April 26, 1932. E. K. MORLOK 1,855,983

CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER

Filed Dec. 17, 1931

Fig. 1.

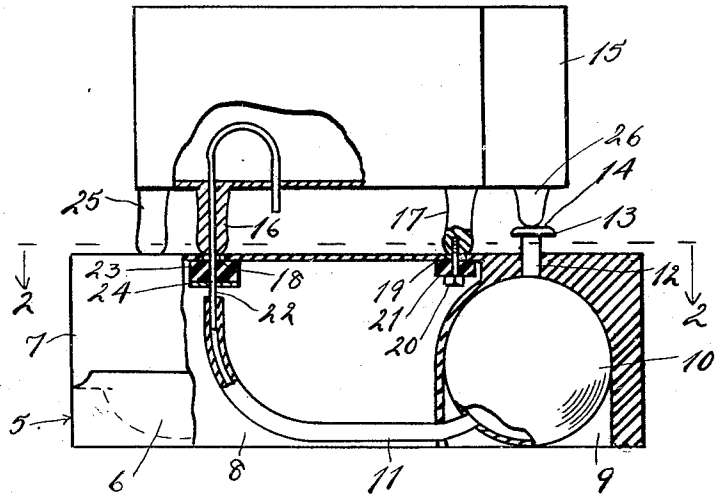
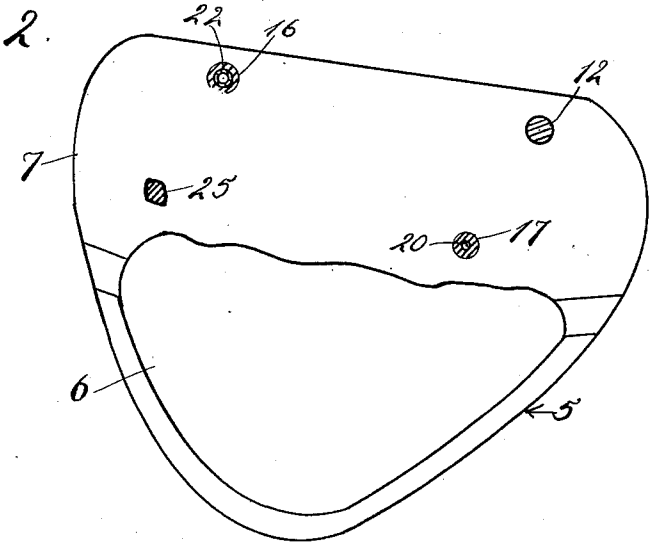


Fig. 2.



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CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER

Application filed December 17, 1931. Serial No. 581,622.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in a cigarette extinguisher and has for one of its objects to provide such a device including a tray to receive a cigarette or similar article, and a figure hingedly mounted upon the tray, and a fluid reservoir including means for expelling the fluid therefrom in small quantities and to be passed through a portion of the figure and projected into the tray upon tilting of said figure.

With these and other ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a view of the cigarette extinguisher partly in section and partly in elevation to illustrate the relative positions of the several elements.

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention as herein embodied, 5 represents a suitable support preferably designed to provide an ash tray 6 and a ground elevation 7 to one side of the ash tray proper. The support is of hollow construction and so fashioned as to provide two compartments 8 and 9, the latter containing the source of fluid supply 10 preferably in the form of a collapsible rubber ball from which leads a flexible tube or conduit 11, said tube being connected with the ball at or near its lowest point when considered with the ball in place in the compartment 9.

The collapsible rubber ball 10 is of such size as to snugly fit in the compartment 9 and frictionally engage the walls of the support to prevent accidental displacement of the ball through the lower open end of the compartment 9, and the relative sizes of the compartment 9 and ball 10 are such that the lower part of the ball will engage any surface on which the support is resting. At the top of the compartment 9 there is a hole 12 in the support in which is loosely and slidably mounted a plunger 13 for contact with the rubber ball or bulb 10 and said plunger is provided with a head 14 to limit the inward or downward movement of said plunger and the depression of said plunger will compress the rubber ball or bulb to expel a small quantity of any fluid in the ball and cause said fluid to pass through the tube 11.

It might be well to state at this time that the tube is connected to the ball so that the inner end of said tube terminates at or very close to the inner surface of the ball and does not project for any considerable distance into said ball so that when the ball is properly positioned practically the entire contents may be expelled from time to time in small quantities. In other words, a single depression of the plunger will not empty the ball but the latter can be practically emptied by operating said plunger a number of times.

