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1,653,897

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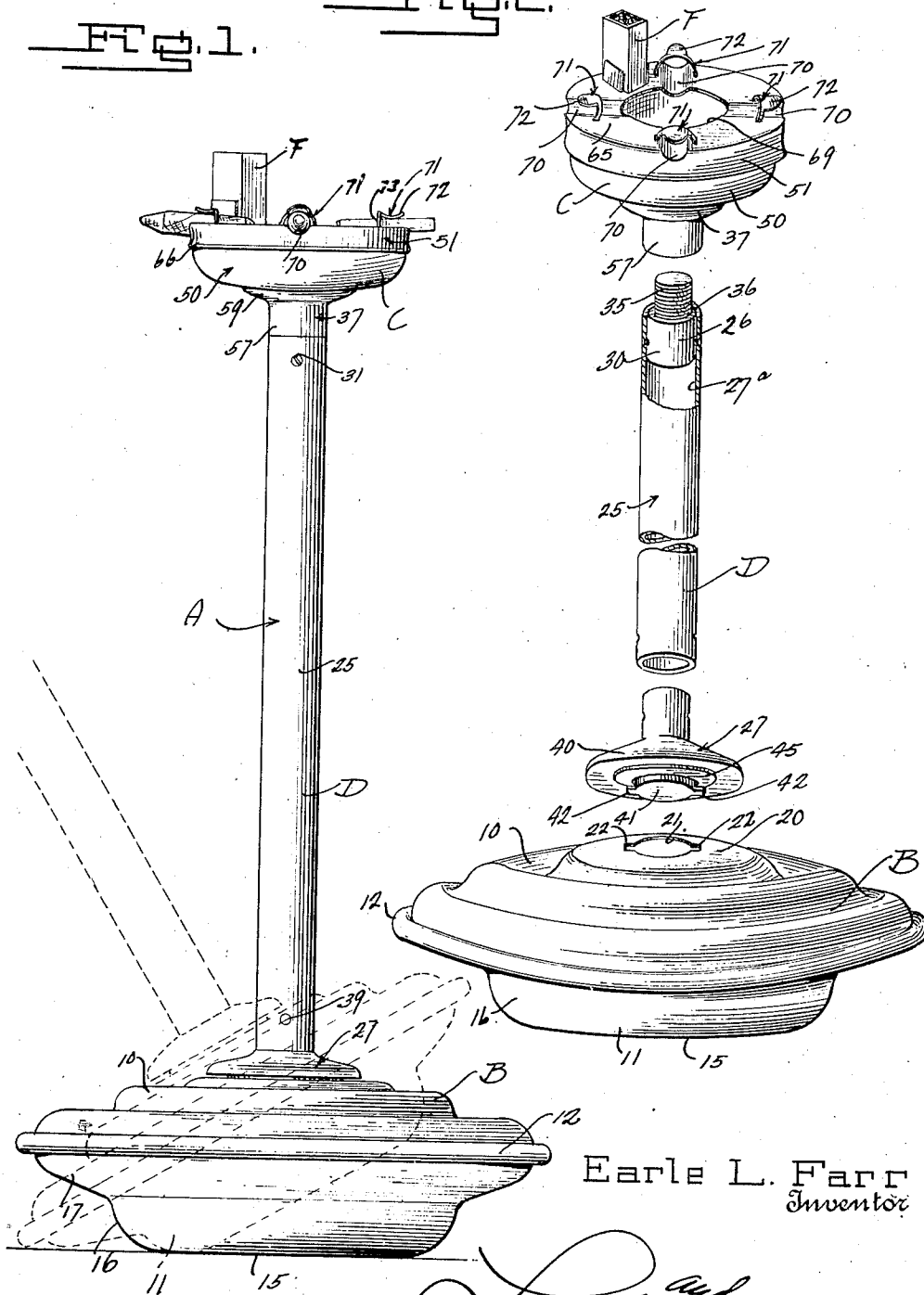
ASH TRAY AND STAND

