June 7, 1960 F. A. TARARA 2,939,575

SMOKER'S CADDY

Filed July 11, 1958

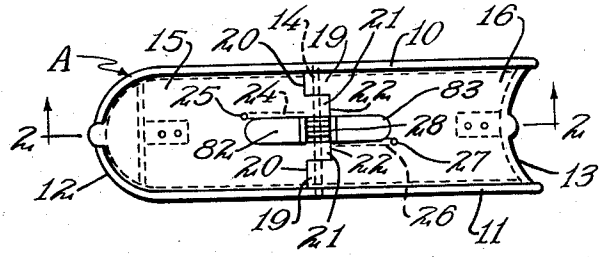


FIG. 1

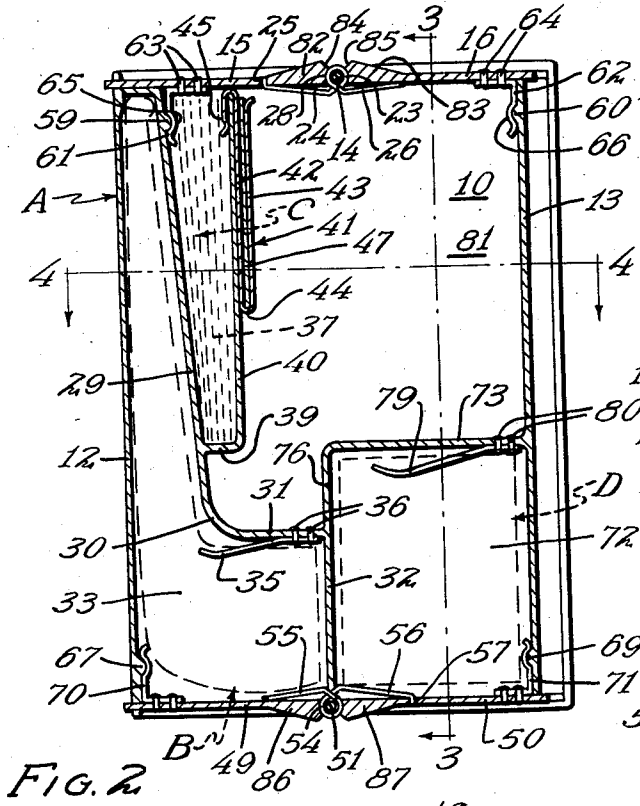


FIG. 2

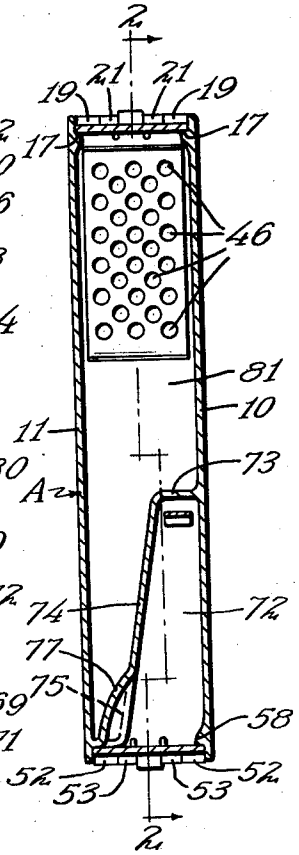


FIG. 3

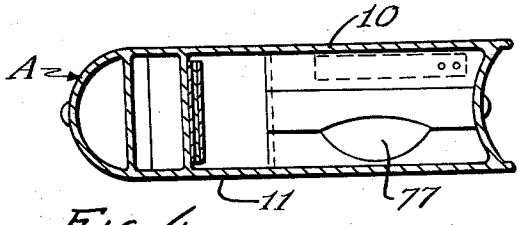


FIG. 4

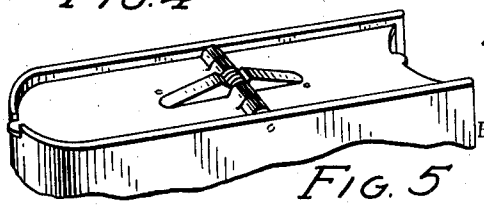


FIG. 5

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SMOKER'S CADDY

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5 Claims. (Cl. 206—38)

This invention relates to an improvement in smoker's caddy and deals particularly with a simple and attractive container for use in containing a pipe, smoking tobacco, matches, and pipe cleaners so that all of the necessities used by pipe smokers will be conveniently contained in a single enclosure.

