Sept. 11, 1945. H. A. CHRISTIAN 2,384,442

POCKET ASH RECEPTACLE

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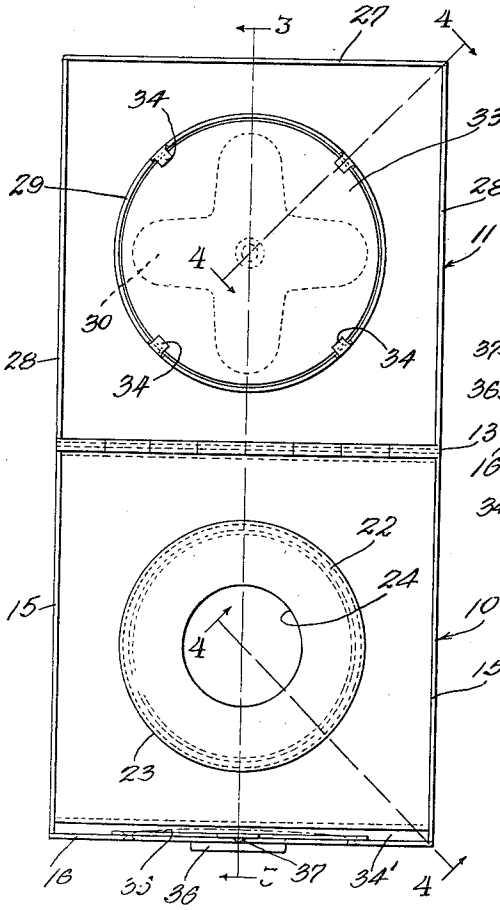


Fig. 1.

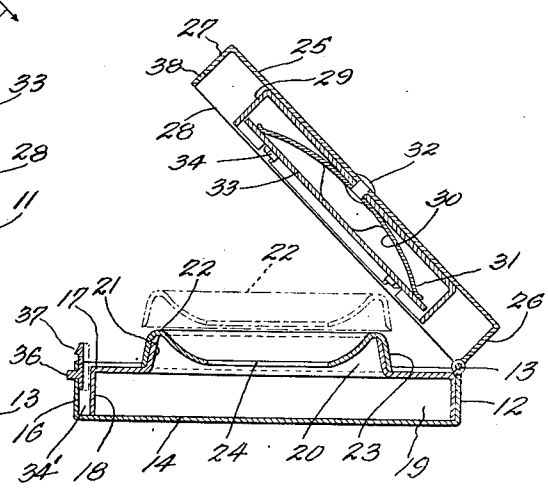


Fig. 3.

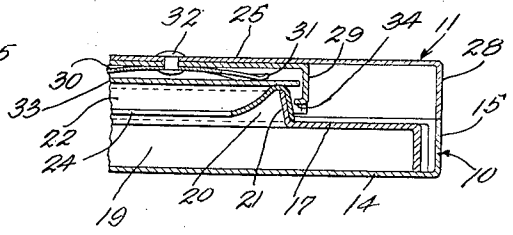


Fig. 4.

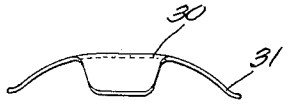


Fig. 5.

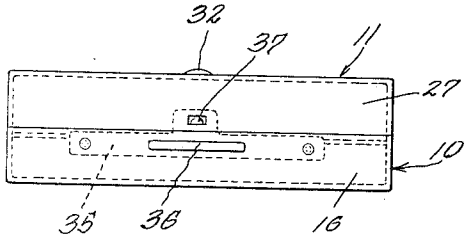


Fig. 2.

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POCKET ASH RECEPTACLE

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7 Claims. (Cl. 206—37)

This invention relates to the class of receptacles and pertains more particularly to personal pocket receptacles for the use of smokers.

It frequently happens that cigar and cigarette smokers find a need of some receiver into which to discharge ashes or butts, when no such receiver is available, in which event ashes may be either accidentally or intentionally dropped on the floor or some other place where they should not be.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a receptacle which can be conveniently carried in the pocket or in a purse, which provides a convenient receiver for ashes, burned matches, cigar or cigarette butts and which is so designed that when it is closed and placed in the pocket or in a purse, there is no danger of any of the contents escaping.

