June 5, 1956 B. E. OLSON 2,748,778

CIGAR AND CIGARETTE SNUFFER FOR ASH TRAYS

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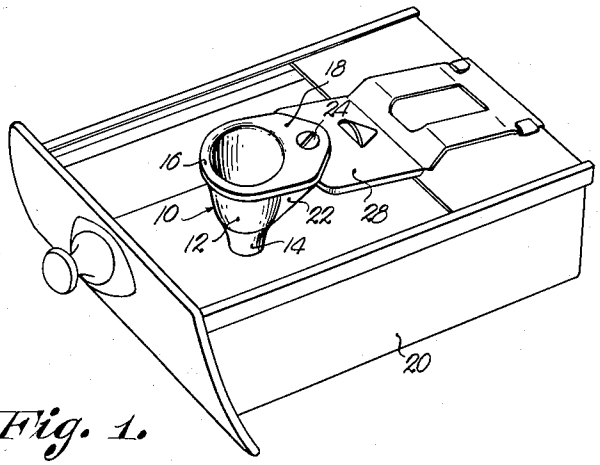


Fig. 1.

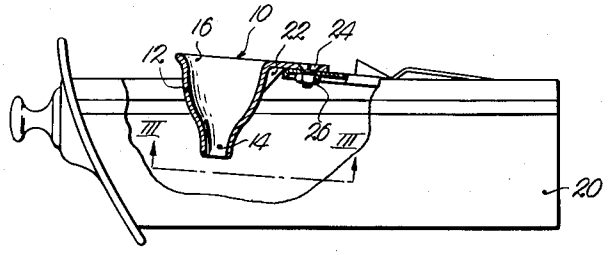


Fig. 2.

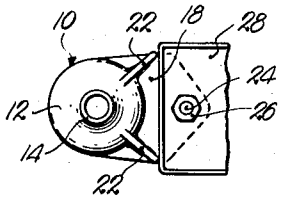


Fig. 3.

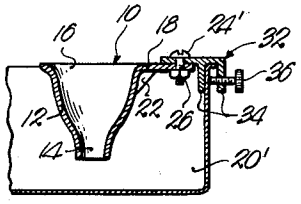


Fig. 4.

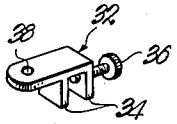


Fig. 5.

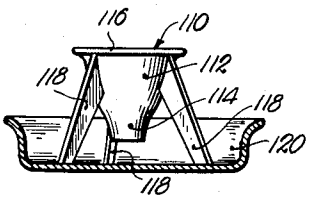


Fig. 6.

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CIGAR AND CIGARETTE SNUFFER FOR ASH TRAYS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 131—235)

This invention has to do with safety devices particularly usable with automobiles but universally adapted for a multitude of applications and relating specifically to a snuffer for cigarettes and cigars.

It is the primary object of the present invention to provide a snuffer capable of receiving rolls of smoking tobacco of virtually any size in so far as diameter is concerned and operable to quickly and efficiently extinguish the fire at one end of the roll almost immediately after the same is inserted into the snuffer.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a cigar and cigarette receiving snuffer in the nature of a tubular body of generally frusto-conical configuration whereby the roll of tobacco may be wedged thereinto so as to cause the fire thereof to be extinguished by virtue of absence of sufficient air to support combustion and because of the heat conductivity of the material from which the snuffer is made.

Other objects include the way in which the entire body is imperforate except for the receiving opening at the uppermost end thereof and the relatively small opening at its bottom so that the heat conductible material from which the body is made, will assist in extinguishing; the way in which the body is automatically kept clear of ashes because of the discharge opening at the bottom of the body; the manner of adapting the snuffer for attachment to ash trays so that the latter collect the ashes emanating from the body; the way in which an outwardly flared lip is provided at the uppermost end of the body to facilitate insertion of the tobacco roll thereinto; the way in which the body is made of a pair of frusto-conical portions; and the manner of providing a laterally extending perforated bracket at the rim of the body connected thereto by reinforcing ribs, thereby adapting the snuffer for use with an ash tray.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cigar and cigarette snuffer showing the same operably mounted on an automobile ash tray, and embodying one form of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of said ash tray broken away to show the snuffer of Fig. 1, the latter being in section.

Fig. 3 is a partial bottom view looking in the direction of the arrows of line III—III of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary, sectional view of the said ash tray showing the snuffer of Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, mounted by means of a bracket.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of said bracket; and

Fig. 6 is a sectional view through a different type of ash tray illustrating the modified form of snuffer made pursuant to the present invention.

In Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, there is shown a hollow, tubular body broadly designated by the numeral **10**, having the upper and lowermost ends thereof open and being otherwise imperforate.

Body **10** includes an uppermost, substantially frusto-conical portion **12** and a lowermost, substantially frusto-conical portion **14** integral with the body portion **12**. Body **10** has an innermost surface that is transversely circular and the diameter of the body **10** progressively decreases as the lowermost open end thereof is approached.