Many persons who prefer smoking a pipe to smoking other forms of tobacco do not do so because of the inconvenience of carrying the various items usually used in the smoking of a pipe and the maintaining of the pipe. In addition to the pipe itself, the smoker usually must carry a pouch of tobacco, matches, and means of cleaning the pipe. Unless the smoker is unusually methodical, these items may be in any of the various pockets of his clothing. As a result, considerable time is wasted in going through various pockets looking for matches, tobacco, pipe cleaners and the like. It is an object of the present invention to provide a convenient means of containing all of the various items used in a single container.

A feature of the present invention resides in the provision of a container having a plurality of compartments, each of which is designed to contain one of the items normally used by a pipe smoker. Each of these compartments includes an individual closure which may be opened to remove the item wanted. One such closure may be opened to gain access to a compartment for holding the pipe itself. Another closure may be opened to gain access to a tobacco compartment. Still another closure may be opened for access to a package of matches. A fourth closure may be opened to gain access to pipe cleaners. Thus, when any of the compartments are opened, the remaining compartments remain closed and sealed.

A further feature of the present invention resides in the provision of a device of the type described having means incorporated therein for facilitating the removal of the contents. In some devices of this type there is a tendency for the various items to become wedged in the compartment to such an extent that they are somewhat difficult to remove. In the present device I incorporate resilient springs or resilient fingers which normally bear against certain of the items contained and tend to urge them against the closure of the compartment. As a result, when the closure is swung into open position, the springs tend to urge the article contained outwardly to the necessary extent so that the article can be easily and conveniently grasped and removed.

A further feature of the present invention resides in the provision of a device of the type described which includes a compartment for loose tobacco which may be readily poured from the compartment and into the bowl of the pipe. A removable clip is provided which supports an absorbent pad designed to hold a quantity of moisture. Thus, the tobacco may be maintained at the proper moisture content and will not dry out when in use.

A further feature of the present invention resides in the compactness of the device. The caddy is of a thickness but slightly greater than the outer diameter of a pipe bowl. The caddy is generally of rectangular outline and the inner wall structure is divided so as to provide the necessary space for each of the items to be contained without providing excessive storage space for each of the items. In other words, the match compartment is of a size to freely accommodate a package of matches without a great amount of waste space. As a result, the size of the tobacco storage receptacle is maintained at a maximum while the size of the remaining compartments is just sufficient to provide adequate room for the items being stored.

A further feature of the present invention resides in the attractiveness of the caddy design. The caddy is shaped outwardly to simulate in appearance a small book. Thus, it may be used under any circumstances and may be placed upon a desk or table without detracting from the appearance thereof.

A further feature of the present invention resides in the provision of a caddy of generally rectangular outline having closures extending throughout the length of the upper and bottom edges thereof. The upper end of the caddy as well as the lower end thereof is provided with a pair of abutting closures which hinge open in opposite directions from a common intermediate hinge point. Means are provided for limiting the pivotal movement of the closures so that when each closure is opened, it will extend at substantially right angles to the abutting closure.

These and other objects and novel features of the present invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of the specification:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my tobacco caddy showing the general outline thereof.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view through the caddy, the position of the section being indicated by the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view through the caddy, the position of the section being indicated by the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view through the caddy, the position of the section being indicated by the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the upper end of the caddy.

The smoker's caddy is indicated in the drawings in general by the letter A. As indicated, the caddy A includes generally parallel side walls **10** and **11** which are connected along parallel edges by a curved wall **12**. The edges of the side walls **10** and **11** opposite the edges connected by the arcuate wall **12** are connected by a concave arcuate wall **13**. The wall **13** is preferably slightly spaced inwardly from the extremities of these edges and as a result, the walls **10**, **11**, **12** and **13** simulate in plan the shape of a book, the walls **10** and **11** simulating the covers of the book, the arcuate wall **12** simulating the binding of the book, and the arcuate wall **13** simulating in appearance the shape of the edges of the pages of the book.

A transverse pivot **14** is provided at the upper end of the body structure between the side walls **10** and **11** and substantially normal thereto. The pivot **14** is designed to pivotally support a pair of top closure members **15** and **16**. The top closure **16** is of proper width to fit snugly between the side walls **10** and **11** and to rest against a narrow ledge **17** illustrated in Figure 3 upon the side walls **10** and **11** and the connecting wall **12**.

The top closure member **16** is provided with a pair of enlarged bearing portions **19** which are widely spaced along the side edges of the closure member. The closure member **15** is notched as indicated at **20** to accommodate

the bearing portions 19. The closure member 15 is provided with enlarged spaced bearing portions 21 which are aligned with, and between, the bearing portions 19 of the closure member 16. The closure 16 is notched as indicated at 22 to accommodate these bearing portions 21. The pivot 14 extends through the bearing portions 19 and 21 to pivotally support the closures.