A further and more specific object of the invention is to provide a receptacle of the character and for the purpose stated, which has a hinged lid or cover designed to co-act with a bottom section which is formed to provide a chamber having a centrally apertured removable cap through which ashes and other refuse may be passed into the chamber. The cover is provided with a spring pressed cover plate which is maintained tightly in position over the apertured cap, when the cover is closed, thus preventing the escape of ashes or other matter from the chamber.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the acompanying drawing forming a part of this application, with the understanding that the invention is not confined to a strict conformity with the showing of the drawing but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications do not depart from the spirit of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in plan of the pocket receiver fully opened.

Figure 2 is a view in front elevation of the device closed.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 but showing the receptacle top or cover only partly opened and showing the material receiving chamber cap in raised broken line position.

Figure 4 is a partial section through the closed device, taken substantially on the lines 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a view in elevation of the cover plate holding spring which engages over the apertured cap.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing it will be seen that the device of the present invention is in the form of a flat rectangular box which is horizontally divided into the bottom half 10, which may be referred to as the body, and the top half 11 which may be referred to as a cover, the cover being hingedly attached along the back edge to the top edge of the back wall 12 of the body, as indicated at 13.

The body or bottom half 10 of the receptacle comprises, in addition to the back wall 12, the bottom wall 14, side walls 15 and front wall 16.

Horizontally secured within the upper part of the body or lower half of the receptacle is the partition 17 which contacts at its back and side edges with the back and side walls 12 and 15 respectively and has at its front edge the depending flange 18 which is spaced from the front wall 16 as shown in Figure 3 and extends down to the bottom wall 14. Thus there is formed the material receiving chamber 19.

The partition 17 has a central opening 20 which is defined by the upstanding and upwardly tapering circular flange 21.

Overlying the opening 20 and supported by the flange 21 is the circular cap 22 which has an encircling outwardly flaring flange 23 which frictionally receives the flange 21 as illustrated in Figure 3 and is maintained in position over the opening 20 by such frictional engagement with the flange 21.

The cap 22 is centrally depressed or dished as shown, and at the bottom of the dished portion has the central opening 24 which lies well below or inwardly from the free edge of the flange 21. Thus there is provided around the opening 24 of the cap, a channel which functions as a trap to prevent ashes or other matter which have been deposited in the chamber 19, from flowing out through the chamber opening in the event that the receptacle is tipped or turned over.

The cover 11 comprises the top wall 25 and the back, front and side walls 26, 27 and 28 respectively.

Disposed centrally within the cover against the under side of the top wall 25 is a circular hood 29 which is of an over-all diameter sufficient to receive the cap 22, when the cover is in closed position.

Within the hood 29 there is fixed the spring member 30 which may be of any suitable form but which is here illustrated as comprising a single piece of resilient material having four

radial arms which are longitudinally arcuate so that, when the central part of the piece of resilient material of which the radial arcuate arms 31 form an integral part, is secured to the top wall 25 together with the hood 28, by means of the rivet 32, they will have their free ends spaced from the top of the hood so that they may be flexed inwardly as desired.

Within the hood there is positioned, against the ends of the spring arms 31, a cover plate or disk 33. This is maintained in place by the inturned ears or lugs 34 which form a part of the wall of the hood and which are here shown as being cut from such wall and bent inwardly although it is to be understood that any other suitable means may be provided for maintaining the cover plate in position. It will thus be seen that the spring holds the cover plate against the supporting lugs 34 and near the outer side of the hood but that the plate or disk may be forced in within the hood causing the flexing of the spring arms as shown in Figure 4, when the receptacle cover is in closed position.

Figure 4 illustrates the action of the cover plate 33 to close or tightly cover the cap 22 when the receptacle cover is closed. It will be seen that the cover plate or disk and the hood are so positioned that they will be concentric with the cap when the receptacle's cover is in closed position so that the face of the cover disk will firmly contact the edge of the cap and be pressed there against by the spring to prevent any material escaping from the chamber 19.

By the provision of the flange 18 as a part of the partition 17 and the location of this flange in spaced relation with the front wall 16 of the body, there is provided across the front part of the lower half of the receptacle or body portion 10, the recess 34' in which is located the resilient fastening strip 35 which carries a tongue 36 and, above the tongue, the forwardly projecting lug 37.

The tongue 36 is extended through a suitable opening in the front wall 16 while the lug 37 lies above the top edge of the front wall as shown in Figure 3 and is adapted to yieldingly engage in the keeper opening 38 which is formed in the front wall 27 of the cover half of the receptacle, when the cover is closed.

