July 9, 1929. G. H. CRUESS 1,719,925

SMOKER'S RECEPTACLE

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Fig. 1

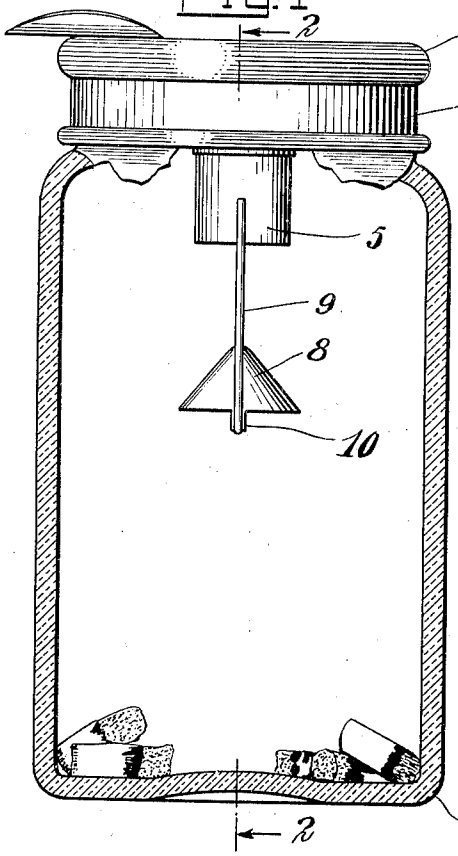


Fig. 2

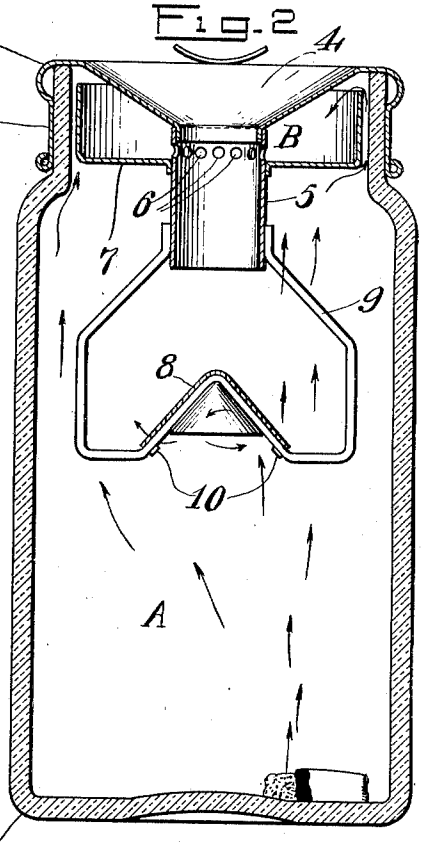


Fig. 3

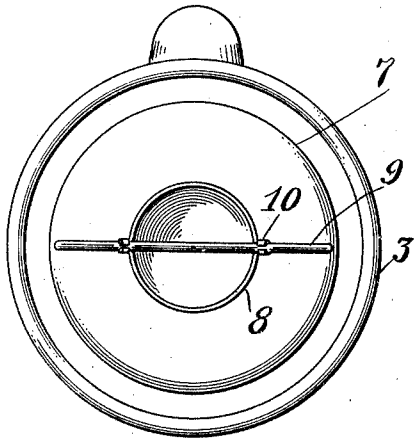
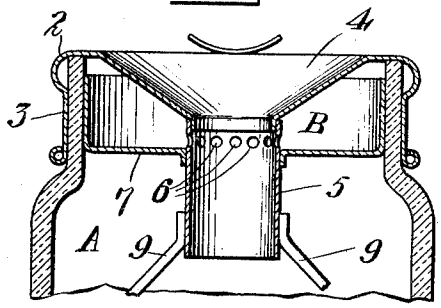


Fig. 4



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SMOKER'S RECEPTACLE

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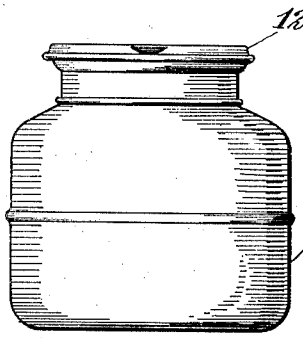


