Feb. 12, 1929. 1,701,833

V. E. ACETO

TOBACCO CAN ASH TRAY

Filed Nov. 3, 1927

Fig. 1

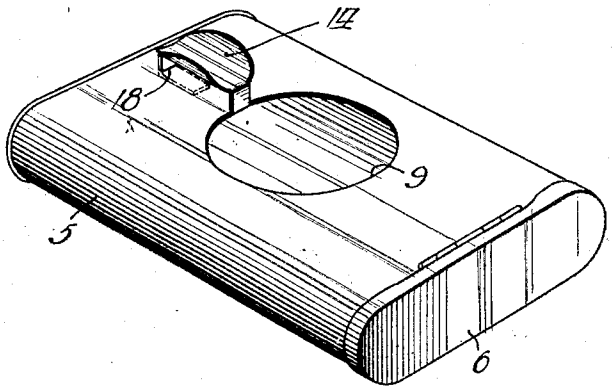


Fig. 2

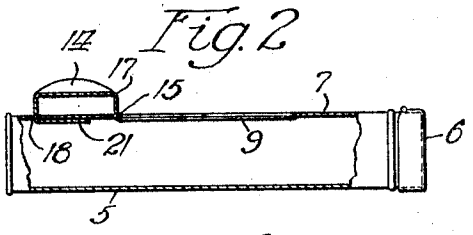
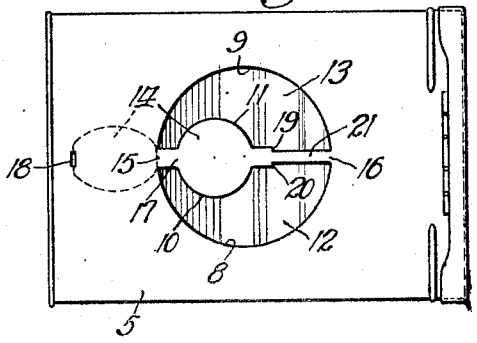


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR E. ACETO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOBACCO-CAN ASH TRAY.

Application filed November 3, 1927. Serial No. 230,774.

My invention relates to ash trays and has for its object the provision of means for forming an ash tray from an ordinary tobacco container such as the tin containers used for pipe tobacco or cigarettes.

It is a purpose of this invention to provide a device of this character which may be prepared by the can or tobacco manufacturer before the can is filled and can then be readily completed as an ash tray when the user has emptied the container.

It is also a purpose of this invention to provide novel means for forming a cigarette or cigar support on the container.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear as the description proceeds when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings. However, I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not intend to limit myself to the exact details shown and described, but that I intend to avail myself of all such modifications as would occur to one skilled in this art and as fall within the scope of the claim.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the ash tray;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thru the ash tray; and

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the container prior to its completion as an ash tray.

Referring now in detail to the drawings, the numeral 5 indicates a tobacco container constructed of metal and having the hinged closure member 6. The particular shape of the container is of no importance in the present invention.

In preparing the container to make an ash tray, the top side wall 7 is cut along the lines 8, 9, 10, and 11 to such a depth as to make it easy to remove portions 12 and 13 by hand by merely pressing against them with the fingers. The central portion 14 between the lines 10 and 11 is not cut loose from the container wall at point 15 but is left integral with the wall at this point. At point 16 the portion 14 is not fully cut away but is left sufficiently attached so that it will stay in place during the use of the container as a tobacco receptacle, although it is cut sufficiently to permit it to be dettached by a slight pull.

When it is desired to change the receptacle into an ash tray the portions 12 and 13 are pushed out and the portion 14 is detached at 16. Portion 14 is then bent outwardly about the point 15 and then bent again at point 17. The end which was attached at 16 is bent relative to the enlarged central part of 14 and inserted in the aperture 18 in the container wall 7. Shoulders 19 and 20 limit the extent to which this end can be pushed into the container and the end 21 is then bent within the container so as to lie substantially flat against the inner surface of wall 7 as shown in Fig. 2. The side edges of the enlarged part of 14 are bent upwardly as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 to form a support for cigars or cigarettes. The container is thus formed into a convenient and inexpensive ash tray. It is obvious that instructions as to how to form the ash tray may be printed on the portions 12 and 13.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

The method of preparing a metallic container of tobacco for an ash tray comprising cutting the metal wall of said container to provide a portion therein that may readily be pushed out by hand to provide an aperture in the wall, having at least a portion of the material cut out integral with the container wall at one point and bending said portion outwardly from said wall and securing it to said wall at a distance from the aperture to provide an article support.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 27th day of October A. D., 1927.

VICTOR E. ACETO.