On the support and more particularly on the ground elevation is mounted a figure 15 and the lower ends of two of the legs 16 and 17, representing a rear and front leg respectively, are located adjacent two holes 18 and 19 and are hingedly connected to the support by suitable means to be described.

For hingedly connecting the front leg 17, I preferably use a screw 20 which passes through the hole 19 and is threaded into said front leg 17, and said screw has a rubber or other suitable compressible washer or element 21 between the head of the screw and the underface of the top wall of the ground elevation. The hole 19 being larger than the screw 20, said screw can swing from side to side, said movements being possible due to the compressibility of the element 21 when sufficient force is used, but under ordinary conditions said element 21 will normally maintain the screw in the approximate position illustrated in Fig. 1.

A metal tube or conduit 22 is cast or otherwise mounted in the figure with its outlet end protruding through a hole in a wall of the figure and said tube is so fashioned as to produce a return bend so that a section of the tube passes through the rear leg 16 with the

inlet end of the tube 22 projecting some distance outside of or beyond the lower end of the rear leg.

This projecting end of the tube 22 passes through the hole 18 which is somewhat larger than the tube and a rubber or other compressible washer or element 23 is placed upon the end of the tube so as to engage the underface of the top wall of the ground elevation and then any suitable holding means 24 is secured upon the end of the tube in engagement with the compressible element 23, said holding means preferably being in the form of a metal washer forced on to the tube or said tube may be slightly crimped or swagged to secure the holding means 24 in place. Thus the rear leg 16 is hinged to the support.

The other rear leg 25 of the figure normally rests on the upper surface of the ground elevation so that the figure will remain in a normal upright position and therefore said rear leg 25 functions as a stop to limit the movement of the figure in one direction.

The other front leg 26 of the figure engages the upper outer end or head 14 of the plunger 13 and is therefore spaced some distance from the upper surface of the ground elevation leaving the figure free to be tilted toward said front leg 26 until the plunger 13 has been depressed a sufficient distance to bring the head 14 into contact with the upper surface of the ground elevation.

By reference to Fig. 2, it will be noted that the figure is hinged between the point of contact of the rear leg 25 with the support and the location of the plunger 13 so that the tilting of the figure will readily depress said plunger 13, and because of the inherent resiliency of the ball or bulb 10, the plunger will be returned to its normal raised position after each depression thereof and this action of the plunger will return the figure to its normal upright position until the rear leg 25 engages the surface of the support.

The flexible tube or conduit 11 which has one end fastened to the bulb or ball 10 has its outlet end removably connected to the inlet end of the metal tube 22 within the compartment 8, it being understood that the interior diameter of the rubber or flexible tube 11 is slightly smaller than the exterior diameter of the metal tube 22, so that when the former is slipped over the latter it will not become accidentally disconnected therefrom although it can be readily detached by a person desiring to refill the ball with fluid and access thereto is readily had through the open bottom end of the compartment 8.

In operation, the ball 10 is filled with fluid and said ball and its tube 11 assembled as shown in Fig. 1. When it is desired to extinguish a cigarette placed in the tray 6, it is only necessary to tilt the figure so that the front leg 26 will depress the plunger 13 which in turn will partially collapse the ball 10, causing a small quantity of the fluid in said ball to be expelled therefrom and forced through the conduit formed by the tubes 11 and 22 when the fluid will issue from the outlet end of the tube 22 and the issuing stream of fluid will be directed into the ash tray since the figure is so located on the ground elevation that the tilting of said figure will point the outlet end of the tube 22 toward the tray.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction herein shown, as these may be varied within the limits of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is:—

1. A cigarette extinguisher comprising a support, a four legged figure hingedly mounted on the support by means of one rear leg and one front leg at opposite sides of the body of the figure, the other rear leg normally resting on the support and the other front leg being normally elevated, a rubber ball in the support, a conduit leading from said ball through one of the hinged legs and having the outlet end issuing from the lower wall of the body of the figure and a plunger disposed between the ball and the elevated front leg of the figure whereby tilting of the figure will partially collapse the ball to expel a quantity of the contents of said ball.

2. A cigarette extinguisher consisting of a support, a figure hingedly mounted on said support, a bulbous container for fluid in the support, a conduit leading from said fluid container and passing through the support and a portion of the figure with the outlet end terminating at the outer surface of the figure and means to be depressed by the tilting of the figure to partially collapse the fluid container.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

EDWARD K. MORLOK.