Oct. 17, 1933. C. O. EVERHART ET AL 1,931,068

CIGARETTE AND CIGAR EXTINGUISHER

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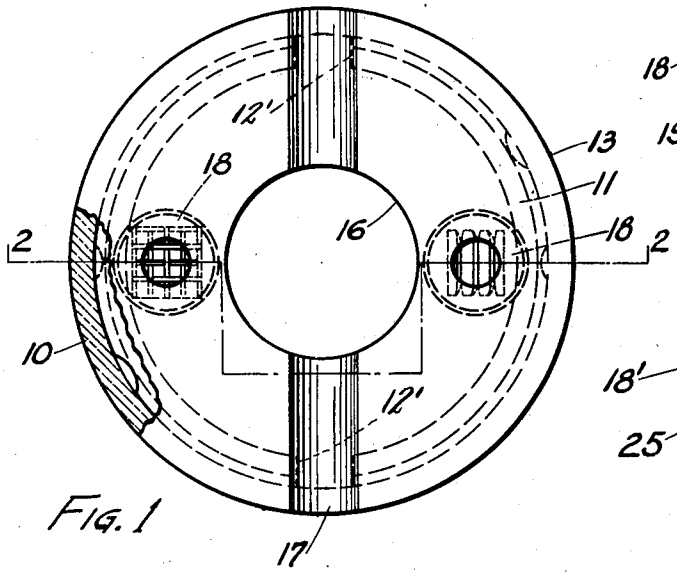


FIG. 1

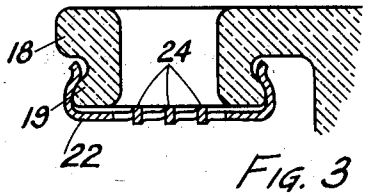


FIG. 3

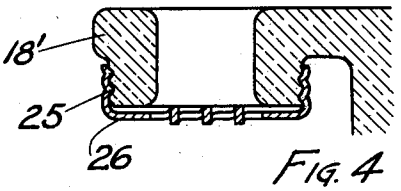


FIG. 4

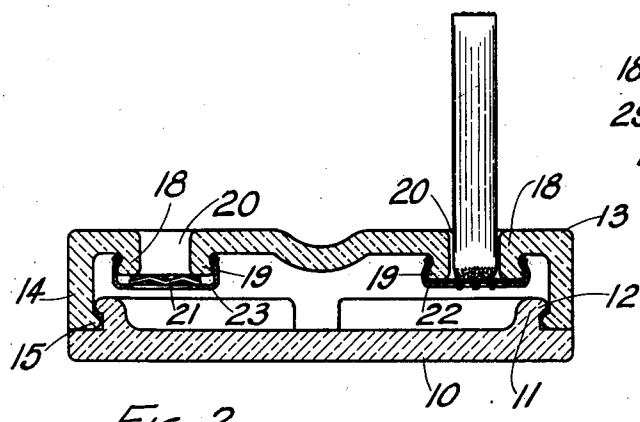


FIG. 2

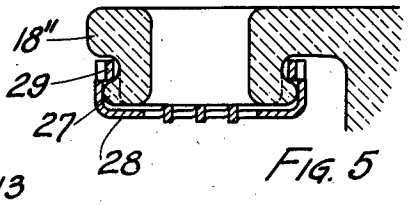


FIG. 5

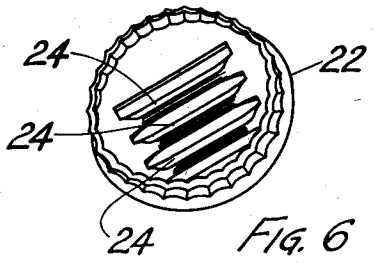


FIG. 6

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CIGARETTE AND CIGAR EXTINGUISHER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 131—51)

This invention relates to a cigarette and cigar extinguisher.

The object of this invention is to provide a novel device for extinguishing a lighted cigarette or cigar quickly and easily while disposing of the ashes and burnt tobacco cleanly and efficiently. It is an object of this invention to provide a construction of extinguisher combined with an ash tray which is inexpensive to manufacture and which is simple in construction so that it may be assembled, disassembled and cleaned with facility. Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view, partly broken away, of a combined ash tray and extinguisher, illustrating our invention.

Figure 2 is a view in cross section, taken along line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figures 3, 4 and 5 are detail views, in cross-section, illustrating various modifications of the extinguisher in section.

Figure 6 is a view, in perspective, illustrating one of the forms of our invention.

The extinguisher of this invention is combined with an ash tray which may be of any conventional design and made of any suitable materials such as glass, metal, bakelite, or the like. A glass ash tray is illustrated in the drawing. The tray consists of a base 10 having an upstanding circular flange 11 provided with a lip 12 which serves as a part of a bayonet joint. The lip 12 is in segments, the spaces between the segments permitting entry of the mating half of the bayonet joint. The base 10 is molded in one piece from glass.

A top 13 has a depending circular wall 14 resting upon the base 10 and provided with a lip 15 to engage with lip 11, thus forming the bayonet joint between the base and top. The lip 15 is in segments, the spaces 12' between the segments permitting entry of the mating half of the lip 12.

The top may have an opening 16 formed therein through which ash, butts, and matches may be placed. Troughs 17 may be provided on which to lay a cigar or cigarette.