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



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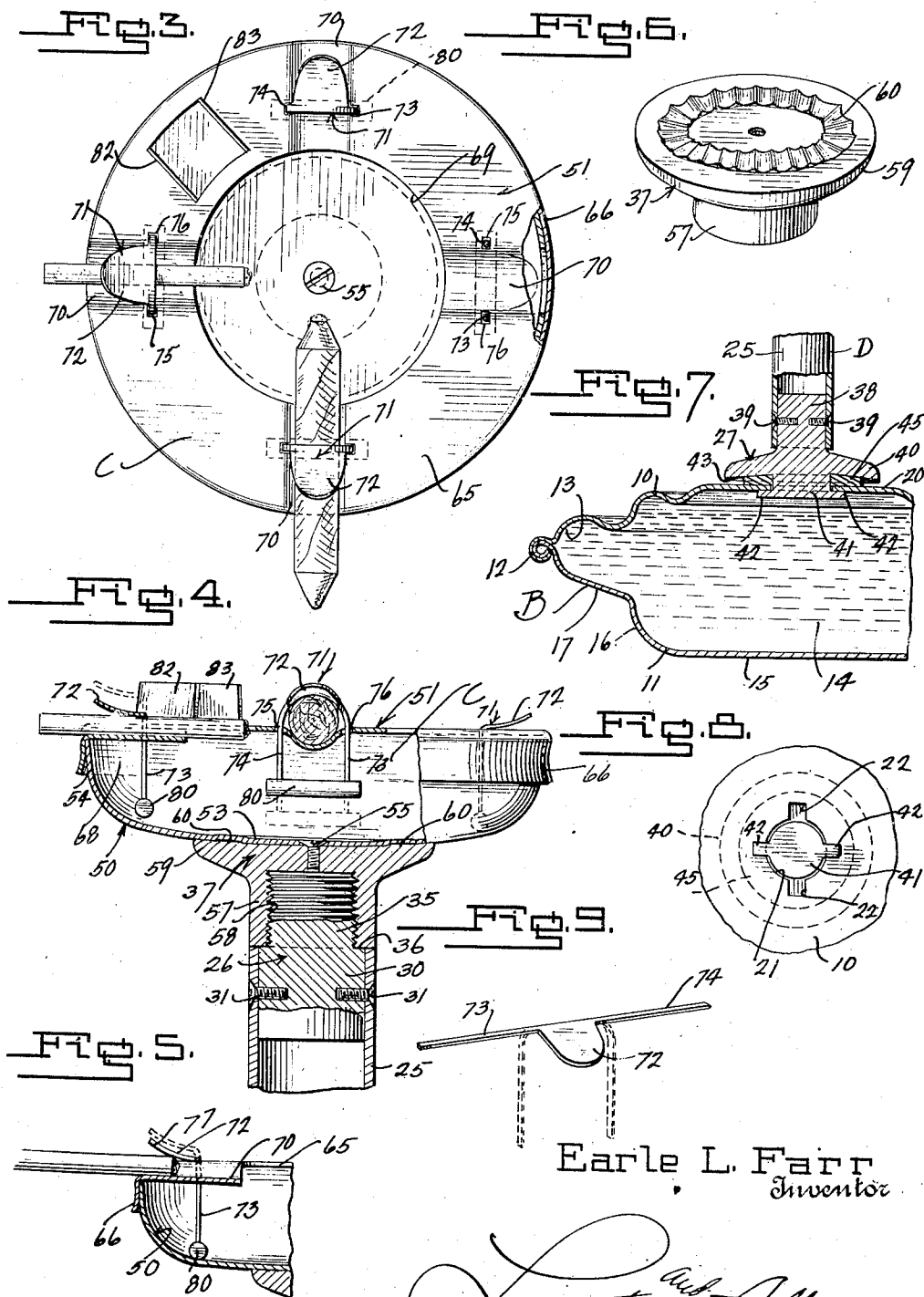
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ASH TRAY AND STAND.

Application filed July 18, 1925. Serial No. 44,602.

This invention relates to improvements in ash trays or stands.

The primary object of this invention is the provision of an ash tray construction, 5 built up of a plurality of readily detachable sections which are relatively light in weight, and may be compactly packed for shipping, and economically shipped incident to the lightness in weight thereof.

