

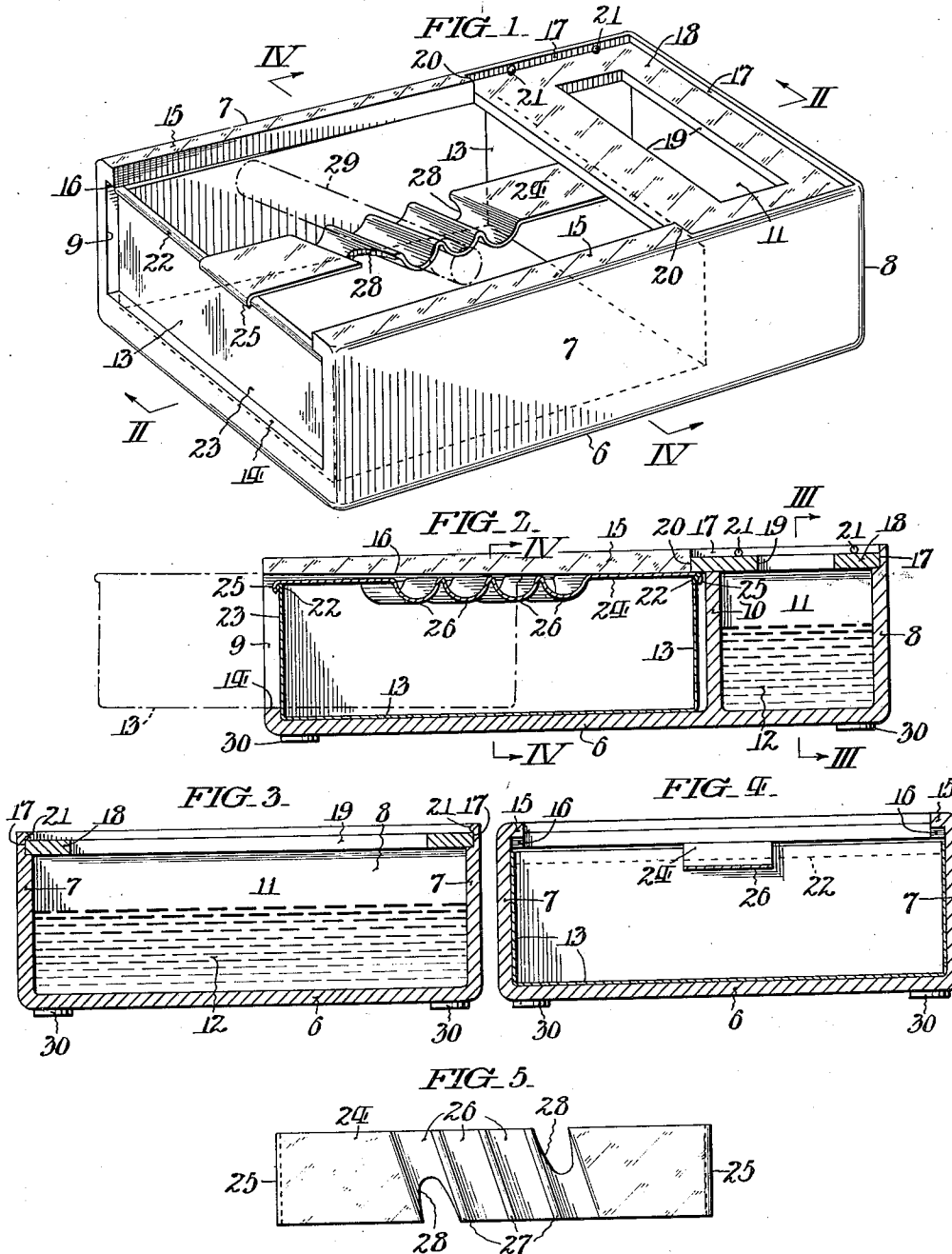
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ASH RECEIVER AND EXTINGUISHER FOR CIGARETTES

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WITNESSES
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ASH RECEIVER AND EXTINGUISHER FOR CIGARETTES

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This invention has general reference to ash receivers for smokers' use and, more particularly, relates to the species or form including means for scraping-off or removing the burnt ash and quenching the smouldering stub or unconsumed portion.

The primary object of my invention is to provide an improved device of the indicated type, preferably for use by cigarette smokers, including novel provisions whereby said device is not only rendered more effective but which is also sanitary.

Another object of my invention is to provide an improved ash receiver and extinguisher the service components whereof are readily removable or opened for cleaning, whereby the device as a whole is rendered more useful and cleaner than heretofore.

A further object of my invention is to provide an ash receiver and extinguisher device including a readily removable rest for holding a lighted cigarette or cigarettes, as well as embodying means for scraping-off the burning end when desired without damaging the unconsumed remainder; said holding and end removing means being so formed and located across the ash receiver as to preclude spillage of the ash otherwise than into said receiver.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a cigarette ash receiver and extinguisher device embodying a quenching section including refinement whereby said section is safeguarded from accidental spillage of its content, and the ash receiver is restrained against displacement excepting when removed for emptying or cleaning.

Other objects with ancillary advantages of this invention will hereinafter become apparent, or be specifically referred to, from the following detailed explanation of the typical embodiment shown by the accompanying sheet of illustrative drawings; while said invention essentially consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts disclosed hereby, and, more particularly, pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one practical embodiment of my improved cigarette ash receiver and extinguisher, with a cigarette indicated by dot-and-dash outline.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken approximately as indicated by the arrows II—II in Fig. 1; as well as showing the ash receiver in partially withdrawn position by dot-and-dash outline.

