

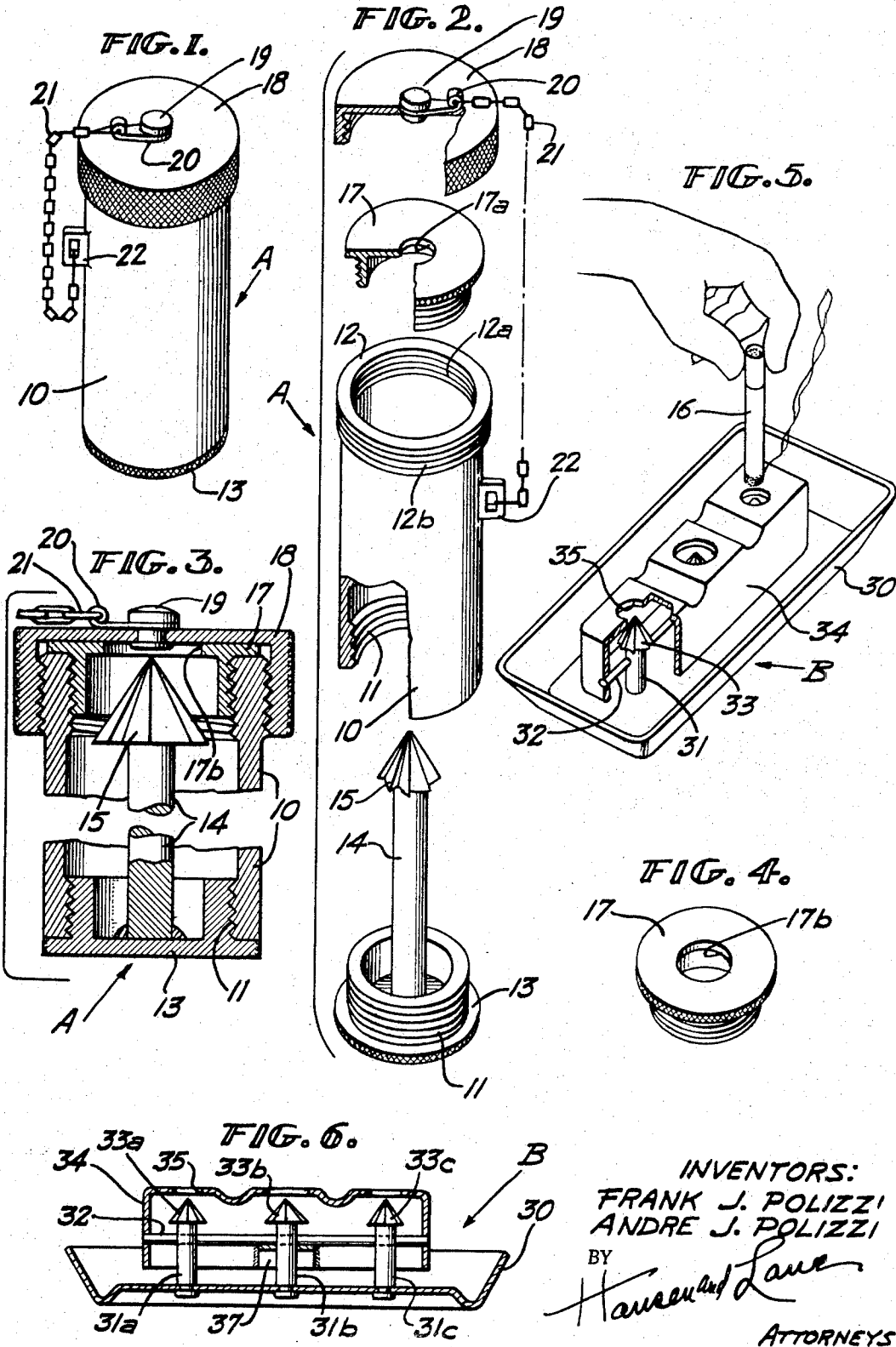
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POCKET ASH TRAY

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POCKET ASH TRAY

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A tubular body is provided with a closure member on one end thereof with a standard mounted on the inner side of the closure member and extending coaxially within the body, the standard has an enlarged snuffing head thereon in the form of a fluted cone or rosehead countersink. An annular guide member is provided in the other end of the body to guide the lighted end of a cigar or cigarette inserted therein to impaled condition on the snuffing head. A sealing cap is removably mounted on the body over the annular guide member and is attached to the body by a lanyard.

Summary of the invention

The invention provides a pocket ash tray comprising a tubular body with a removable closure member on one end, a standard having an enlarged, conical, fluted snuffing head being mounted on the inner side of the closure member and extending coaxially within the body, an apertured guide member being provided in the other end of the body to guide a cigar or cigarette inserted therein to impaled condition on the snuffing head, a removable closure cap being removably mounted on the other end of the body over the guide member.

In the past numerous attempts have been made to provide a suitable pocket ash tray, but most of such prior developments have either failed to insure the extinguishment of a cigar or cigarette, or have been unwieldy to use or difficult to empty.

The present invention will be apparent from the following description and the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a pocket ash tray embodying the invention.

