially across said rim, and each of said troughs formed with a lip slightly overhanging inwardly said bowl portion, the upper inner circular edge of said bowl portion capable of being distorted and surmounts the upper edge of said receiver cooperating with said lips to frictionally engage and removably retain said receiver in said bowl portion.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature.

ERNEST MYRON GRILLEY.