A. E. LEIBNER.

ASH TRAY.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1918. RENEWED MAR. 13, 1920.

**1,355,750.** Patented Oct. 12, 1920.

Fig. 1.

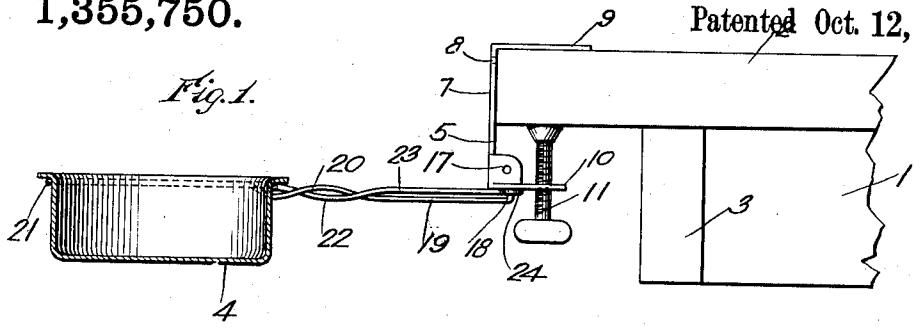



Fig. 2.

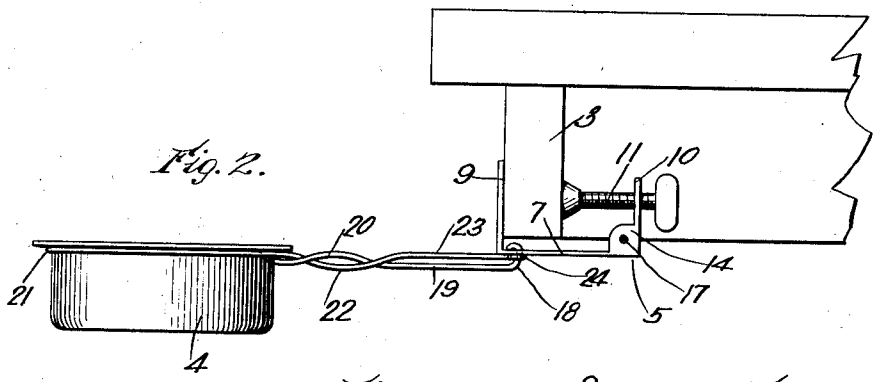



Fig. 3.

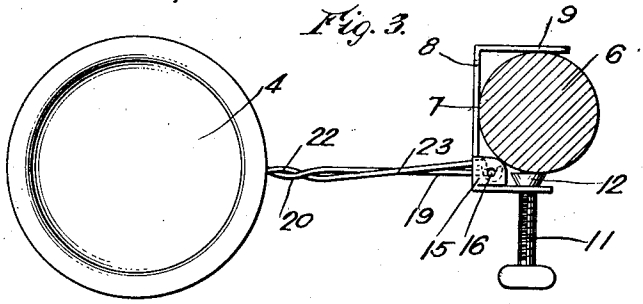



Fig. 6.

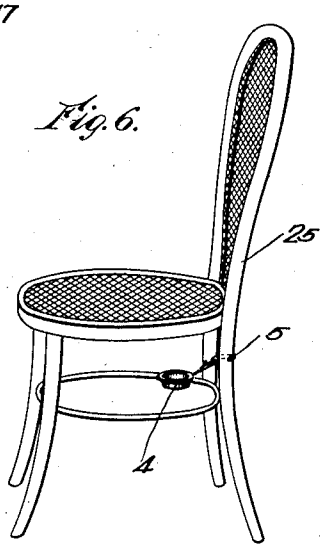



Fig. 4.

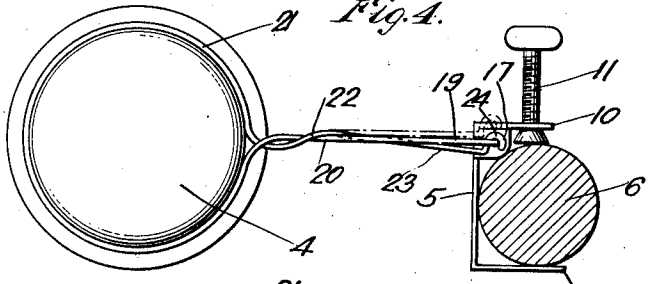



Fig. 7.

