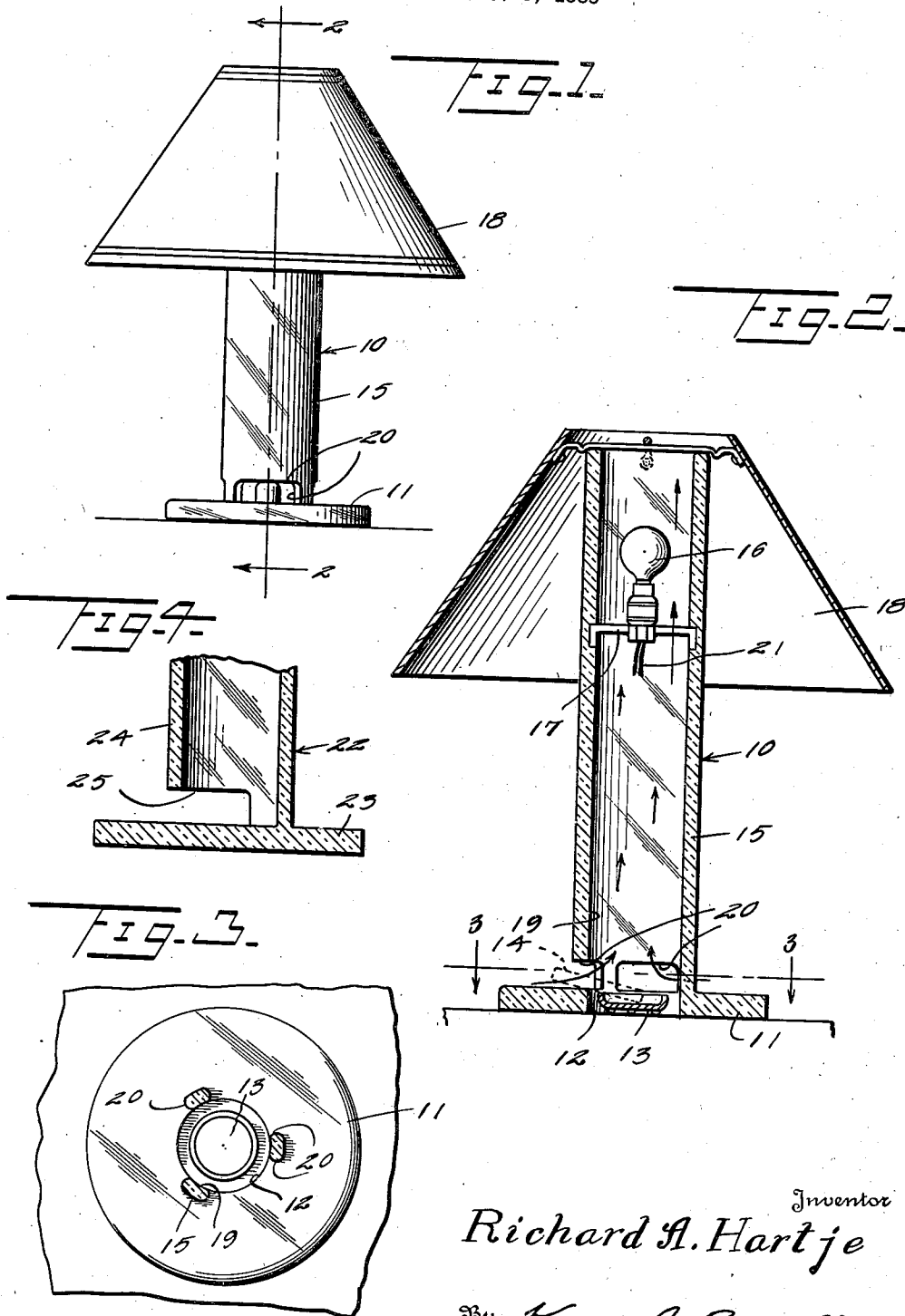


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SMOKE RAISER LAMP
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SMOKE RAISER LAMP

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2 Claims. (Cl. 240—2)

This invention relates to a smoke raiser lamp. As is well known when an ash tray is arranged in a room in access to one smoking a cigar or cigarette the smoker often times supports it on the tray and when so supported the result is that smoke will be given off directly from the cigar or cigarette at a low level into the room, which is very disagreeable and obnoxious to others within the room.

