Sept. 15, 1942. M. DE LA TORRE 2,295,568

CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER AND ASH TRAY

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Fig. 1

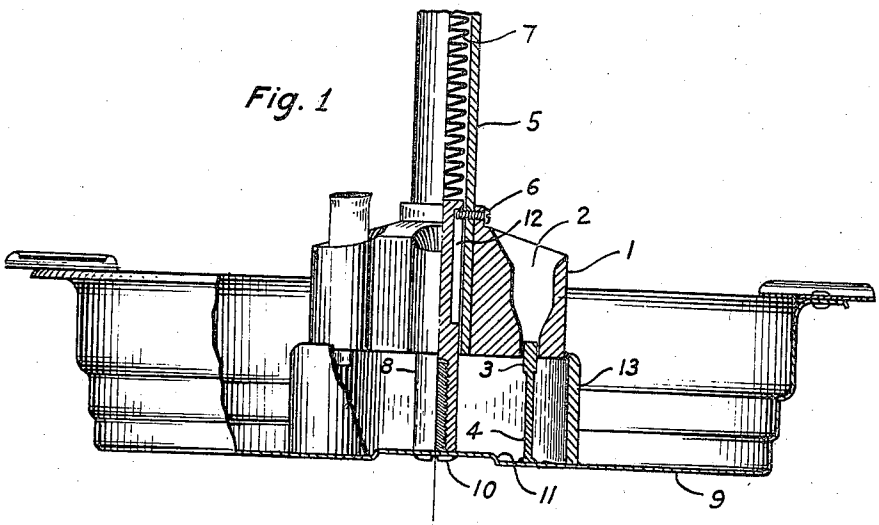
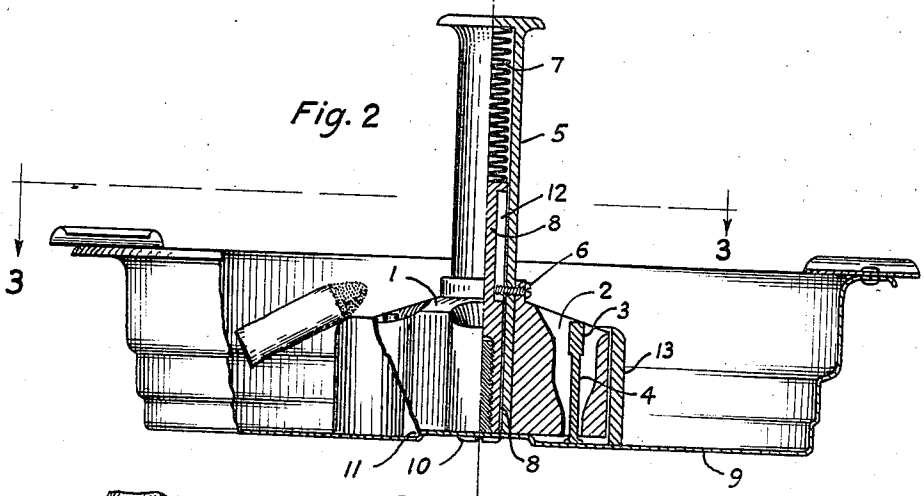