From the foregoing it will be readily seen that there is provided in the present invention a useful and much needed pocket article for the use of smokers, which can be carried in the pocket or the purse without fear that any of the discard material from cigars, cigarettes or a pipe will escape when the cover of the receptacle is tightly closed.

I claim:

1. A pocket ash receptacle comprising, a box-like unit divided to form a lower body portion and a top cover portion, the lower body portion having a top wall provided with a central opening defined by an upstanding flange, the said top wall forming with the body portion a material receiving chamber, a hood carried upon the inner side of the cover portion and formed to closely receive the flange when the cover is closed a flat rigid cover plate carried by the top portion within the hood to position upon said flange when the cover is closed, to completely cover said top wall opening, means for supporting the cover plate for movement relatively to the top portion, and resilient means in the hood and interposed between the cover plate and said top portion to normally urge the cover plate away from the top portion.

2. A pocket ash receptacle comprising, a box-like unit divided to provide a lower body portion and top cover portion, a top wall in the lower portion closing the upper part of the body portion and co-acting therewith to provide a material chamber, said top wall having a central opening defined by an upstanding flange, a downwardly opening hood secured to the under side of the cover portion and having an over-all diameter to receive said flange when the cover portion is in closed position, inturned ears carried by the hood, and a spring pressed cover plate freely movable within said hood between said ears and the top of the hood and having an over-all diameter to cover the opening defined by the flange, said cover plate being pressed upon the top edge of said flange when the cover portion is closed.

3. A pocket ash receptacle comprising a body formed to provide a material receiving chamber and having a top wall, the top wall having a central opening defined by an upstanding inwardly inclined flange, a cap having a central depressed portion and an encircling outwardly flaring flange, said cap flange being of an over-all diameter to snugly frictionally receive the first flange whereby the depressed central portion of the cap extends downwardly into the area defined by the first flange, the bottom of said depressed portion having a central opening therethrough, and a cover hingedly attached to the body portion and adapted to close down over the cap and flanges.

4. A pocket receptacle as set forth in claim 3, in which said cover includes a circular hood of an over-all diameter to receive the cap and flanges, a cover disk lying within the hood to lie upon said cap when the cover is closed, said cover disk being supported within the hood for limited movement toward and away from the top of the cover, and a spring element interposed between the top of the cover and the cover disk and adapted to resist movement of the cover disk toward the top of the cover.

5. A pocket ash receptacle comprising, a body formed to provide a material receiving chamber, the body having a top wall provided with a central opening, an upstanding flange integral with said top wall and encircling the opening, said flange being inclined toward the center of the opening, a cap adapted to receive the flange and comprising a central depressed portion and an encircling outwardly flaring flange into which the first flange is frictionally engaged, the depressed central portion of the cap extending downwardly into the area defined by and below the top edge of the first flange and having a central opening, a cover having a top wall, front, back and side walls hinge means connecting the back wall of the cover with the body portion, the cap and flanges being received within the cover when the cover is in closed position.

6. A pocket receptacle as set forth in claim 5, with a circular hood secured to the under side of the top wall of the cover having a flange of a diameter to receive the cap and the first mentioned flanges, a cover disk within the hood, lugs carried by the hood flange extending inwardly to maintain said cover disk in position within the flange, the cover disk being adapted to position over and against the top of the cap when the cover is closed, and spring means interposed between the cover disk and the top wall of the cover to yieldingly resist movement of the cover disk toward the cover top wall when the cover is closed and the disk is pressed against and in covering relation with the cap.

7. A pocket ash receptacle comprising a box-

like unit divided to provide a lower body portion and top cover portion, a top wall in the lower portion closing the upper part of the body portion and co-acting therewith to provide a material chamber, said top wall having a central opening defined by an upstanding flange, a downwardly opening hood secured to the under side of the cover portion and having an over-all diameter to receive said flange when the cover portion is in closed position, a spring pressed cover plate movably supported within said hood and having an over-all diameter to cover the opening defined by the flange, said cover plate being pressed upon the top edge of said flange when the cover portion is closed, and a cap having a depressed central portion and an encircling flange, said cap flange being of a diameter to snugly receive the first flange, and the bottom of said depressed portion of the cap having an opening therethrough.

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