Fig. 5

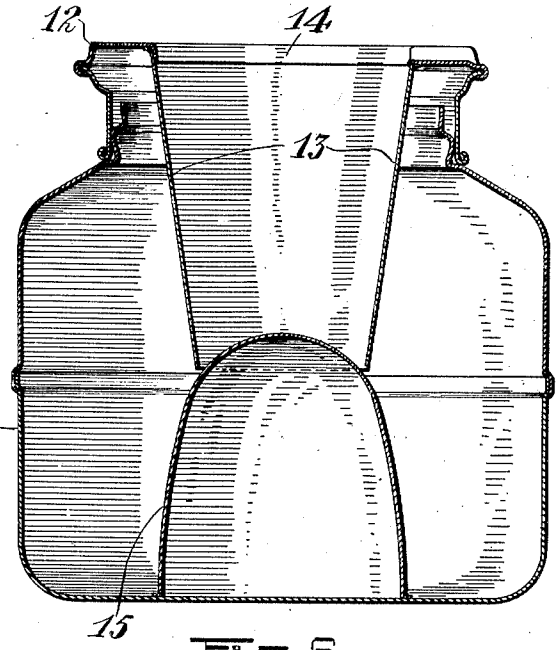


Fig. 6

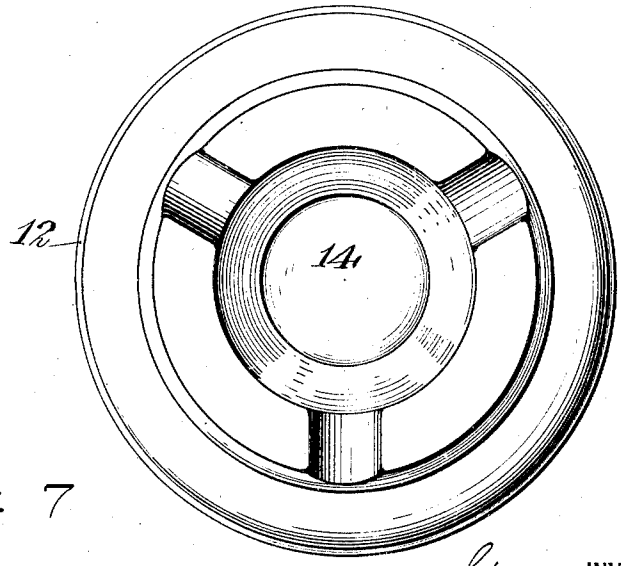


Fig. 7

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SMOKER'S RECEPTACLE

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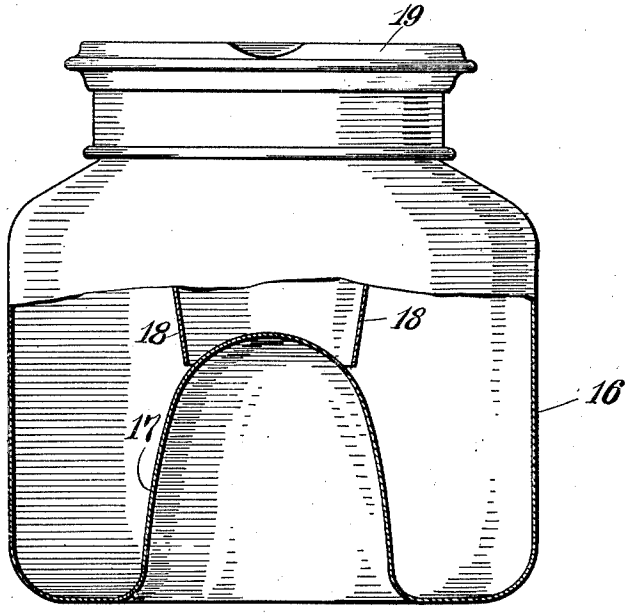


