June 20, 1961 M. CLAR ET AL 2,989,207

ASH TRAY

Filed March 31, 1955

FIG. 1.

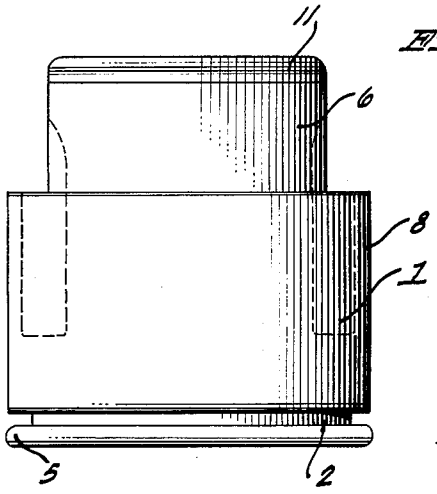


FIG. 2.

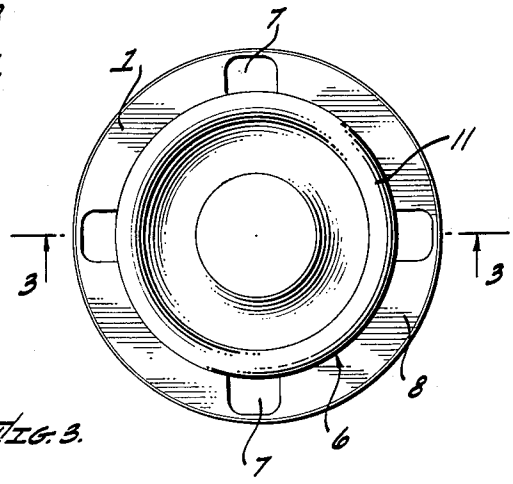
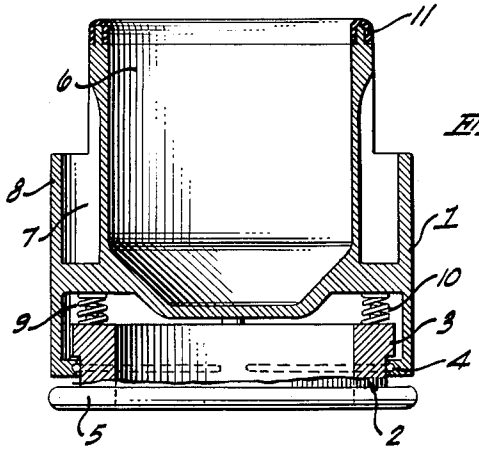


FIG. 3.



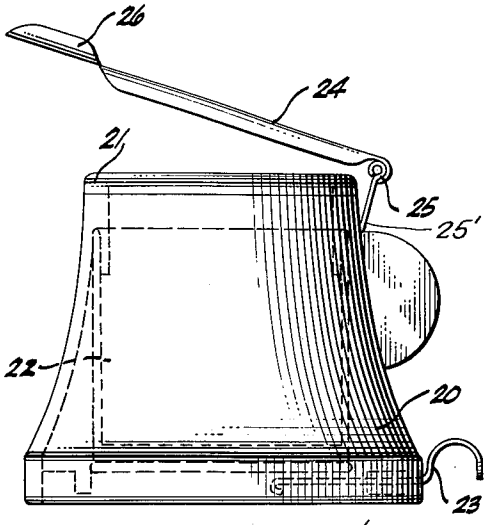


FIG. 5.

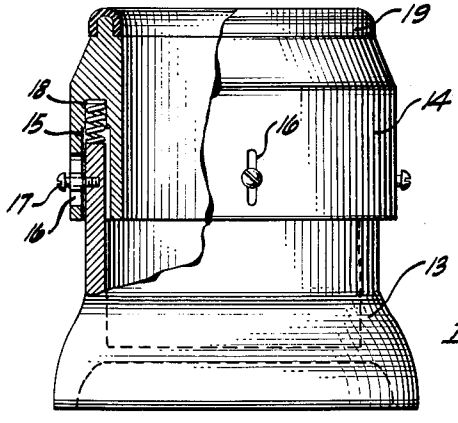


FIG. 4.

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ASH TRAY

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1 Claim. (Cl. 220—4)

This invention relates to an ash tray for the reception of ashes due to the smoking of pipes, cigarettes, cigars, and the like.

To remove the ashes from a pipe we provide a novel resilient ring on the upper edge of the ash tray against which the stem of the pipe can be struck to remove ashes from the bowl of the pipe. The resilient edge prevents damage to the stem of the pipe, and also the rebound of the pipe more effectively removes the ashes from the bowl thereof.

Another object of our invention is to provide a novel ash tray in which the ash receptacle is mounted on a resilient means, such as springs, thus providing additional resiliency to the receptacle when struck by the stem of a pipe, or the like.

Still another object of our invention is to provide a novel ash tray of the character stated, in which the resilient ring on the upper edge of the ash receptacle may be covered by a hingedly mounted shield, this shield having supports thereon upon which cigarettes or cigars may be placed and the shield prevents injury to the resilient ring on the top of the ash receptacle.

