Oct. 2, 1934. B. F. TAYLOR 1,975,412

ASH RECEIVER

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Fig. 1.

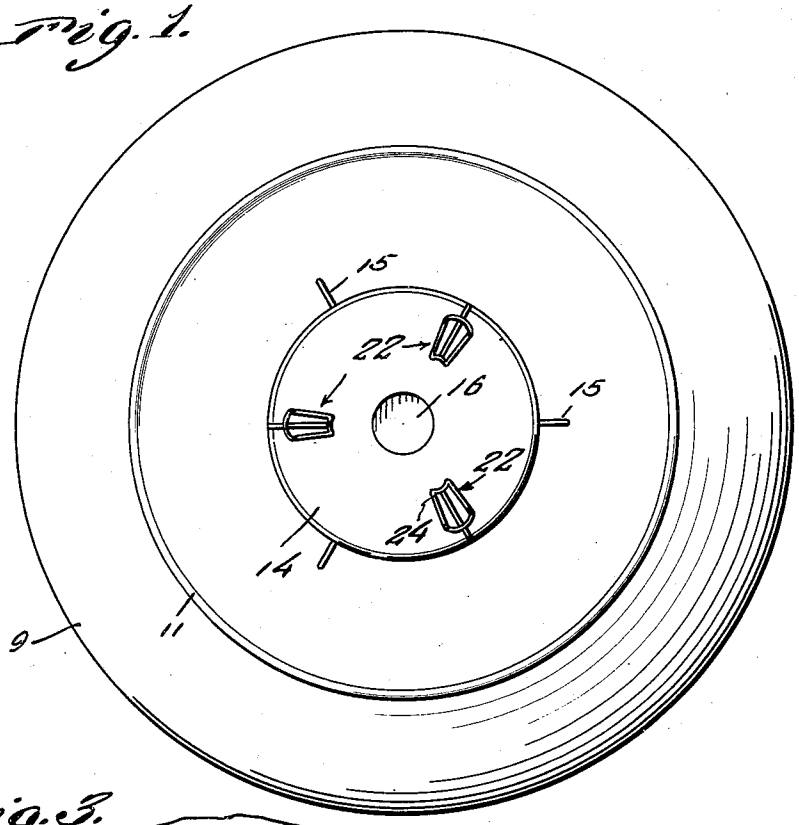
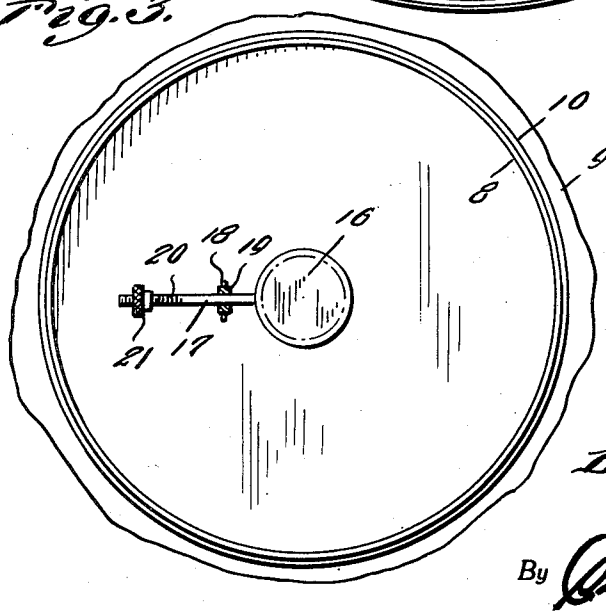


Fig. 3.



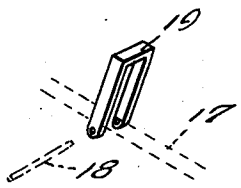


Fig. 5.

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Fig. 2.