The invention aims to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, an upstanding structure for mounting over the tray for overcoming the aforesaid objections, and to this end the invention provides for the confining and for the conducting-off of the smoke upwardly from the tray, in the form of a column, to a point at a level materially higher than the upper end of said structure before a decided spreading of the smoke is noticeable.

The invention further aims to provide an upstanding structure of the class referred to having means for creating an induced current entering the structure at its lower end, discharging from its upper end and acting to provide for the confining and conducting-off of smoke, in a column-like form, from a lighted cigar or cigarette supported within the structure to a point for discharge of the smoke into the atmosphere at a level considerably higher than the level of the upper end of said structure before the smoke spreads into the atmosphere, thereby overcoming the objections as heretofore pointed out.

The invention further aims to provide means for correlation with an element for receiving lighted cigar or cigarette butts, and with said means so constructed and arranged to confine and to conduct off, by a created induced current, the smoke from such butts, in column-like form to a point for the spreading of the smoke into the atmosphere at a materially higher level than said element.

The invention further aims to provide a structure for the purpose set forth including a base for encompassing an ash tray, a vertically disposed hollow element secured at its lower end to the base and bordering the tray, as well as having the said end provided with cut-outs constituting air intake passages for said element and ingress passages to the tray, a shade connected and encompassing said element, and an electrically illuminable element suspended within the hollow element over the tray and providing, when active, for creating an induced current leading from the lower end and discharging out of the upper end of said hollow element for the purpose

of carrying off smoke, in the form of a column, from the lighted cigar or cigarette supported by the tray to above said hollow element before spreading into the atmosphere.

The invention further aims to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a structure for the purpose referred to which is comparatively simple in its construction and arrangement, strong, durable, compact, thoroughly efficient in its use, readily assembled and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

Embodying the aims aforesaid and others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation of one form of a smoke raiser lamp in accordance with this invention,

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 Figure 1, and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view in vertical section of a modified form.

A smoke raiser lamp, in accordance with this invention is portable and will be of a type including a base, means for conducting off cigar or cigarette smoke in a column-like manner from the bottom of the lamp to above the upper end of the latter before the smoke spreads into the atmosphere and an illuminable element arranged within the conducting off means for creating an induced current entering the lower end and for discharging from the upper end of the lamp to provide for the conducting off of the smoke in the manner as aforesaid, or in other words the lamp provides means for confining and conducting off the smoke from a cigar or cigarette disposed at a lower level to a materially higher level, in the form of a column before spreading into the atmosphere. The means for conducting off the smoke in a column-like manner may be transparent, translucent, formed of a transparent portion and a translucent portion, or formed of a non-light emitting portion and a light emitting portion, and it will be referred to hereinafter, by way of example, as possessing a transparent characteristic.

Although the invention is shown by way of example as applied to a table lamp, yet it is to be

understood that the invention is applicable to floor lamps, bridge lamps and desk lamps.

The lamp is to include a shade of any suitable contour and arrangement relative to the lamp body, and the form of shade as hereinafter referred to is shown only by way of example.

The smoke raiser lamp structure shown by way of example, and which embodies the principles of this invention is generally indicated at 10 and it comprises a base 11 formed with an opening or cutout 12 in which is to be arranged an ash tray 13 for receiving a lighted cigar or cigarette 14, a hollow upstanding smoke confining, column forming and conducting off element 15, an electrically illuminable element 16 which also constitutes an air heating means, a suspension 17 for the element 16 and a shade 18 suspended from and encompassing the element 16.

Preferably the base 11 will be formed integral with the lower end of and is formed of a material corresponding to the material of element 15, but it is to be understood that the base 11 may be formed of a material different from that of element 15. The base 11 may or may not be integral with element 15 and when not integral it is connected to element 15 in any suitable manner. As shown, the material from which element 15 is formed is such as to possess a transparent characteristic. The element 15 as shown, by way of example is in the form of a tube of uniform diameter and of the desired height and diameter.