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Fig. 3 is a cross section on the plane III—III of Fig. 2, or through the quenching section.

Fig. 4 is a cross section on the plane IV—IV of Figs. 1 and 2; and,

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the cigarette rest and ash remover or scraping-off means hereinafter fully described.

In describing the form of this invention, exemplified by the drawings herewith, specific terms will be employed for the sake of clarity, but it is to be understood the scope of said invention is not thereby limited; each such term being intended to embrace all equivalents which perform the same function for an analogous purpose.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, my invention conveniently, although not essentially, comprises a unitary rectangular casing including a bottom 6, spaced side walls 7, and end wall 8, an opposed open end 9, and a transverse wall or partition 10 serving to define, in conjunction with the end wall 8, a well section 11 for the reception of a suitable quenching medium, such as water 12. The remainder or open ended portion of the casing beyond the transverse partition 10 serves as a housing for a removable ash receptacle 13, and in order that such receptacle may be normally held in place the open end 9 of said casing is provided with an upstanding lip 14, while the spaced side walls 7 embody inwardly projecting portions or lateral flanges 15, the undersides whereof are coplanarly inclined relative to the horizontal, as indicated at 16, for a purpose later on herein explained.

It is to be further observed that the opposed flanges 15 extend from the open end portions of the side walls 7 into spaced proximity with the partition wall 10; while said side walls 7 and the end wall 8 regionally about the section 11 are grooved or rabbeted at 17 to the level of the upper edge of the wall 10 to provide a seat for a rectangular closure 18, having a similarly rectangular shaped slot 19 therethrough. This closure 18 is preferably made of pliable or resilient sheet material having a snug fit in the rabbeting 17 with edge abutment against the inner ends 20 of the opposed flanges 15. In order that the closure 18 may be held in place against accidental displacement I preferably provide the opposed side portions of the rabbetings 17 with spaced projections 21 for impingement on the upper edges of the closure 18; also that by inserting a finger through the slot 19, and slightly pulling upwards, the closure 18 may be freed from engagement by the projections 21 for re-

moval to clean out the quenching section 11 and replenishing the same with fresh liquid 12.

Referring now to the ash receptacle 13, the same is preferably made of thin sheet metal and of a depth to fit into the open ended rectangular portion defined by the spaced side walls 7, bottom 6, partition 10 and lip 14, while said receptacle has its peripheral upper edge retroverted or beaded over at 22 for stiffening purposes and to facilitate better grippage between the fingers for the purpose of insertion and removal; whereas it is to be also remarked the ash receptacle 13 is of a depth to slide below the inner underside ends of the inclined lateral flanges 15 as clearly appreciable from Figs. 1 and 2, when the outer end wall 23 of the receptacle 13 passes down into retainer engagement to the rear of the upset lip 14, as readily understood on an examination of Figs. 1 and 2; or, when said receptacle is pushed inwards over the lip 14 for example from the dot-and-dash position of Fig. 2 to the full line showing thereof.

The ash receptacle 13 is conveniently fitted medially of its minor dimension with a combination rest and ash removing element or bridging strip 24, said strip having its ends appropriately shaped at 25 for snap grippage over the receptacle beadings 22, in an obvious manner. In addition, the bridging strip 24 is formed with proximately spaced oblique corrugations or dependent rest-grooves 26 separated by relatively compact ridges 27, whereby said strip is substantially rigidified. One or more of the rest-grooves 26 is provided at one end with an inwardly convergent or tapering cut-out or notch 28, preferably centrally aligned with the associated groove for reception of a lighted cigarette as well as effective for scraping-off or removing the burning end portion of said cigarette so that the ignited portion will drop into the receptacle. On the other hand, the other or plain corrugations or grooves 26 individually serve as a temporary rest for a cigarette 29 at a level below the top of the casing and ash receptacle 13; or in a position where it is unlikely to be accidentally disturbed or fall into such receptacle with resultant damage and impairment for smoking.

From the foregoing it is felt the merits and advantages of my invention will be well understood in that I have shown a practical and very efficient device for use by cigarette smokers, that may be provided with non-skid pads 30 thereunder for obvious reasons. It is, however, to be borne in mind that the casing, as well as the closure 18, are preferably moulded or otherwise formed from any desirable transparent or opaque

material, such as a plastic, while the ash receptacle 13 and the bridging-strip 24 are preferably of metal. Furthermore it is to be understood that the typical form of the invention hereinbefore described with some degree of particularity is not restrictive, inasmuch as various changes therein may be made without departing from the spirit and terms of the following claims which are intended to be comprehensive of all forms of the structure coming within reasonable interpretation of their scope.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A combined ash-tray and extinguisher device for smoker's use consisting of a unitary structure embodying a bottom, spaced side walls connected by an end wall and a transverse partition spaced inwardly relative to said end wall, with the other end of said structure open; the spaced side walls between the partition and the structure open end also including inwardly-directed opposed flanges at the top, and said flanges having their undersides inclined to the horizontal; an upstanding lip across the bottom at the open end of the unitary structure and said lip in conjunction with the inclined undersides of the inwardly-directed flanges, jointly serving to restrain an ash receptacle placed in said open ended portion of the unitary structure from upward and outward displacement when said structure is in normal position.

2. The invention of claim 1 wherein the transverse partition extends upwardly from the structure bottom to the underside of the opposed flanges; and wherein the structure spaced side walls and end wall have their upper edges rabbeted for reception of a closure for that portion of the unitary structure set apart by the end wall and the partition aforesaid.

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