FIG. 2 is an exploded, perspective view of the ash tray shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is an enlarged, fragmentary, diametrical, sectional view of the ash tray shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, a central portion of the body being broken away.

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of an alternate apertured guide member with a larger hole therein for use by a cigar smoker.

FIG. 5 is a perspective view of a desk type ash tray having a similar extinguishing structure.

FIG. 6 is a longitudinal, vertical, medial sectional view of the ash tray shown in FIG. 5.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the pocket ash tray A shown in FIGS. 1-3 comprises a tubular body 10 having an internally threaded lower end 11 and an internally and externally threaded upper end 12. An externally threaded closure member 13 is screwed into the lower end of the tubular body 10, and has a standard 14 mounted coaxially thereon. This standard preferably comprises the shank of an ordinary rosehead countersink, and the conical, fluted head 15 thereof terminates well short of the upper end of the tubular body 10 so that when a cigarette or cigar is snuffed, by impaling it thereon and twisting it, the broken-up particles of the lighted coal will drop down into the lower end of the body.

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An externally threaded annular guide member 17 is screwed into the internal threads 12a on the upper end of the body 10, two of these annular guide members preferably being provided with each pocket ash tray A, one 17a (FIG. 2) being of a size to receive the lighted end of a cigarette 16 (FIG. 5), and the other 17b (FIGS. 3 and 4) being of a size to receive a cigar (not shown).

When the lighted end of a cigarette or cigar is inserted endwise through the annular guide member 17a or 17b as the case may be to lightly impaled condition on the snuffing head 15, a slight relative twist of the lighter and the cigarette exerts a reaming effect which breaks up the lighted coal on the end of the cigarette into small particles which gravitate down into the lower end of the body 10 and are quickly extinguished, either by contact with the metal of the pocket ash tray A, or by suffocation when a top closure cap 18 is screwed onto the threads 12b of the body 10.

An anchor post 19 projects coaxially from the top of the closure cap 18, and a swivel 20 is provided thereon to connect a lanyard or chain 21 from the closure cap to an eye 22 on a side of the tubular body 10.

In using the pocket ash tray A the desired annular guide member 17a or 17b, depending on whether the use is smoking cigarettes or cigars, is screwed into the upper end of the tubular body 10, and with the parts fitted together as shown in FIGS. 1 and 3, the ash tray A may be carried in the pocket until it is desired to use it. At such time the closure cap 18 is unscrewed, and if desired may be allowed to dangle from its lanyard 21 while the body 10 is held upright in the hand or is stood on its base on a suitable supporting surface, such as a table. Ashes from a cigar or cigarette being smoked may be dropped through the annular guide member 17 into the ash tray. When the user is through smoking, the lighted end of the cigarette or cigar is inserted substantially coaxially through the annular member 17 which guides it to impaled condition on the fluted snuffing head 15. Here a slight twist of the cigarette or cigar spreads and shreds the lighted coal on the end of the cigarette or cigar, the particles therefrom dropping by gravity past the fluted head 15 into the lower end of the body 10.

In the table type ash tray B shown in FIGS. 5 and 6, a tray 30 has three standards 31a, 31b, and 31c secured thereto as by riveting with their axes defining an upright plane medially of the width of the tray 30. A rod 32 is fitted into axially aligned transverse holes in the standards and is secured against twisting displacement therein as by epoxy cement or silver solder. Each of the standards has a fluted, conical snuffer head 33 thereon similar to that 15 shown in FIG. 2 and FIG. 3.

The ends of the transverse rod 32 are fitted into and similarly secured into holes provided in opposite ends of an inverted, boxshaped metal member 34 having a plurality of guide holes 35a, 35b, and 35c to guide the lighted end of a cigar or cigarette 16 (FIG. 5) inserted therein into impaled condition on the snuffing head 33 therebeneath. A transverse metal bracing strap 37 of rectangular inverted U shape is secured within the center of the box shaped member 34 and is fitted onto the central standard 31b beneath the rod 32.

The operation of the table type ash tray B shown in FIGS. 5 and 6 will be obvious to one having read the foregoing description pertaining to the pocket ash tray A, FIGS. 1-4.

The invention provides a simple and highly effective pocket ash tray and cigarette extinguisher, which breaks up and reams off the lighted coal from the end of a cigarette or cigar and deposits the fragments thereof in the body of the ash tray where they are quickly extinguished.

We claim:

1. A pocket ash tray comprising
an open upright tubular body,
a closure member removably mounted in sealing relation on the lower end of the body,
an exposed standard of small diameter relative to the internal diameter of the body mounted on the closure member and extending co-axially within the body and terminating short of the upper end of the body,
a conical, fluted snuffer head mounted co-axially, base down, on the upper end of the standard, the base of the snuffer head being of larger diameter than the standard, and spaced inwardly from the body,
an annular guide element in the upper end of the body axially above the snuffer head and having a hole therein co-axially of the body of a size to receive and guide the lighted end of a cigarette inserted therein to impaled condition on the snuffer head, and
a closure cap removably mounted in sealing relation

on the upper end of the body and enclosing the annular guide element.

2. A pocket ash tray as claimed in claim 1 wherein the annular element comprises an annular member removably fitted into the upper end of the body.

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