10 A further object of this invention is the provision of an improved ash tray construction of the stand type, embodying novel means including a weighted base to normally maintain the stand in an upright position, 15 and prevent the upsetting thereof when it is tipped or inclined from the vertical.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a sectional smoker's appliance, in the form of an ash stand, the principal 20 parts of which are preferably economically constructed of pressed metals, or other suitable material; the same being adaptable for vending in sectional form in five and ten-cent stores, or similar establishments, where- 25 in the sectional parts may be individually sold.

A further object of this invention is the provision of an improved ash tray construction embodying novel means for receiving 30 and retaining cigarettes and cigars in position against displacement.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will be apparent during the course of the following detailed description.

35 In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views,

40 Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved smoker's appliance or ash stand, showing the same in upright position in full lines, and in dotted lines showing the maximum tipped position which the same can 45 assume incident to a novel weighted base construction.

Figure 2 is a perspective view, showing the parts thereof disassembled, with several 50 of the parts detached, to show the novel sectional construction thereof.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the tray feature of the improved smoker's appliance.

55 Figure 4 is a fragmentary cross sectional view taken thru the upper portion of the improved ash stand and tray.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the novel means for receiving and retaining cigarettes, cigars, and the like.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a novel 60 detail of this invention.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary sectional view taken thru the base construction of this invention.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary plan view showing a novel type of socket and coupling for 65 the base and standard of the improved ash stand, looking from the inside of the base.

Figure 9 is a perspective developed view of a novel type of cigarette or cigar retainer, adapted for use in connection with the tray 70 or bowl of the improved ash stand.

In the drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown only a preferred embodiment of this invention, the letter A may 75 generally designate the improved smoker's appliance or ash stand, which may be sectionally constructed to comprise a base B; bowl or tray construction C; and an upright or stem construction D for assemblage 80 between the base and bowl constructions B and C respectively to support the same in an assembled relation.

Referring to the base construction B, the same is preferably constructed of pressed 85 sheet metal, comprising the pressed upper and lower portions 10 and 11, which are assembled as by a beaded annular flange 12; the said portions 10 and 11 being crimped together in this beaded flange 12 to effect their 90 assemblage and provide the compartment 13 in the base, adapted to receive the weighting material 14, which is preferably water, although the same may be other liquid, or even sand, although water will be the most convenient, and the most effective. The lower 95 portion 11 of the base B is constructed in a novel manner, provided with the centrally disposed flat base wall 15, adapted to rest upon the floor surface, and upwardly from the annular edges thereof the portion 11 is 100 upturned as at 16, and thence latterly flanged in upwardly inclining relation at 17, for connection in the bead 12. The top portion 10 of the base B may be formed in any approved manner, and centrally thereof 105 the same provides a preferably flat wall 20, having the central opening or socket 21 therein with preferably diametrically disposed reduced slots 22. From the portion 20 the top part 10 of the base B extends in preferably 110

corrugated downwardly sloping relation for connection in the formation of the bead or crimp 12. The construction of the base B in this manner is important, since it gives the base and consequently the smoker's stand a better stability, and prevents the horizontal tipping of the stand. Due to the fact that the flat base plate or wall 15 is provided, the smoker's stand will be normally maintained vertical. However, as smoker's stands of the floor supporting type are very apt to be tipped over, the weighted base type has been provided to return the stand to its normal vertical position. The rounded portion 16 of the base facilitates the action and return to vertical position of the base, whereas the flange formed by the portion 17 and the bead 12, and the top portion 10 of the base limits the tipping action of the smoker's stand to a degree substantially as is illustrated by the dotted lines in Figure 1 of the drawings.

The standard construction D preferably includes the body portion 25, and the upper and lower coupling pieces 26 and 27 respectively adapted for connection with the bowl or tray C and the base B.

The body portion 25 of the standard construction D is preferably an ordinary piece of metal pipe, or other tubular material, the same preferably being light in weight. It may be of one length, or telescopic or otherwise in sections, if desired, to reduce the length thereof, but the principal feature of the same is that it is detachable from the base and bowl portions of the smoker's stand, and that it is light in weight and may be compactly arranged for shipping. It, of course, provides the passageway 27^a extending therethrough, and the couplings 26 and 27 extend into this passageway at the ends of the body portion 25 for assemblage therein.