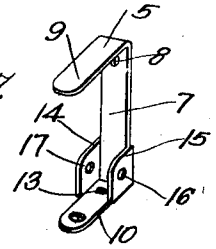
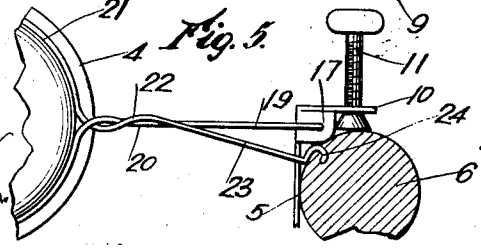



Fig. 5.




WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT EDWARD LEIBNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## ASH-TRAY.

1,355,750. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 12, 1920.

Application filed March 21, 1918, Serial No. 223,801. Renewed March 13, 1920. Serial No. 365,629.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT E. LEIBNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, (borough of Manhattan,) in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ash-Tray, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to ash trays, and has for an object the provision of an improved construction wherein the tray is supported so as to be readily clamped in a number of different positions while allowing a free pivotal movement in a horizontal direction as occasion may demand.

Another object in view is to provide a tray in which a comparatively light form of bracket may be utilized, and an interlocking supporting arm for connecting the bowl to the bracket.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a side view of a tray disclosing an embodiment of the invention, the bowl being shown in section for purposes of illustration.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the invention with the bracket shown in a different position to that disclosed in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the invention with the bracket shown in a third position.

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view of the interlocking hook and associate parts shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a chair with an embodiment of the invention applied thereto.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the bracket.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a table of any desired kind having a top 2 which overhangs the body of the table, said table also having a depending section 3. The invention is intended to provide a bracket and associate parts which may be connected in different positions and yet always maintain the tray 4 in an upright position ready for receiving ashes. In Fig. 1 the bracket 5 is connected to the overhanging ledge or top 2, in Fig. 2 the bracket is connected to the depending member 3, while in Fig. 4 the bracket is clamped to a vertically positioned supporting leg 6. In all of these different positions the tray is held in a proper vertical position, though the bracket and the other parts are differently situated and differently adjusted. In order to provide all of these adjustments and different positions bracket 5 is provided with a central section 7 having an aperture 8, said central section being bent for forming shoulders 9 and 10, shoulder 10 receiving a thumb screw 11, which is preferably provided with a loosely mounted foot 12 so as to conform to the shape of the particular article to which the bracket is clamped. The shoulder 10 is provided with an aperture 13 while the central section 7 at one end is provided with ears 14 and 15 having alined apertures 16 and 17. It will be noted that the apertures 16 and 17 are extending in the same direction while aperture 13 extends at right angles thereto, and aperture 8 extends in a third direction, thus providing supporting apertures extending in the three dimensions. The apertures 16 and 17 are to accommodate the supporting arm hereinafter fully described so that the same may be swung to the right or left according to the particular position of the parts on a chair or support. It will be noted that the apertures 8, 13, 16 and 17 are of the same size as they are intended to receive at different times the supporting hook 18 of the arm 19. Arm 19 is twisted at 20 and then bent so as to provide a supporting loop 21 for the tray 4, after which it is twisted at 22 and thereby forms the locking arm 23, which locking arm in turn merges into a locking hook 24. The arms 19 and 23 are so positioned that normally they would assume the position shown in Fig. 5, but when in use are moved from said position over to the dotted position shown in Fig. 4, after which the hook 24 is allowed to snap into engagement with the hook 18 and thereby provide a brace for the arm 19 and a tension member for hook 18 so that the hook is locked in position. In forming the bracket as shown particularly in Fig. 7 comparatively thin flat metal is used so that no appreciable quantity will be exposed when in use as shown in Fig. 1 nor when used in other positions.

When the bracket 5 is clamped to an overhanging ledge, as for instance ledge 2, the aperture 13 is extending in a vertical direction so that the hook 18 is positioned there-

in, and thereby the tray 4 is moved in a horizontal position. When the bracket is changed so that it may be clamped to a depending member, for instance member 3, aperture 8 assumes a vertical position whereupon hook 18 is positioned in this aperture and the parts assume the position shown in Fig. 2, with the tray in a proper position for receiving ashes. When the bracket is arranged in a horizontal position, so as to clamp a vertically arranged member, as for instance post 6, the aperture 17 is extending in a vertical direction so that this aperture at this time is in proper position for receiving hook 18, while the other apertures are not in proper position for holding the tray 4 in a proper upright position.