Fig. 8

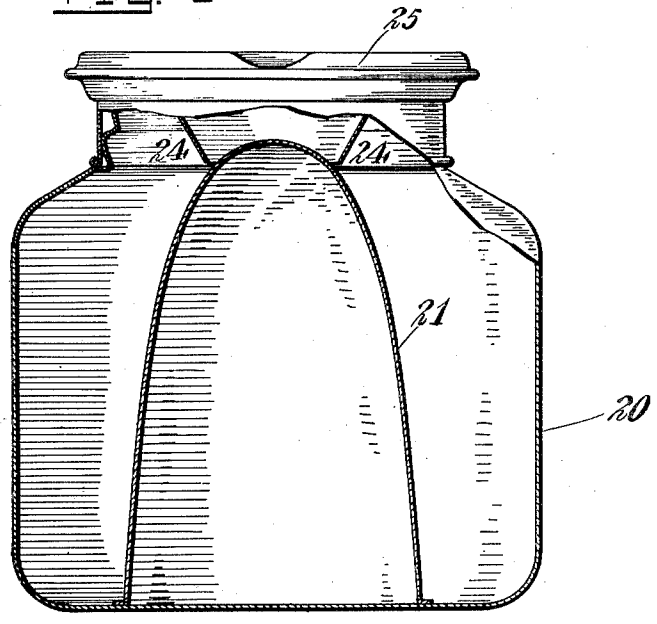


Fig. 9

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. CRUESS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN AUTO LAMP CO., INC., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

SMOKER'S RECEPTACLE.

Application filed October 5, 1928. Serial No. 310,518.

This invention relates to smokers' receptacles and more particularly to that type of receptacle which will retain smoker's waste, such as ash, burnt matches and stubs of cigars and cigarettes, within a compartment in such a manner as to prevent the odor of said waste from contaminating the atmosphere, and to provide means to prevent the cigars, cigarettes or matches from accumulating in the path of the opening of the receptacle.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a smoker's waste receptacle which will retain lighted matches, cigars or cigarette stubs and extinguish them without allowing the odor, fumes or smoke from said lighted matches, cigar or cigarette stubs from contaminating the surrounding atmosphere.

Another object of this invention is to provide a smoker's waste receptacle which is divided into two compartments one of which receives the smoker's waste, upon the walls of which the fumes and smoke disintegrate, the other compartment acting as an auxiliary to capture any fumes or smoke in excess of that which cannot be disintegrated in the receiving compartment, and the lower compartment being provided with means to prevent the cigars, cigarettes or matches from accumulating in the path of the opening of the receptacle.

Another object of my invention is to provide a smoker's waste receptacle with a funnel shaped cap having a cone shaped deflector suspended from the bottom of the pipe of said cap to cause the lighted stubs of cigarettes, cigars or matches to be deposited around the wall of the body member of the receiver.

Another object of my invention is to provide a smoker's receptacle with means which will prevent the smoke from being emitted into the room or outside atmosphere.

Another object of my invention is to provide a smoker's receptacle of the character herein described which will utilize the deflector in combination with the opening in the receptacle to prevent smoke from being emitted into the room or outside atmosphere.

A further object of my invention is to provide means which will have the double function of a deflector to prevent the accumulation of cigars, cigarettes or matches in the path of the opening of the receptacle and which will also be adapted to prevent the smoke from passing upward through the opening and escaping into the atmosphere.

A further object of this invention is to provide a smoker's waste receptacle of the character described which will be ornamental as well as practical, compact and inexpensive to manufacture, and which can be conveniently used upon a table or desk, or which can be readily adapted to be used in combination with a smoker's stand.

With these and other objects in view, to be more fully set forth hereinafter, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the operation and construction herein described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

The disclosure made the basis of exemplifying the present inventive concept suggests a practical embodiment thereof, but the invention is not to be restricted to the exact details of this disclosure, and the latter, therefore, is to be understood from an illustrative, rather than a restrictive standpoint.

The invention will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein similar reference characters are used to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and more specifically defined and indicated in the appended claims.