Referring to the coupling 26, as it is illustrated in Figures 2 and 4, the same preferably includes a cylindrical shaped plug or body portion 30, adapted for extension into the upper end of the passageway 27^a, for attachment in a fixed relation therein by means of diametrically opposed screws 31 which are assembled in countersunk relation to the upper end of the body portion 25, for threaded engagement in the suitable apertures provided therefor in the body 30. Upwardly from the body portion 30 the coupling 26 is provided with a reduced screw threaded tray bowl attaching shank 35, which at the juncture with the body 30 of the coupling 26 provides a shoulder 36 which is normally arranged flush with the top edge of the body 25 of the standard D. The shank 35 is of course integral with the body 30, and it is externally screw threaded for detachably receiving the socket portion 37 of the tray assemblage C, as is illustrated in Figure 4, and as will be subsequently described.

The coupling 27 for assemblage of the

standard body 25 to the base B is of novel construction. It includes the standard connection plug 38, which extends into the lower end of the passageway 27^a of the body 25, and is secured therein as by means of screws 39 which are countersunk in diametrically opposed relation in the body 25. A disc shaped head 40 is provided as a part of the coupling 38, which annularly extends below the tubular standard body 25, and which centrally thereof has the depending reduced coupling shank 41 of a size which will permit its insertion in the opening 21 of the base B. In diametrically opposed relation, integral or rigid with the shank 41 are bayonet joint extensions 42, in spaced relation with the lower tapered surface 43 of the disc 40, which are adapted for insertion into the slots 22 of the base, upon insertion of the shank 41 into the opening 21, and serve in connection with the base to provide a bayonet joint construction, since the projections 42 may be locked beneath the base wall 20 after the shank 41 has been inserted into the opening 21 and the standard coupling 27 rotated to an angle of 90° more or less from the inserting position.

When the standard coupling 27 is locked upon the base B it is to be noted that the tapered surface 43 of the disc portion 40 of said coupling converges from the axis of the coupling with respect to the top surface of the wall portion 20 of the base B, and this is for the purpose of providing a thrust action to clamp the resilient washer 45 in liquid-sealed relation between the disc 40 and the wall portion 20 of the base B, as is illustrated in Figure 7 of the drawings, and thus insuring that the washer will be forced against the shank 41 to provide a leak-proof connection between the coupling 27 and the base B, to prevent leakage of water from the base B. As by reason of this construction the water will be retained in the compartment 13, to prevent evaporation thereof, the weight of the base B will remain normally constant, and the weight uniformly distributed throughout the base, since the water is intended to entirely fill the compartment 13, and to prevent shifting of the ballast provided thereby.

Referring to the tray assemblage C, the same is constructed of a plurality of parts, preferably comprising the sheet metal bowl portion 50; substantially ring-shaped top cigar and cigarette and match supporting portion 51; and the socket portion 37 above mentioned.

The bowl portion 50 is preferably constructed of sheet metal, and is of substantially concavo-convex formation, sloping upwardly from the central or bottom portion 53 thereof to the substantially vertically positioned annular side wall 54. The central portion 53 is provided with an opening there-

in for receiving an attaching screw 55 in countersunk relation, whereby to secure the socket portion 37 beneath the bowl portion 50. The screw 55 is preferably centrally arranged and threads into a suitable screw threaded opening axially arranged in the socket portion 37.

The socket portion 37 of the tray assemblage is adapted for use as a part of the tray assemblage, and it includes the shank portion 57 having the screw threaded socket 58 therein which receives the screw threaded attaching shank 35 of the coupling 26. An annular flange portion 59 of the coupling 37 lies beneath the bowl 50, and provides a support for the bowl, and itself has corrugations or an annular toothed ring 60 cast integral therewith, adapted to bite into the material of the bowl 50 to maintain the socket portion 37 in assembled relation to the bowl 50, against accidental rotational movement thereon. When the coupling 26 is assembled in this socket portion 37 the circumferential outer edge of the socket 37 rests upon the top edge of the standard tube 25 and the annular shoulder 36 of the coupling 26, as is illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings, and the circumferential surface of the shank 57 lies flush with the outer circumference of the tube 25, as is illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawings.

