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J. M. LARSON

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COMBINED CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER AND RECEPTACLE

Filed May 29, 1929

Fig. 1.

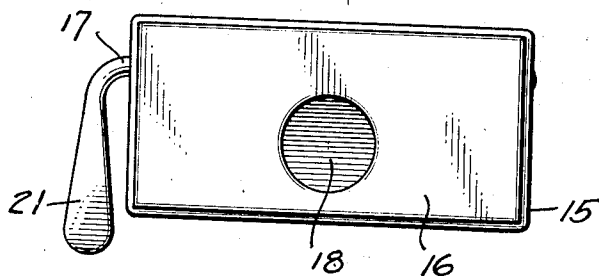


Fig. 2.

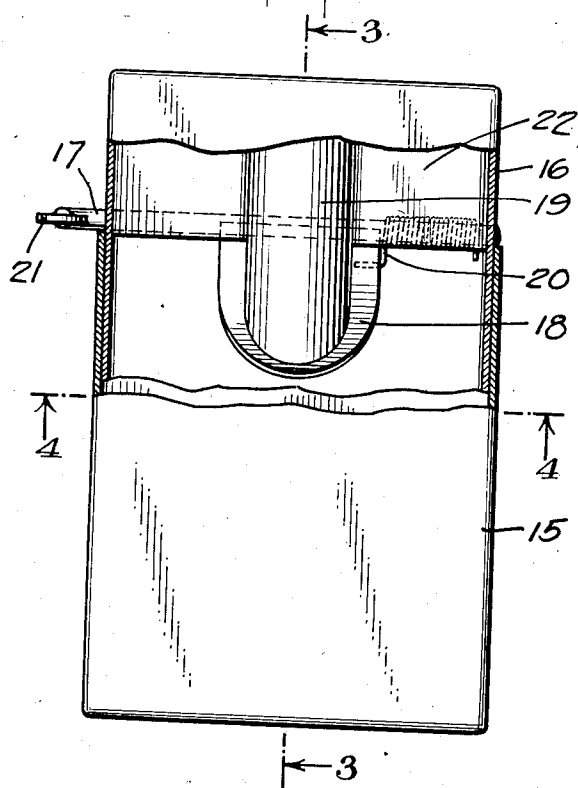


Fig. 3.

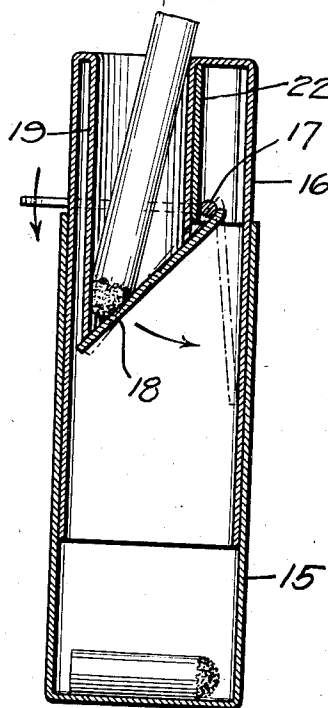
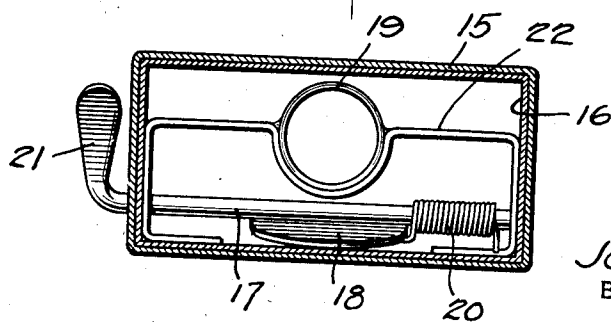


Fig. 4.



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COMBINED CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER AND RECEPTACLE

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My invention relates to and has for a purpose, the provision of a device in which lighted cigarettes may be placed and held in such manner as to permit removal therefrom incident to further smoking thereof should it be desired, the device being further characterized by its ability to immediately extinguish the cigarette and thus eliminate fire hazard, but to in nowise injure the cigarette to the extent of preventing its further smoking.

It is also a purpose of my invention to provide in a device of the above described character, a receptacle in which cigarettes and ashes may be deposited and collected, the receptacle being so associated with the cigarette holding and extinguishing part of the device and such part being operable, all in a manner to permit ejection of a cigarette from such part into the receptacle when it is desired to no longer smoke the cigarette.

I will describe only one form of combined cigarette extinguisher and receptacle embodying my invention, and will then point out the novel features thereof in claims.