Fig. 2



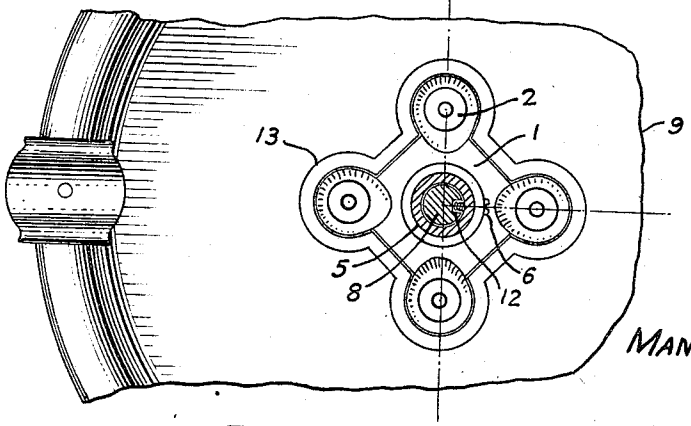


Fig. 3

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Fig. 4

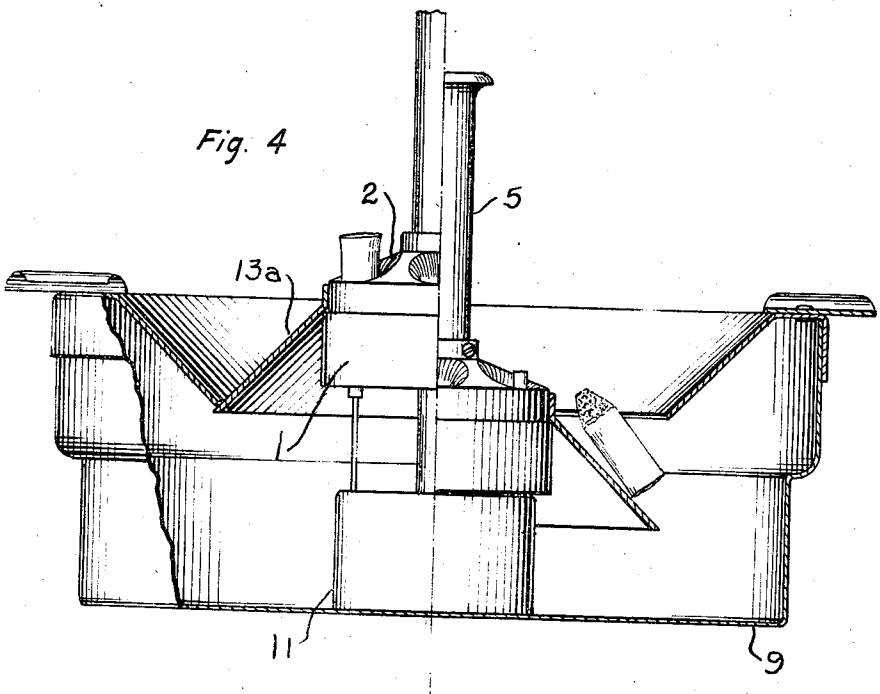
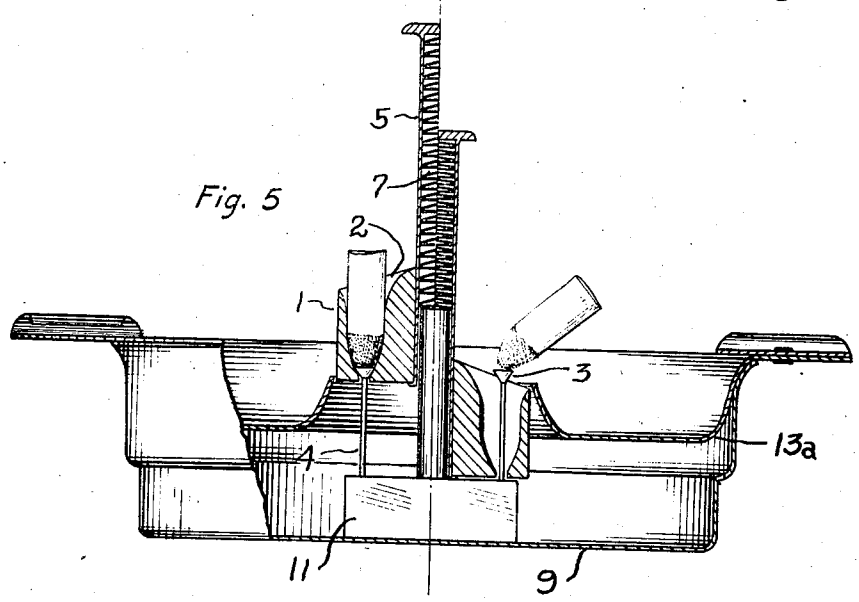


Fig. 5



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2,295,568

CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER AND ASH TRAY

Manuel de la Torre, Houston, Tex.

Application April 19, 1940, Serial No. 331,365

7 Claims. (Cl. 131—235)

This invention relates to improvements in a cigar or cigarette extinguisher and ash tray.

An object of the invention is to provide novel means specially designed to readily receive a plurality of lighted cigarette stubs, to extinguish the stubs and thereafter dispose of the extinguished stubs into a waste container.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described which will readily receive lighted cigarette stubs and quickly extinguish them.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a device of the character described that may be readily washed and cleansed without affecting the working parts or the functioning of the device.