The top 13 has downwardly extending annular flanges 18 provided with lips 19. The flanges 18 and lips 19 are similar to a bottle mouth. The flanges 18 afford openings 20 of a size nicely to receive a cigarette or a cigar—see Figure 2 where a cigarette is inserted in one of the openings 20. The lighted end of a cigarette or cigar is inserted into an opening 20 in order to extinguish it.

In order to extinguish the cigar or cigarette, according to this invention, a reticulated or grid-like member is arranged to engage with the lighted end inserted into an opening 20. Two modifications of such a member are shown at 21 and 22, in Figure 2. In order to be most effective, the member 21 or 22 should be arranged so that the lighted end of the cigarette or cigar will approach the member from a direction substantially perpendicular to the face of the member. The opening 20 conveniently serves as a guide so as to direct the approach of a lighted end to the member and the flanges 18 afford a convenient means for attaching the members, later to be described. Accordingly, the member 21 or 22 may be arranged in any suitable manner, other than that shown in the drawing if desired, so long as the lighted end of the cigarette or cigar may be placed substantially perpendicularly against the face of the member.

According to this invention the lighted cigarette or cigar is extinguished by dislodging the burning tobacco therefrom. Devices which we have found satisfactory for that purpose are the members 21 and 22. The member 21 is a wire screen. In order that the member be effective for dislodging burning tobacco it should present a plurality of wires to the lighted end. Accordingly, the screen should be made of fine enough wire so that the wires will lie substantially in one plane and should be closely enough woven so that a plurality of wires will contact, at once, with the cigarette or cigar end. In order to secure the screen in place, a cap, similar to an ordinary bottle cap, but with the central portion of the cap cut out to provide an opening, may be used. The cap 23 may be pressed into place on the flange 18 in the same way that a bottle cap may be pressed on to a bottle, the screen being held between the end of the flange 18 and the inner surface of the cap at the margin of the opening formed in the cap. Thus a construction is provided which is easily made from standard materials by a few manufacturing operations and which involves an exceedingly simple assembly. The cap 23 may be removed to clean it and the screen, or for replacement.

The member 22 is a modification of the extinguisher. The member 22 is similar in construction to an ordinary bottle cap so that it may be pressed on to the flange 18. The member 22 is shown, in detail, in Figures 3 and 6. A grid or series of wirelike members is formed in the central portion of the cap by slitting the material of the cap across the central portion and turning the metal on edge with respect to the plane of

the top of the cap. This construction is illustrated in Figures 3 and 6 where 24 designates the turned metal edges. The edges may be so turned by a pressing operation. The spaced apart edges form a grille, the spacing being such that a plurality of edges are presented to the cigarette end. The thickness of the metal is such that the upturned faces are almost like a cutting edge and easily act to dislodge the burning tobacco.

Figures 4 and 5 illustrate modified forms. In Figure 4 the flange 18' is molded with a screw thread 25 to receive a cap 26 like cap 22 except that the cap 26 is formed with screw threads to be screwed on to flange 18'. In Figure 5 the flange 18'' is molded with projections 27 to form part of a bayonet joint. The cap 28 is like cap 22 except that cap 28 is formed with offsets 29 to serve as the mating half of the bayonet joint. Broadly, the member 21 or 22 may consist of a series of glass, metal, or the like bars made or assembled with the ash tray.

In use the lighted end of a cigarette or cigar is placed in contact with the screen or grid and rotated slightly in one or both directions, very little or no downward pressure being exerted. The cigarette or cigar is extinguished at once, without mashing the cigarette, soiling the fingers, or making any mess. The tray affords a receptacle for the dislodged tobacco.

We claim:

1. In combination, a receptacle, a top therefor, a tubular projection on the top of the receptacle having an opening therethrough leading into the receptacle, and an extinguisher arranged at the interior end of the opening, said extinguisher having a plurality of rigid wire-like members presenting engaging faces substantially in one plane, said members being spaced so as to receive the lighted end of a single cigarette or cigar in engagement with a plurality of the engaging faces at once, said opening being of a size loosely to receive and to guide the lighted end of the cigarette or cigar against the extinguisher in a direction substantially perpendicular to said plane, and said extinguisher and said opening being arranged so that the opening maintains the cigarette perpendicular to the plane of the wirelike members while the lighted end of the cigarette or cigar is in engagement therewith, whereby turning the cigarette or cigar while it is maintained in said substantially perpendicular position within the tubular projection and in engagement with the wire-like members will extinguish the lighted end thereof.

2. In combination, a receptacle, a removable cover for the receptacle, tubular projections formed on and extending from the cover toward the interior of the receptacle, an opening through said tubular projection of a size loosely to receive and guide a single cigarette, and an extinguisher arranged at the interior end of the opening of the said projection having wire-like members presenting engaging faces in one plane, said members being spaced so as to receive the lighted end of a single cigarette in engagement with a plurality of the faces at one time, said extinguisher and said opening being arranged so that the lighted end of the cigarette inserted into the opening is guided into engagement with the members with the cigarette substantially perpendicular to the plane of the engaging faces, and said opening maintaining the cigarette substantially perpendicular to the plane of the members while the lighted end is in engagement therewith, whereby turning the cigarette while it is maintained in said substantially perpendicular position within the tubular projection and in engagement with the wire-like members will extinguish the lighted end thereof.

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