Other objects, advantages and features of invention may appear from the accompanying drawing, the subjoined detailed description and the appended claim.

In the drawing:

FIGURE 1 is a side elevation of our improved ash tray.

FIGURE 2 is a top plan view of the same.

FIGURE 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 3—3 of FIGURE 2.

FIGURE 4 is a side elevation with parts broken away of a modified form of our ash tray.

FIGURE 5 is a side elevation of still another modification of our ash tray.

Referring more particularly to FIGS. 1–3 of the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates the body of our ash tray, and this body is formed as a tubular member, substantially as shown. A base 2 is positioned within the body 1 and enters this body from the bottom. The base 2 is also annular in form and is provided with an outwardly projecting shoulder 3 at its upper end. A snap ring 4 is mounted in the body 1 at the bottom thereof and this snap ring projects inwardly and engages either the shoulder 3 or the bottom of the base 2 to hold this base in position within the body 1. The ring 4 is of the spring type and fits into a recess in the body 1, projecting slightly to engage the base 2. An annulus 5 is removably secured to the bottom of the base 2 and is preferably formed of a yieldable or flexible material, such as rubber or plastic. This anulus also serves as a stop against which the lower edge of the body 1 can strike to limit the downward movement of this body. By removing the snap ring 4 the base 2 can be removed from the body 1, if necessary. The ring 4 is of the split type and can, therefore, be collapsed to remove it from the body. The shoulder 3 and the annulus 5 form an annular groove therebetween into which the inner portion of the snap ring 4 extends. The upper portion 6 of the body may be relatively reduced in diameter, if desired, and pipe stem

receiving recesses 7 are formed in the body 1 and preferably in the outwardly projecting portion 8 thereof. A plurality of coil springs 9 or any other suitable resilient means may be mounted on top of the base 2 and these springs will bear against the bottom of the body 1 to yieldably support the body on the base 2. The base 2 is provided with upwardly projecting pins 10 on the top thereof and these pins act as a centering means for the springs 9 for the purpose of holding these springs in proper position. The springs 9 yieldably support the body 1 of the ash tray and enable this body or receptacle to spring in a vertical plane, particularly if the top of the body 1 should be struck by the stem of a pipe, or the like.

A rim 11 is mounted on the top edge of the body 1 and particularly on the reduced portion 6 thereof, and is preferably formed of rubber or a resilient plastic material. This rim also acts as a spring means when struck by the stem of a pipe to remove the ashes from the bowl thereof. Thus when cleaning a pipe the rim 11 acts as a resilient means against which the stem of the pipe is struck and the spring or springs 9 also act to permit springing movement of the entire body 1.

In FIGURE 4 we have shown a modification of the ash tray shown in FIGURES 1 to 3, inclusive, and in which a substantially cylindrical ring shaped base 13 extends into a ring 14. The base 13 has the usual bottom wall so that ashes accumulate therein. The ring 14 is provided with a groove 15 therein into which the base 3 projects. That is a pair of downwardly extending and spaced lips are formed on the ring 14, and these lips form the groove 15 between them. The ring 14 is also formed with a number of slots 16 and a cap screw 17 is threaded into the base 13 and projects through the slot 16, thus providing a guide and also a stop means for the parts 13 and 14. A number of springs 18 are mounted in the groove 15 and engage the top of the base 13, thus yieldably supporting the ring 14. A rim 19, formed of rubber or a similar resilient substance, is mounted on top of the ring 14 and serves the same purpose as the rim 11, previously described.

In FIGURE 5 we have shown a further modification of our ash tray in which the base 20 of annular form is provided with a rim 21 on the top thereof, and this rim is formed of rubber or a similar resilient substance, as previously described. An ash receptacle or can 22 is mounted within the base 20 and this ash receptacle is held in place by means of a sliding latch 23. The latch 23 slides horizontally in the base 20 and is manually pushed inwardly or outwardly as required. An annular shield 24 is pivotally mounted on the base 20, as shown at 25. A plate 25′ projects upwardly from the base 20 and the shield 24 is pivotally secured to the top of this plate. The shield 24 normally rests on top of the resilient rim 21 to protect that rim when the ash tray is used by cigarette or cigar smokers. The shield 24 may also have a trough or support 26 thereon upon which cigarettes or cigars may be placed or, if desired, a pipe may also rest thereon. When it is desired to remove ashes from a pipe the shield 24 is lifted and is rotated on its hinge 25, thus exposing the resilient rim 21 so that the ashes can be knocked from the pipe in the same manner as previously described.

Having described our invention, we claim:

An ash tray comprising an annular base, a ring, said ring having an annular groove in the bottom thereof into which said annular base extends, a resilient means in the

groove bearing against the upper edge of the base resiliently mounting said ring on the base, and guide means on the base engaging the ring whereby the ring is mounted on the base for limited vertical movement.

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