The portion 51 of the tray assemblage comprises the cigarette and cigar supporting flange or body portion 65, which is of ring-shaped formation, and has the retaining flange 66 integral therewith at the outer circumferential edge extending in substantially right angled relation thereto, the retaining flange 66 being slightly arcuated outwardly at its lower end to permit its assemblage upon the upper peripheral portion of the bowl 50, in a frictional securing relation thereon, so that in normal position upon the bowl 50 the ring shaped wall 65 will overlie the bowl compartment 68 at the outer portion thereof, with the central opening 69 provided by the cigar and cigarette supporting portion 51 disposed centrally of the compartment 68, for depositing the ashes, matches, and other wastes into the compartment of the bowl 50. The portion 51 of the tray assemblage has the supporting flange 65 thereof constructed in a novel manner with radially disposed grooves 70, from the outer edge thereof, to the opening 69, for the resting of cigars and cigarettes therein, to retain such cigars and cigarettes in radial relation upon the tray. Novel means is provided for the retention of the cigars and cigarettes in the grooves 70, against displacement, should there be a tipping of the smoker's stand A, and this means consists in the provision of a substantially U-shaped weighted stirrup 71, which are of a novel construction, each including

the retaining lip 72, which has the attaching legs 73 and 74 formed integral or rigid therewith, and which legs slidably extend into suitable openings 75 and 76 provided thru the supporting wall 65, at opposite sides of each of the grooves 70, so that the lip portions 72 of each of the devices 71 is disposed upwardly of its groove 70, with its free edge facing towards the outer circumferential edge of the tray. It is to be noted that the arms or legs 73 and 74 are formed adjacent one end of the lip 72, and that the opposite end of the lip 72 is upturned at 77 away from the groove 70, to facilitate the insertion of cigars and cigarettes beneath the lip 72 of the stirrup. In order to retain and to weight the device 70, a weighted bar or member 80, holds the free ends of the legs 73 and 74, beneath the wall 65 of the tray construction, and this bar 80 acts to normally maintain the lip 72 in closely spaced relation with the groove 70. The legs 73 and 74 slide at right angles to the wall 65, to permit the lip 72 to be moved away from the groove 70 upon insertion of a cigar or cigarette, as is obvious. As to the formation of the stirrup device, the same is stamped in the developed form illustrated in Figure 9, and thence bent into the form illustrated and above described.

It is preferred to provide means for accommodating a box of matches F, and to this end flanges 82 and 83 are struck upwardly from the material of the wall 65, between a pair of the grooves 70, as is illustrated in the drawings, and the box of matches may then be slipped therebetween in the conventional manner.

As to the placement of the cigars and cigarettes upon the stand, the ashes of the same are of course knocked into the tray bowl thru the opening 69, and the cigars or cigarettes may then be slid along the grooves 70, to engage the lip 72, and which will elevate the weighted stirrup device to permit the placement of the cigarette or cigar beneath the stirrup device, as is illustrated in Figures 3 and 5 of the drawings. The stirrup device normally slides in the flange or wall 65 very easily, and incident to its weight it will retain the cigar or cigarette in the position illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawings, notwithstanding an accidental tipping of the smoker's stand.

From the foregoing description of this invention it is apparent that a novel type of smoker's stand has been provided, which may be economically produced and vended, and which may be economically shipped and compactly arranged for handling. The main parts of the device are constructed of stamped metal, but other parts such as the couplings and socket connection 37 may be die-castings. The tray assemblage C may be quickly detachable from the standard

socket 26 merely by unscrewing the socket 37 from the shank 35, and the standard D may be readily disconnected from the base merely by a slight relative rotation, by reason of the bayonet slot jointed connection between the base B and the standard construction D.

Various changes in the shape, size, and arrangement of parts may be made to the form of invention herein shown and described, without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the claims.

I claim:

1. In a smoker's stand the combination of a bowl, a standard attached to the bowl, a hollow base adapted to contain a weighting liquid, said base having an opening upwardly therein for insertion of the liquid, and a leak-proof filler plug coupling connected with the lower end of the standard for detachable connection in said opening of the base to seal the water in the base.