An aperture 28 is provided between the adjoining edges of the closures 15 and 16 to accommodate a coil spring 23 encircling the pivot 14. The spring 23 is provided with one spring arm 24 which underlies the closure member 15 and extends upwardly into an aperture 25 in the closure member 15 to anchor the spring end to the closure. The spring 23 is also provided with a spring arm 26 extending beneath the closure member 16 and including an end which extends upwardly through an aperture 27 in the closure member 16 to attach the end of the spring to the closure. The end of the arm 26 as it appears in Figure 2 has been broken away as this spring arm in actual practice is beyond the section line of this view. However, the position of the aperture and the point of anchorage between the spring arm 26 and the closure 16 is illustrated in Figure 1.

A partition wall 29 extends from a point immediately beneath the closure 15 to a point spaced from the bottom of the side walls 10 and 11. The partition wall 29 curves as indicated at 30 to provide a generally horizontal wall portion 31 generally parallel to the upper and lower ends of the caddy. The partition wall then extends downwardly as indicated at 32 to a point immediately above the bottom closures which will be later described. The partition wall 29 preferably tapers from a point substantially spaced from the curved wall 12 near its lower end to a point relatively close to the curved wall 12 at its upper end. Thus, a pipe containing compartment 33 is provided which is substantially the profile shape of a pipe which is indicated in dotted outline by the letter B.

The partition wall 29, together with the curved portion 30, the horizontal partition portion 31, and the vertical partition portion 32, extend from one side wall 10 to the opposite side wall 11 so as to form a normally closed compartment for containing the pipe B. The upper end of the partition wall 29 may, if desired, be extended laterally to the curved wall 12 if it is desired that the upper end of this compartment be closed. Such an upper closure, however, is not necessary as the upper end of the pipe compartment is normally closed by the closure 15.

A resilient spring finger is secured by rivets 36 or other suitable means to the horizontal wall portion 31 and diverges downwardly from the wall portion 31 into engagement with the bowl of the pipe B. The spring 35 thus always exerts a force against the pipe tending to urge it from the compartment 33 when the lower closure of the compartment is opened.

A pipe cleaner containing compartment 37 is provided adjoining the compartment 33. The compartment 37 is formed by a short substantially horizontal partition wall 39 extending between the side walls 10 and 11 and connected to the partition wall 29, and by a vertical partition wall 40 which extends upwardly from the end of the partition wall 39. Pipe cleaners such as C are illustrated in dotted outline within the compartment 37. These pipe cleaners are normally folded before insertion into the compartment as they are of normally greater length.

A generally U-shaped clip 41 is resiliently hooked over the upper end of the partition wall 40. The clip 41 comprises a pair of spaced parallel walls 42 and 43 which are connected by a bend 44. A resilient hook shaped member 45 is reversely turned from the upper end of the wall 42 and is designed to hook over the upper end of the partition wall 40. At least the other wall 43 of the clip 41 is perforated as indicated at 46 in Figure 3 of the drawings. An absorbent pad 47 capable of storing water is inserted between the walls 42 and 43 of the clip 41 and moisture vapor given off by this absorbent member tends to keep tobacco in the tobacco compartment in a moist condition.

The lower end of the caddy is normally closed by means of a pair of closure members 49 and 50 which are hingedly supported upon a hinge or pivot 51 extending between the side walls 10 and 11 near the lower ends thereof. The closures 49 and 50 are designed to engage against narrow ledges such as 58 at the lower ends of the side walls 10 and 11. While the closures 49 and 50 are of somewhat different proportions from the closures 15 and 16, they are designed to operate in much the same manner. The closures include bearing portions 52 and 53 similar to the bearing portions 19 and 21 previously described and a spring 54 encircles the pivot 51 intermediate the ends thereof. The spring 54 is provided with spring arms 55 and 56 which include hook ends 57 designed to extend through the respective closure members 49 and 50 to attach the ends of the springs to the closures. The spring 54 normally holds the closures 49 and 50 in a closed position.

Short knobs or projections 59 and 60 are provided near the upper end of the partition wall 29 and near the upper end of the receptacle wall 13 on the inner surface thereof. Angularly shaped spring clips 61 and 62 are riveted or otherwise attached as indicated at 63 and 64 to the closures 15 and 16 respectively and include pockets such as 65 and 66 designed to accommodate the knobs or projections 59 and 60 when the closures are in closed position to provide a further means of securing these closures closed.

In a similar manner, the lower ends of the compartment walls 12 and 13 are provided with knobs or projections 67 and 69 designed to engage angularly shaped spring clips 70 and 71 secured to the closures 49 and 50. In view of the similarity between the clips 70 and 71 and the clips 61 and 62, these clips are not described in great detail.