The inventive idea involved is capable of receiving a variety of mechanical expressions, one of which, for the purpose of illustration, is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of a smoker's waste receptacle, embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation looking in the direction of the arrows 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the cap;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of the top portion of the receptacle, showing the upper compartment as having a sliding fit with the inner wall of the neck of the receptacle;

Fig. 5 is an elevation of a smoker's waste receptacle embodying a modified form of my invention;

Fig. 6 is a central vertical section of the device illustrated in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a plan view thereof;

Fig. 8 is an elevation of a smoker's waste receptacle partly in section showing another modified form of my invention;

Fig. 9 is an elevation of a smoker's waste receptacle partly in section showing a further modified form of my invention.

Referring to the drawings, numeral 1 represents the body member of my receiver and numeral 2 the cap which is composed of the outer annular rim 3 integral with the funnel shaped portion 4. The rim 3 fits snugly over the neck of the body member 1 as illustrated in Fig. 2. With the device in position as illustrated in Fig. 2 the receptacle is divided into two compartments, one large lower compartment A and a small upper compartment B. Securely fastened to the funnel shaped portion is the pipe 5 having a series of evenly spaced holes 6 located close to its upper end and leading into the upper compartment B. The cup shaped portion 7 is fastened to the pipe 5 just below the holes 6 the purpose of which will be more fully described hereinafter. Suspended from the lower end of the pipe 5 is the cone shaped deflector 8 which is fastened to the formed wire suspension member 9 by means of the clamps 10. The ends of the wire suspension member 9 are secured to the lower end of the pipe 5.

When a lighted cigarette is deposited into the funnel shaped cap 4 it slides downward through the pipe 5 and strikes the deflector 8 which diverts it from its straight downward path causing it to be deposited at the bottom of the walls of the body member 1 as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. This deflector prevents the cigars, cigarettes and matches from accumulating directly below the pipe and blocking it, which would materially decrease the capacity of the receiving compartments. The smoke from the cigarette as indicated by arrows (Fig. 2) rises upward until it reaches the bottom of the cup shaped portion 7 which causes it to flow outward and up through the space between the flange of the cup portion 7 and the neck of the body member as shown. The smoke then passes into the compartment B and is prevented from passing out through the holes 6 due to atmospheric pressure. The smoke then disintegrates and is deposited upon the inner surfaces of the compartment B in the form of a powder.

If any smoke should rise to the center of the lower compartment it will be caught in the deflector and will pass out over its edge as illustrated in Fig. 2 and upward to the upper compartment without passing upward through the pipe 5, as the diameter of the bottom of the deflector is larger than the diameter of the pipe. Should the amount of smoke in the receiving compartment become so intense that it cannot disintegrate quickly enough it will gradually force the air in the pipe 5 upward until the smoke reaches the holes 6 through which it enters the upper or auxiliary compartment B for this purpose.

Lighted cigars, cigarettes or matches soon become extinguished upon entering the receiving compartment due to the oxygen being used up and a fresh supply being prevented from entering by the volume of smoke collecting around the end of the pipe.

To clean out the receiving compartment the cover 2 is pulled upward until it is free of the body portion 1 and the waste removed by turning the body portion upside down.

In Fig. 4 of the drawing I have illustrated the top portion of the receptacle in which the sides of the compartment B are so arranged and constructed as to have a sliding fit with the inner wall of the neck portion of the receptacle, thus dividing the receptacle into an upper and lower compartment. The device in all other respects is identical with that illustrated in Fig. 2 so that the pipe portion will have the perforations 6 located so as to lead into the upper compartment. When a lighted cigar, cigarette or match is dropped into the pipe it will be deflected as hereinbefore described, so as to be deposited around the walls of the receptacle. The smoke in the receiving compartment will soon disintegrate and form a deposit upon the walls of the compartment. Should the amount of smoke in this compartment become so intense that it cannot disintegrate quickly enough, it will gradually force the air in the pipe 5 upwards until the smoke reaches the perforations 6 through which it enters the upper compartment B.