Body **10** is cast, molded or otherwise formed from a suitable heat-conducting material, and the uppermost open end thereof is defined by an outturned or outwardly flared, continuous circular lip **16**. The body **10** has a laterally extending plate **18** which is integral with the lip **16** whereby to adapt the snuffer for mounting on an ash tray such as that shown in the drawing and broadly designated by the numeral **20**. The plate **18** is further connected with the body portion **12**, by means of a pair of radial webs **22** below the plate **18** and integral therewith, as well as with the body portion **12**.

Plate **18** is perforated for receiving a bolt **24** having a nut **26** thereon.

Ash trays for automobiles are usually provided with a resilient locking finger **28** which may be depressed inwardly to permit removal of the tray **20** entirely from its socket. Plate **18** is, therefore, adapted to overlie the finger **28** and the bolt **24** which extends through the finger **28**, rigidly mounts the snuffer on the ash tray **20**. It is seen in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing that the lowermost end of the snuffer overlies the bottom of the tray **20** and therefore, the latter collects all ashes emanating from the snuffer and passing through the lowermost open end thereof. By virtue of such open end, the snuffer may remain clear of ashes.

The double frusto-conical configuration of the body **10** is of importance because the snuffer thereby accommodates rolls of smoking tobacco of various diameters including cigarettes and virtually all cigars. In placing the snuffer in use, the roll of tobacco to be extinguished is inserted through the uppermost open end of the body **10** until it comes into wedging relationship with the inner surfaces thereof.

The opening at the lowermost end of the body **10** is sufficiently small to prevent passage of the cigars or cigarettes therethrough and such restriction permits the wedging action aforementioned, as well as limits the amount of air available to the hot ashes to support combustion. This factor, together with the high heat conductivity of the material from which the body **10** is made, causes rapid extinguishing of the fire while the roll of tobacco is self-supported by the wedging action afforded through the particular configuration herein found to be of high importance. It is impossible for hot ashes to be displaced from the body **10** even under conditions of wind currents of high velocity, and even if ashes do fall from the body **10** before being completely extinguished, the same are immediately collected by the ash tray **20**.

It can now be appreciated that the use of the snuffer hereof is not limited to ash trays for automobiles and the perforated plate **18**, together with suitable fastening means such as bolt **24** and nut **26**, may be used to mount the snuffer on other types of ash trays with the lowermost open end of the snuffer so aligned that all ashes emanating from the snuffer will be collected by the underlying tray.

To this end, in lieu of fastening plate **18** directly to the finger **28**, it may be mounted on the side of the ash tray **20'** or upon other types of ash collecting receptacles through the medium of a bracket **32** such as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawing. Bracket **32** is bifurcated presenting a pair of spaced furcations **34**, one of which in turn receives a set screw **36** permitting clamping of the bracket **32** to the ash tray **20**. An opening **38** in the bracket **32** accommodates the bolt **24'** as shown in Fig.

4 and the plate **18** may thereby be joined directly with the bracket **32**.

In lieu of fastening the snuffer to the ash tray, it may be merely supported thereby as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawing. A body broadly designated by the numeral **110**, is identical with body **10** in that it has a pair of sections **112** and **114** and a rim or outwardly flared portion **116**. Plate **18** however, is eliminated in favor of a plurality of equally spaced, radial feet **118**. The feet **118** integral with the body **110** exteriorly thereof, extend downwardly and outwardly from the body portion 112, whereby the same may be adapted to rest upon the bottom wall of an open top ash tray **120** where ashes emanating from the lowermost open end of the body **110** will be collected.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

A snuffer adapted to extinguish rolls of smoking tobacco of various diameters, said snuffer comprising an elongated tubular body having an outwardly flared, continuous circular lip arcuate in longitudinal cross section presenting an open uppermost end for receiving the roll of tobacco to be extinguished, and an open lowermost end adapted to pass ashes therethrough, the innermost surface of said body being transversely circular and the inside diameter of the body progressively decreasing from said uppermost end toward said lowermost end, whereby the open lowermost end is restricted to reduce to a minimum the amount of air available for combustion to thereby induce rapid extinguishment, and whereby the body supports the roll against passage therethrough, said body being otherwise imperforate to confine the ashes while hot and later to gravitate through the said open

lowermost end, and being of non-ignitable, heat conductible material to further assure rapid extinguishing, said body including an uppermost frusto-conical portion for receiving large rolls wedged thereinto and a lowermost frusto-conical portion integral with the uppermost portion for receiving smaller rolls wedged thereinto, the lowermost end of said tube being of smaller diameter than the lowermost end of said first conical portion; a perforated laterally extending integral flange on said lip having a perforated mounting plate extending horizontally therefrom in one direction; a plurality of reinforcing webs underlying the plate and joining the same integrally with the outermost face of said uppermost portion of the body; and means cooperable with the perforated portion of the plate for securing the plate to an open top ash tray with the lowermost end of the body overlying the bottom of the ash tray whereby the latter adapted to collect said ashes emanating from the body.

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