2. In a smoker's stand the combination of a tray portion, a standard, a hollow base having an opening upwardly therein, and adapted to contain a weighting liquid, said opening in the base having slots communicating therewith, a coupling connected with the lower end of the standard including projections adapted to extend into said slots, and means associated with the coupling and base for sealing the opening of the base when the projections are inserted into the slots thru the base and the standard rotated to lock the projections to the base.

3. In a smoker's stand the combination of a hollow base, a tray, a standard connected with the tray, said hollow base having an opening upwardly therein, means for weighting the base, a coupling at the lower end of the standard including a shank having an annular flange thereabove, and means detachably connecting the shank in the opening of the base.

4. In a smoker's stand the combination of a hollow base, a tray, a standard connected with the tray, said hollow base having an opening upwardly therein, means for weighting the base, a coupling at the lower end of the standard including a shank having an annular flange thereabove, means detachably connecting the shank in the opening of the base, and a washer between the flange of the coupling and the top of the base for sealing the connection between the base and coupling.

5. In a smoker's stand the combination of a tray portion, a vertical standard portion connected with the tray portion, a base having a compartment therein, said base including a top wall having an opening therethrough and slots communicating with said opening, a coupling connected with the lower end of the standard, said coupling including a depending shank having laterally ex-

tending projections therefrom, said coupling above said projection in spaced relation therewith having an annular flange, said shank of the coupling being adapted to extend thru the opening of the top wall of the base with the projections of the coupling extending thru said slots of the base so that upon rotational movement of the base with respect to the coupling the projections of the coupling may be locked beneath the top wall of the base out of aligning relation with their respective slots, said flange of the coupling having a tapered surface sloping in converging relation from the axis of the coupling with respect to the plane of the top wall of the base, and a ring-shaped washer between the base top wall, and the annular flange of the coupling.

6. In a smoker's stand the combination of a base, a standard for the base, a bowl, a coupling at the upper end of the standard providing a screw threaded shank, a socket member having a screw threaded socket therein for receiving the shank of said coupling, teeth on the socket member, and means connecting the socket member to the bowl with the teeth clamped against the bowl to prevent relative movement of the bowl and socket member.

7. In a smoker's appliance a bowl, and a gravity operated member slidably carried by the bowl for individually holding cigars and cigarettes in proper ash receiving relation to the bowl.

8. In a device of the class described a bowl, a substantially U-shaped member, and means slidably supporting the U-shaped member upon said bowl for straddling a cigar or cigarette so that incident to its weight it will normally retain the cigar or cigarette in ash receiving relation to the bowl.

9. In a device of the class described a tray construction including a bowl and a top annular flange having an opening therein communicating with the bowl, a gravity operated member vertically slidably carried by said flange to normally retain cigars and cigarettes in ash receiving relation with respect to the opening and said bowl.

10. In an ash tray of the class described a bowl portion providing a compartment therein, an annular overhanging flange upon the bowl having an opening therethrough communicating with the compartment of the bowl, and a weighted substantially U-shaped member vertically slidably carried by said flange including an upturned retaining lip above the flange between which and the flange a cigarette or cigar is adapted to be positioned to be retained against displacement by the weight of said slidable member.

11. In an ash tray of the class described a bowl portion, an overhanging flange upon the bowl portion having an opening there-

in, said flange portion having a radial groove therealong inwardly of its top surface, openings at opposite sides of said radial groove thru said flange, an upturned lip, substantially parallel legs supported by an end of said lip at substantially right angled relation therewith slidably extending thru the openings of said flange so that the lip is straddled above the groove of the flange in upturned facing relation towards the outer edge of the tray, and means weighting the legs below the flange.

12. In an ash tray the combination of a bowl portion having a compartment there-
15 in, a substantially ring-shaped cigar and

cigarette supporting flange overhanging the bowl compartment at the outer circumferential portion thereof and having an opening therethrough as an ash inlet to the bowl compartment, said ring-shaped flange having an upwardly facing groove transversely depressed therein, and a retaining member slidable upon the ring in a vertical line in a straddling relation with said groove, the same being vertically movable in right angled relation with respect to the plane of said ring-shaped flange in direction towards and away from the groove.

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