Novel means have also been provided which will prevent the clogging of the stub receivers by the stubs and ashes as the stubs are successively delivered thereto.

A still further feature of the invention is to provide a device of the character described which is very compact, is of neat appearance, may be cheaply and easily produced and having few parts not liable to wear out or get out of order by constant use.

With the above and other objects in view the invention has particular relation to certain novel features of construction, operation and arrangement of parts, an example of which is given in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of the device, partly in section, and showing the parts in stub-receiving position showing the upper end of the stem broken away.

Figure 2 shows a side elevation, partly in section, showing the parts in stub discharging position, and

Figure 3 shows a horizontal, sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings wherein like numerals of reference designate the same parts in each of the figures, the numeral 1 designates the receiver which may be of any selected design and which has, in the preferred form, a plurality of bores 2 therein whose upper ends are flared and whose lower ends are reduced in diameter. The upper ends of the bore are flared so as to facilitate the insertion of the lighted stubs, to be extinguished, into said bores. The portion of each bore between the flared upper end and the reduced lower end is of approximately the same diameter as that of an ordinary cigarette so that when the stub is inserted therein the bore will be completely closed to exclude the air from the lighted end of the cigarette stub. The lower end of each bore is gradually reduced as shown so as to conform to the shape of the lighted end of the cigarette stub to conduce to a quicker extinguishment of the fire and the extreme lower end of each bore is formed approximately cylindrical.

The receiver 1 is attached to the tubular stem 5 by means of a set screw 6. The lower end of the stem preferably extends on down through the receiver as shown. Within the stem there is a compression spring 7 whose upper end rests against the closed upper end of the stem and whose lower end is seated against the upper end of the guide 8. This guide is fastened to the bottom of an ash tray 9 by means of the screw 10 and projects up into the lower end of the stem. It will be noted that the central portion of the bottom of the ash tray 9 is provided with an elevated platform 11 to the center of which the guide 8 is secured. The guide has an external, longitudinal keyway 12 in to which the inner end of the set screw 6 projects and which limits the range of movement of the receiver and stem vertically; that is to say, the upward movement of the receiver 1 is limited by the upper end of the keyway 12 and the downward movement of the receiver is limited by the platform 11 as shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Secured to the bottom of the tray 9 are the upstanding pins 4 whose upper ends are formed into slightly enlarged cylindrical heads 3 which are of a diameter to fit snugly into the reduced lower ends of the bores 2 when the receiver is in its upper position thus closing said lower ends to prevent the admission of air to the lighted stubs.

In operation the user may insert as many lighted stubs as there are vacant bores in the receiver leaving the inserted stub, or stubs, in position as shown in Figure 1. On account of the complete exclusion of air and on account of the close contact of the lighted end of the stub with the reduced lower end of the bore the lighted stub so inserted will be quickly extinguished without applying any pressure on the stub whatsoever. When all of the bores are filled with the stubs the stem 5 may be moved downwardly thus forcing the receiver 1 downwardly until it engages the platform 11. During this downward movement the heads 3 will prevent downward movement of the stubs in the bores so that when the receiver has been moved to its lowermost position as shown in Figure 2 the stubs will be unsupported and they will drop by gravity into the ash tray due to the oblique shape of the upper ends of the bores and the receiver as indicated in Figure 2 leaving the receiver ready to receive another series of lighted stubs as soon as the stem is released and the receiver elevated by the spring 7.

When the lighted stubs are inserted into the bores the ashes of the stubs forced into the bores will completely clog the reduced lower ends of

the bores thus insuring the complete exclusion of air to support combustion and thus causing the stubs to be quickly extinguished.

The heads of the pins 4 have been enlarged so that they will not readily penetrate into the stubs when the stubs are inserted into the bores so that when the receiver is moved to its lower position the stubs will not be impaled on the pins but will readily drop off into the ash tray.