In the form of the device illustrated in Fig. 2, the receptacle is also made of two compartments, but the upper compartment is not made with a slidable fit. In this way some of the smoke which did not disintegrate so as to be deposited on the walls of the lower compartment, finds its way through this side passageway into the upper compartment.

I have found in practice that both forms of devices work equally well.

In Figs. 5, 6 and 7 I have illustrated a modified form of my invention in which there is a body portion 11 having a cover 12, said cover 12 being provided with inclined walls 13—13 which form an opening 14 in the cover. Affixed to the bottom of the receptacle 11 is a deflector 15. This deflector is so constructed as to come in close proximity with the inclined walls 13—13. When this form of invention is used the cigarette or cigar is deposited in the opening 14 and the cover is then raised. After the cigarette or cigar has been deflected into the receptacle the cover is then put into place and by reason of its contact or close proximity with the walls of the deflector any smoke coming from the ciga-

rette or cigar is kept within the receptacle and prevented from escaping into the room or outside atmosphere.

In Fig. 8 I have shown a receptacle 16 having a deflector 17 which is made as an integral part of the receptacle 16 by being stamped or punched from the bottom. This deflector 17 is also so constructed as to come in contact or close proximity with the inclined walls 18 in the cover 19. This device is manipulated in the same manner as just described in connection with Figs. 5, 6 and 7 and the smoke, as must be obvious, will likewise be kept within the receptacle.

In Fig. 9 is a further modification of my invention in which I have illustrated a receptacle 20 to the bottom of which is affixed a deflector 21. This deflector is placed on the bottom of the receptacle and can be soldered thereto. Such receptacle is likewise so constructed as to come in contact with the inclined walls 24—24 of the cover 25. This device works in substantially the same manner as that described in connection with Figs. 5 to 8 inclusive.

In accordance with the provision of the patent statutes, I have described my invention but I desire it understood that it is not confined to the particular form shown and described, the same being merely illustrative, and that the invention can be carried out in other ways, without departing from the spirit of my invention, and therefore I claim broadly the right to employ all equivalent instrumentalities coming within the scope of the appended claims, and by means of which, objects of my invention are attained and new results accomplished; as it is obvious that the particular embodiments herein shown and described are only some of many that can be employed to attain these objects and accomplish these results.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:—

1. In a device of the character described, an ash receptacle divided into a plurality of compartments and a passageway extending from the outside of the receptacle into the respective compartments, said passageway having a large opening into one compartment for the passage of cigars or cigarettes into said compartment, and said passageway having a plurality of openings or perforations around its periphery which communicate with another compartment and through which openings the smoke from the cigars or cigarettes pass into said compartments and is prevented from being emitted into the room or outside atmosphere, and a deflector suspended in the receptacle and in alignment with the opening so as to deflect the cigars, cigarettes or matches dropped into the receptacle.

2. In a device of the character described, an ash receptacle divided into an upper compartment and lower compartment, the lower compartment being adapted to house cigars or cigarettes and a passageway extending from the outside of the receptacle into the respective compartments, said passageway having a large opening into one compartment for the passage of cigars or cigarettes into said compartment, and said passageway having a plurality of openings or perforations around its periphery which communicate with the upper compartment and through which openings the smoke from the cigars or cigarettes pass into said compartments and is prevented from being emitted into the room or outside atmosphere, and a deflector suspended in the receptacle and in alignment with the opening so as to deflect the cigars, cigarettes or matches dropped into the receptacle.

3. In a device of the character described, a receptacle having a waste receiving compartment, an auxiliary compartment and a perforated tube connecting said compartments so as to have the gas or smoke which enters the tube escape into the auxiliary compartment, and a deflector suspended in the receptacle and in alignment with the opening so as to deflect the cigars, cigarettes or matches dropped into the receptacle.

4. In a device of the character described, an ash receptacle divided into a plurality of compartments and a passageway extending from the outside of the receptacle into the respective compartments, and a deflector suspended in one of the compartments in alignment with the passageway.

This specification signed this 2nd day of October, 1928.

GEORGE H. CRUESS.