In the accompanying drawings:
Fig. 1 is a view showing in top one form of combined cigarette extinguisher and receptacle embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a view showing the device in front elevation with portions thereof broken away to reveal the interior construction of the device.

Fig. 3 and 4 are sectional views taken on the line 3—3, and 4—4, respectively, of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a device comprising a casing composed of a lower section 15 and an upper section 16, the two sections being telescopically associated with each other and in a manner to permit the ready operation of the sections in order that the lower section 15 may be emptied from time to time of cigarettes and ashes which accumulate therein. The section 15 constitutes the receptacle of the device, while the upper section 16 forms the cigarette holder and extinguishing part of the device, and in its association with the receptacle forms a

cover or closure for the latter to confine cigarette butts and ashes therein.

The section 16 has the same cross sectional contour as the lower section 15 but is smaller than the latter so as to have a sliding fit therein, its movement downwardly within the section 15 being limited by the projecting end of a shaft 17. This shaft 17 is journaled in the upper section 16 and is provided with a shutter or door 18 for closing the lower end of a tube 19, the door being urged to a closed position with respect to such tube by means of a spring 20, but manually movable to an open position against the tension of said spring by the provision of a handle 21 on the projecting end of the shaft 17.

The tube 19 is shown as an integral part of the section 16, and it extends downwardly from the top thereof to provide a holder for cigarettes, that is, when the door 18 is in closed position. The side walls of the section 16 as well as the tube 19 are reinforced by a frame 22 secured within the section 16 in the manner illustrated in Fig. 4 and embracing the tube 19 against any lateral displacement. The shaft 17 is extended through the frame 22 so that the shaft is virtually supported by the frame and not by the walls of the section 16.

The lower end of the tube 19 is cut at an angle other than a right angle, while the door 18 is so fixed to the shaft 17 that when in the solid line position shown in Fig. 3 it functions to completely span and thus close the lower end of the tube. The purpose of this angular construction and arrangement of the tube and door is to give to the lower end of the tube a wedge-shape form or any form which will cause the lighted end of a cigarette deposited within the tube to have a relatively large area of physical contact with the tube and door in order that the cigarette be rapidly extinguished. Further, this construction provides a restricted area at the lower extremity of the tube into which the lighted end of the cigarette naturally gravitates so as to provide a restricted area about such lighted end. By reason of this restricted area, the surrounding supply of oxygen is rendered extremely limited, in consequence of

which it supports combustion for such a relatively short time as to cause the cigarette to be extinguished almost immediately, particularly when one considers that this extinguishing action is promoted by the dissipation of heat through the physical contact of the lighted end of the cigarette with the tube and door as previously described.

In practice, the device assumes the upright position illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3 with the door 18 normally closed under action of the spring 20. Thus the tube 19 is positioned to receive and hold a lighted cigarette, and by depositing a lighted cigarette therein, it gravitates to the position illustrated in Fig. 3 and is almost immediately extinguished. If the cigarette exceeds in length that of the tube, it may be withdrawn from the tube for further smoking, the lipped end of the cigarette remaining out of contact with the tube, and hence uncontaminated. The cigarette when withdrawn, of course, requires re-lighting in order to continue smoking thereof, but its insertion into the tube does not crush or distort it, so that its appearance is unchanged.

It will be understood that the weight of the cigarette is insufficient to open the door 18 by reason of the spring 20, so that the mere deposit of a cigarette into the tube does not effect discharge into the receptacle 15. Where the smoker has discarded the cigarette, it only remains for him to open the door 18 by depressing the handle 21, then the cigarette will discharge into the receptacle 17. As will be understood, the tube in conjunction with the door constitutes an ash receptacle, and as required, the ashes may be discharged from the tube into the receptacle 15.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described, comprising a casing including separable superimposed sections, a tube in the upper section having its inner end terminating at an acute angle and providing an entrance passage to the lower section, a frame secured within the upper section embracing the tube, a shaft journaled in the frame and projecting exteriorly of the upper section, a handle on the projecting end of the shaft, a door secured to the shaft, and a spring mounted on the shaft and associated with the door for urging the latter to closed position with respect to the inner end of the tube.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a fixed member of tubular form having an internal bore of a diameter to loosely receive a cigarette, a closed receptacle below the fixed part for the reception of a cigarette, and a second member pivoted on the first or fixed member, said second member co-acting with the first member to close the lower end of the latter when in one position and thus prevent discharge of cigarettes

therefrom into the receptacle and when in another position to open the lower end of the first member and thus permit cigarettes to gravitate into the receptacle, the lower end of the first member and the mounting of the second member being such that in closed position of the second member converging surfaces are provided against which the bottom and sides of the lighted end of a cigarette deposited into the first member contact so as to extinguish the cigarette.

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