The enlarged heads 3 also dislodge from the reduced lower ends of the bores the minute particles of ash forced into the lowermost portions of the bores when the receiver 1 is moved up and down. On the flared ends of the bores the lighted ends of cigar or cigarette stubs may be disgregated and extinguished by rotation of the stubs. As clearly illustrated in Figure 2 the platform 11 is elevated above the bottom of the ash tray 9 and when the receiver 1 is moved downwardly into contact with the platform 11 there will be a space between the bottom of the receiver and the bottom of the ash tray 9. This space is provided to allow room for the accumulation of ashes passing downwardly into the tray but to prevent the packing of said ashes around the platform. It will be noted that there is a clearance between the guide 8 and the inside of the stem 5. Should it be attempted to lower the receiver by downward pressure on one side thereof rather than on the top of the stem 5 there will be a binding action between the stem and the guide which will prevent such downward movement so that the pressure applied while inserting the stubs will not be liable to cause the receiver to move downwardly. The receiver therefore will be moved downwardly only by a downward pressure applied to the upper end of the stem.

Surrounding the receiver 1 and supported by the bottom of the ash tray 9, but unattached thereto, there is a guard sleeve 13. This guard sleeve prevents the accumulation of stubs or any considerable quantity of ashes underneath the receiver 1 so that the functioning of the receiver will not be interfered with. The guard sleeve 13 also conceals the operating parts particularly the pins 4 and the guide 8 thus giving the article a more artistic appearance.

When it becomes necessary to cleanse the device the sleeve 13 may be readily removed and the contents of the ash tray readily emptied and, if necessary, the operating parts may be washed and readily cleansed.

The drawings and description are illustrative merely, while the broad principle of the invention will be defined by the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A cigarette extinguisher comprising a waste receptacle, a movable receiver therein having a bore with a reduced portion at its lower end and obliquely flared at its upper end, and a headed pin to operate vertically into the bore to successively release extinguished stubs inserted in said bore through its upper end and to draw off ashes forced in the bore through its lower end.

2. A cigarette extinguisher comprising a waste receptacle, a receiver therein having a plurality of bores flared and obliquely truncated at their upper ends and reduced in diameter at their lower ends whereby a recess is formed in the shape of the lighted end of a cigarette, operative means attached to the receiver to lower said receiver and means to discharge extinguished stubs from the bores through their upper ends and to discharge ashes from the recesses through their lower ends.

3. A cigarette extinguisher comprising a waste receptacle, a movable receiver having bores obliquely truncated at their upper ends provided with flared upper ends to readily receive lighted cigarette stubs and to extinguish the lighted end of cigar butts by disintegration upon rotary movement applied thereto, and a loose guard sleeve surrounding the receiver to prevent the extinguished stubs, ashes and the like from interfering with the movement of the receiver, said sleeve being available to conceal the waste drawn from the bores into the receptacle.

4. A cigarette extinguisher comprising a receptacle, a movable receiver therein having vertical bores obliquely flared at their upper ends to receive lighted cigarette stubs for extinguishment, said bores being relievable from stubs and ashes successively upon up and down movement of the receiver, stationary headed pins extended into the bores to cooperate with said discharging action reciprocally through both ends of the bores and means to limit the up and down movement of the receiver.

5. A cigarette extinguisher comprising a movable receiver having a plurality of bores obliquely flared at their upper ends, resilient means mounted in the body of the receiver to maintain said receiver in elevated position, means provided therein to prevent the receiver from being lowered upon pressure exercised while inserting lighted cigarette stubs into the bores or extinguishing cigar butts on the flared portions, and means extended into the bores to eject extinguished stubs upwardly and to draw off ashes collected in the bores downwardly.

6. A cigarette extinguisher comprising a waste container, a downward and upward movable receiver having bores with obliquely flared portions at their upper ends, the lower portions of said bores forming recesses shaped to closely receive the lighted end of a cigarette, means extended into the bores to eject the extinguished stubs upon downward movement of the receiver and to discharge ashes from the bores on its movement to elevated position, a guide in the receiver to precipitate the fall of stubs and ashes into the waste receptacle, means to prevent the receiver from being lowered by side pressure while inserting cigarette stubs or disintegrating lighted ends of cigar butts on the flared portions of the bores, and a guard sleeve surrounding the receiver to prevent the extinguished stubs from interfering with the down movement of the receiver.

7. A cigarette extinguisher comprising a receptacle, a receiver mounted therein having a stub receiving bore whose upper end is flared and whose lower end is contracted, yieldable means normally holding the receiver elevated, and a discharge pin anchored to the receptacle and extended into the bore and whose upper end has an enlarged head, said pin being effective to eject the stub from the bore into the receptacle upon downward movement of the receiver and said head being effective to discharge ashes from the bore, through the lower end thereof, upon subsequent upward movement of the receiver.

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