A match compartment 72 is provided adjoining the lower end of the caddy. As indicated in Figure 3 of the drawings, the match compartment 72 is defined by a horizontal partition wall 73 extending from the side wall 10 to a point near the center of the caddy. The end of the horizontal partition portion 73 is connected by a downwardly inclined partition wall 74 extending to the lower end of the body where it is connected by a horizontal partition wall 75 to the side wall 11. The ends of the match compartment 72 are defined by the receptacle wall 13, the partition wall 32, and an upwardly extension 76 of the partition wall 32 which connects with the horizontal partition 73. As is evident from Figure 3, the partition 76 does not extend the full thickness or distance between the side walls 10 and 11.

Near the lower end of the inclined partition wall 74, this partition wall is bulged outwardly intermediate its ends as indicated at 77 to provide a wider space to permit insertion of the fingers to assist in withdrawing a packet of matches illustrated in dotted outline by the letter D. A resilient finger 79 is riveted or otherwise secured as indicated at 80 to the partition wall 73 which bears against the match folder D and tends to urge it from the compartment when the closure 50 is open.

Due to the fact that the pivot 51 supporting the bottom closures 49 and 50 is located directly beneath the transverse partition 31, the opening of the closure 49 will expose the pipe compartment 33 without opening the match compartment 72. By opening the closure 50, the match compartment 72 may be exposed without opening any of the other compartments due to the fact that the tobacco compartment 81 which forms the remainder of the caddy is closed at its lower end by the partition wall 75.

In order to limit the pivotal movement of the closures 15 and 16 about their pivots 14, stop lugs 82 and 83 are provided on the upper surfaces of the closures 15 and

16. These lugs 82 and 83 terminate along shoulders 84 and 85 respectively which are on planes intersecting at right angles at the axis of the pivot 14. Thus, either closure 15 may be swung through 90° and are limited to this extent of opening.

The bottom closures 49 and 50 are provided with similar stop lugs 86 and 87 which abut when either of the closures 49 or 50 has been swung through an angle of 90°.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principles of construction and operation of my improvement in smoker's caddy, and while I have endeavored to set forth the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A smoker's caddy having an outline form generally simulating the shape of a book, the caddy including a hollow body having parallel spaced side walls, a convex wall connecting opposed edges of said parallel side walls and a concave wall connecting the opposite parallel edges of said side walls, top and bottom closure members, said closure members including a transverse pivot connecting said parallel side walls and substantially normal thereto, and a pair of closure members pivotally supported on each said pivot and extending in opposite directions therefrom, a pipe compartment defined by a partition wall extending between said side walls and connecting the same, said partition wall defining, with one of said end walls, a compartment of the general outline shape of a pipe, said pipe compartment being accessible through one of said closures, a match compartment defined by partition walls within said body and accessible through another of said closures, a pipe cleaner compartment defined by said first named partition wall and an angular partition wall extending between said side walls and connecting the same, said pipe cleaner compartment being accessible through another of said closures, the remainder of the interior of said body comprising a tobacco compartment accessible through the fourth of said closures.

2. A smoker's caddy comprising a flat tubular body including parallel front and rear walls and connecting side walls, a partition wall extending between said front and rear walls and forming an angular pipe-shaped compartment adjoining one side wall, said partition wall extending parallel to said one side wall substantially midway between said side walls for a short distance from one end of said body extending at right angles toward said one side wall for a short distance, and extending generally parallel to said one side wall but converging somewhat toward said one side wall throughout the remainder of the length of said body to the other end thereof, a second partition connected to said front wall at said one end of said body externally of said pipe shaped compartment and angling toward said rear wall to connect therewith said second partition defining a tapered compartment open at said one end of said body and adjacent the other side wall, a pair of closure members hinged to said one end of said body intermediate said side walls, said closure members closing said pipe shaped compartment and said tapered compartment, respectively, and closure means pivotally connected to the other end of said body.

3. The structure of claim 1 and including a third partition connecting said front and rear walls and extending from said first partition wall to said other end of said body in spaced relation to said first partition.

4. The structure of claim 1 and including a flat spring at the end of said tapered compartment most remote from said closure members.

5. A pipe caddy comprising a flat tubular body including a front wall, a rear wall, and side walls connecting said front and rear walls, a first partition wall dividing said body into two main compartments, said first partition wall connecting said front and rear walls and extending from end to end of said body between said side walls, an auxiliary compartment within one of said main compartments, said auxiliary compartment extending from said first partition wall to one side wall, said auxiliary compartment being formed by a second partition wall connected to said front wall at one end of said front wall and angling in converging relation toward said rear wall and connected thereto intermediate the ends of the rear wall, individual closures pivotally connected to said body at said one end for closing one of said main compartments and said auxiliary compartment, and closure means pivotally connected to said body at the other end thereof for closing the other of said main compartments.

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