The inner edge of the cut out 12 of the base 11 preferably will be flush with the inner face 19 of the element 15. The lower end of the latter is formed with a series of cut outs 20 of any suitable contour having their bottoms flush with the upper surface of the base 11. The tray 13 is to be arranged within and encompassed by the inner edge of the cut out 12 of the base 11. The tray 13 is to seat upon the support that the lamp 10 is mounted and such support is not shown. The cut outs 20 provide air intake passages for the element 15 and selectable ingress passages for the purpose of extending a lighted cigar or cigarette into the tray 13 and with the cigar or cigarette supported by the upper face of the base 11.

The suspension 17 is arranged between the horizontal median of the element 15 and the upper end of the latter. Leading-in-wires for the element 16 are indicated at 21.

The element 15 may be termed a cylinder or chimney, which encompasses the element 16. The element 15 is so fitted to the base 11 that an up-draft or induced current will be provided when element 16 is active, which is caused by the heat from the element 16 acting to expand and lighten the air in element 15. The cut outs 20 acting as air intakes for element 15 will coact with the element 16 to provide for an induced current of air leading from the lower end of element 15, up through the latter and discharging from the upper end of said element 15.

From the arrangement shown, it is obvious that a cigar or cigarette 14 extending through a cut out 20 and supported by the upper surface of the base 11 would have its lighted end disposed in the ash tray at the bottom of an upwardly travelling column of air. The result would be to raise the smoke from the cigar or cigarette to above the structure 10, thus clearing the air at a lower level where smoke is often annoying.

The element 15 will possess a characteristic

whereby it will not mar the light rays extended from the element 16.

With reference to Figure 4, a modified form of smoke raiser lamp 22 is shown and which would be substantially similar to the form 10 with this exception, the base 23 is not formed with a cut out to receive the tray and the hollow combined smoke confining, column forming and smoking conducting off means 24 is formed with an enlarged cut out 25 at its lower end, which not only functions for the positioning of the ash tray on the base 23 within and at the lower end of said means 24, but also as an air intake to means 24 to provide, when the illuminable element, not shown is active to produce the induced current travelling upwardly through the lamp from base 23. Otherwise than that as stated the lamp 22 will be of the same form as lamp 10.

What I claim is:

1. In a smoke raiser lamp, a base formed with a vertical opening to provide for the base encompassing a tray for receiving a lighted cigar or cigarette, a hollow upstanding supporting element formed throughout of light emitting material, open at each end and integral at its lower end with the upper face of the base to provide a continuation of the wall of said opening, said element having its lower terminal portion formed circumferentially thereof with a plurality of spaced cutouts forming in connection with the upper face of the base air intake passages for said element and ingress passages leading to the tray surrounded by the wall of said opening, a suspension secured within the upper portion of said element, and an upstanding electrical illuminable means within the upper portion of said element and supported at its lower end from said suspension, said illuminable means being disposed axially of and spaced from the inner face of said element, said means when active correlated with said cutouts to provide an induced current passing through said passages into and thence upwardly through said element for confining and conducting off the smoke upwardly from the lighted end of the cigar or cigarette positioned in said tray to above said element.

2. In a smoke raiser lamp, a base, said base being formed with an opening, the wall of the latter adapted for encompassing a tray for receiving a lighted cigar or cigarette, a hollow upstanding supporting element formed throughout of light emitting material, open at each end and integral at its lower end with the upper face of the base to provide a continuation of the wall of said opening, said element having its lower terminal portion formed circumferentially thereof with a plurality of spaced cutouts forming air intake passages for said element and ingress passages leading to the tray surrounded by the wall of said opening, a suspension secured within the upper portion of said element, an upstanding electrical illuminable means within the upper portion of said element and supported at its lower end from said suspension, said illuminable means being disposed axially of and spaced from the inner face of said element, said means when active correlated with said cutouts to provide an induced current passing upwardly through said element for confining and conducting off the smoke upwardly from the lighted end of the cigar or cigarette to above said element, and a lamp shade suspended from the open upper end and surrounding in spaced relation the said upper portion of said element.

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