In forming the bracket 5 it is preferably made from comparatively thin sheet material so as not to present an appreciable projection when clamped on a table, as shown in Fig. 1, in fact not to present an appreciable projection in any position. Also by providing it of sheet metal the parts may be easily bent to the correct position and thereby reduce the cost of manufacture. Loop 21 snugly fits the tray 4 so as to normally hold the same in place, but permits the ready removal of the tray when it is desired to empty the same.

In Fig. 6 will be seen a chair 25 to which the bracket 5 is secured in such a manner that the screw 11 is beneath the seat and the aperture 17 is accommodating hook member 18 whereby the tray 4 may be easily swung into and out of position. It will also be noted that the projecting members, as for instance the screw 11 is out of the way so as not to catch against any article of clothing, or be in any way objectionable. In case it should be desirable to secure the tray to the opposite rear leg of chair 25 bracket 5 is turned over so as to keep the screw 11 beneath the seat. When this is done the hook is removed from aperture 17 and placed in aperture 16. By the provision of the various apertures in the bracket 5 so as to extend in the different dimensions the bracket may be adapted to substantially any kind of structure and be properly positioned at any place. However, in all these positions the clamping screw 11 is intended to be out of the way so that the arms 19 and 23 properly support the bowl or tray 4.

What I claim is:

1. An ash tray comprising a tray member, a supporting arm therefor, a supporting bracket including a clamping screw, said bracket being bent adjacent each end for producing shoulders, one of said shoulders having a hook receiving aperture extending therethrough and a threaded aperture extending therethrough, said body being provided with an aperture extending transversely therethrough at right angles to the apertures in said apertured shoulders and apertured ears extending from said body, the apertures in said ears extending at right angles to both the aperture in the body and in said apertured shoulder, said apertures being designed to receive at different times the end of said supporting arm for connecting the arm with the bracket.

2. An ash tray comprising a bracket formed with a body having a shoulder at each end extending at right angles to the body, and a pair of ears at one end extending at right angles to the body and to said shoulders, said body, one of said shoulders and said ears having apertures therein extending in three different planes according to the three dimensions, a receptacle, and an arm engaging said receptacle formed with means adapted to be thrust through any of said apertures so as to be supported by said bracket.

3. An ash tray comprising a receptacle, a supporting bracket provided with a pair of arms, and a clamping screw arranged in one of said arms, said bracket being provided with a plurality of holes extending in different planes, there being one aperture corresponding to the plan of each of the three dimensions, and a supporting arm for supporting said receptacle, said supporting arm being provided with one member having a supporting hook adapted to be passed through any of said apertures, and a securing member having a locking hook for locking the first mentioned hook in position.

4. An ash tray comprising a receptacle, a supporting bracket provided with a pair of arms, a clamping screw arranged in one of said arms, said bracket being provided with a plurality of holes extending in different directions, and a supporting arm for supporting said receptacle, said supporting arm being provided with one member having a supporting hook adapted to be passed through any of said apertures, and a securing member having a locking hook for locking the first mentioned hook in position.

5. An ash tray comprising a bracket formed with a clamping means capable of clamping a bracket in a plurality of different positions, said bracket having a plurality of apertures, a receptacle and a support for supporting the receptacle pivotally mounted on said bracket and extending through one of said apertures, said support comprising a wire bent for forming two arms, the bending being such as to produce a spring action in one of the arms, a locking hook arranged on the end of said spring arm, and a retaining hook arranged on the other of said arms, said retaining hook being adapted to be passed through one of said apertures when the device is in use, and the locking hook engaging the retaining hook and clamping the end thereof against said bracket.

6. An ash tray comprising a receptacle, an arm for supporting said receptacle, and a bracket for supporting said arm, said bracket comprising a substantially U-shaped structure of sheet material formed with a pair of ears adjacent one end, and a clamping screw arranged adjacent one end, said bracket having three apertures extending therethrough in three different directions and at right angles to each other, said apertures being formed of a proper size for receiving the end of said supporting arm.

ALBERT EDWARD LEIBNER.