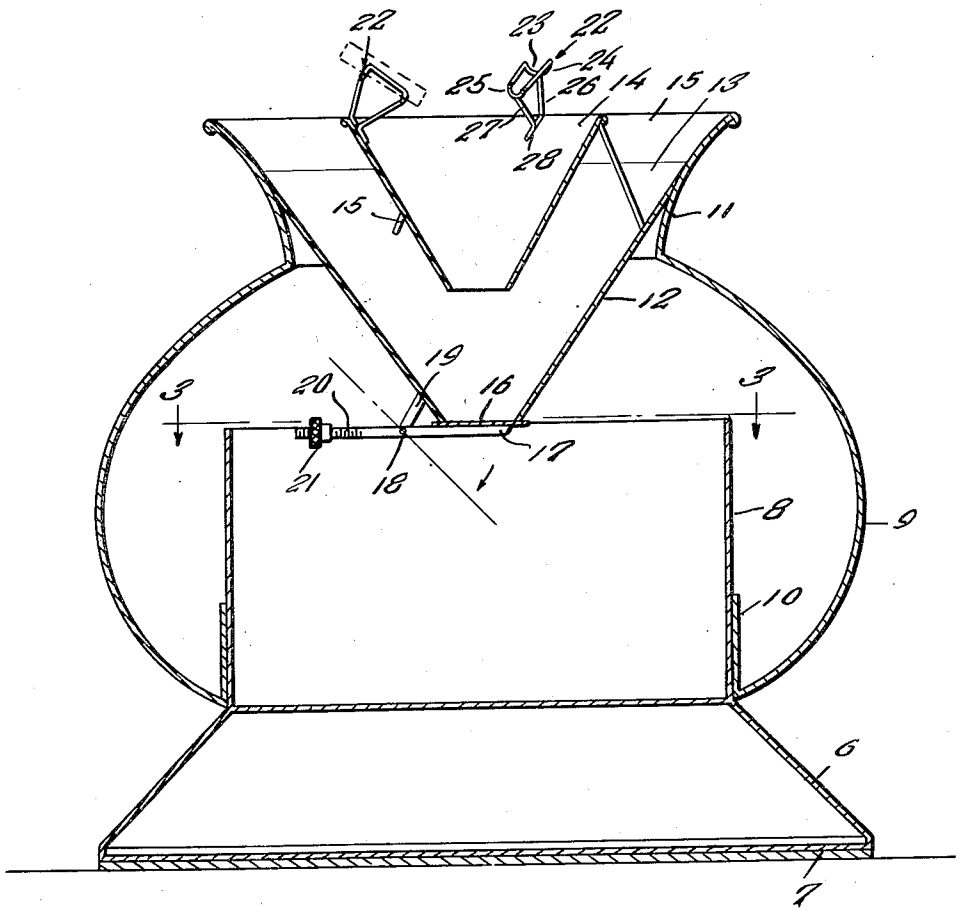
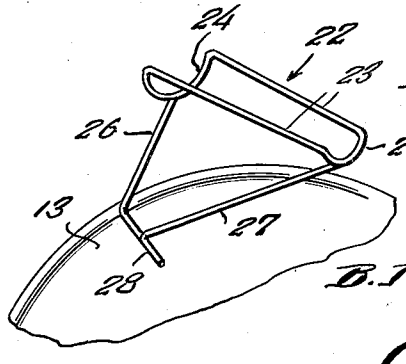


Fig. 4.



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Patented Oct. 2, 1934 1,975,412

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,975,412

ASH RECEIVER

Benjamin F. Taylor, Northport, N. Y.

Application June 10, 1933, Serial No. 675,315

2 Claims. (Cl. 131—51)

This invention relates to the broad class of smokers' appliances and accessories and has more particular reference to a device which may be conveniently defined as an ash receiver, the same being particularly adapted for use in conjunction with cigars and cigarettes.

In adapting a structure to fulfill the requirements of the invention as conceived by me, I have developed an assembly of features of special accommodation and adaptation calculated to transcend similar characteristics and features found in prior art structures with which I am generally familiar.

Inasmuch as the invention is especially adapted for use in hotels and public places of business, I discovered the need for the incorporation therein of special safety cigarette holders and a receiver and chute arrangement satisfactorily usable for extinguishing smoldering cigar and cigarette butts.

Of special importance is the particular construction and adaptation of the cigarette holders, each holder being in the form of a double-seated open wire rack conveniently located for automatically casting the cigarettes into the trap after they have burned to a point too short to handle and smoke.

As an additional precautionary feature, I have embodied in the improved arrangement, appropriate catchment and gravitation chutes affording adequate means for automatically and conveniently disposing of the consumed cigar and cigarette butts.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a structure developed in accordance with the principles of the present inventive conception.

Figure 2 is a central vertical sectional view with portions in elevation.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken approximately on the plane of the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective view detailing the explicit construction of the improved cigarette holding bracket or fixture.

Figure 5 is a detailed perspective view.

Considering Figure 2 in conjunction with the other views, a clear understanding of the particular construction and arrangement will be had. Referring to this figure, it will be observed that the numeral 6 designates an appropriately proportioned and shaped base provided on its bottom with protective felt 7 or the like to prevent scarring or scratching of furniture. The base includes an open-top cup-like receptacle 8 for the ashes.

The numeral 9 designates a globular casing formed in its bottom with an opening to accommodate the receiver 8. At this point there is an upstanding annular collar 10 carried by the casing and surrounding the receptacle 8 with the requisite frictional contact to hold the parts properly assembled. At its top the casing is formed with an outwardly flared intake mouth 11. It is of course understood that the parts so far described may be appropriate materials and of any other shape or design. The main idea is in the provision of a base having a cup-like receptacle and a casing detachably connected to it.

I provide a double-acting safety chute assembly which comprises an outer frusto-conical chute or hopper 12 whose upper edge portion 13 is secured in the flared mouth 11 to provide an airtight joint at this point. The inner hopper or chute 14 is somewhat smaller and also of frusto-conical form and arranged in concentric spaced relationship with respect to the chute 12 and held in such position by way of appropriate supporting rods 15.

The numeral 16 designates a valve plate or disk carried by a supporting arm 17. The arm 17 is pivotally mounted, as at 18, on an appropriate hanger bracket 19 carried by the outer chute 12. The left hand end portion of the arm is screw-threaded as at 20 to accommodate an adjustable thumb nut 21 which has the additional function of a counterweight. This arrangement permits the valve plate 16 to be counterbalanced and normally closed. The sensitivity of action can be regulated by adjustment of the nut to allow the valve plate to swing to open position when a cigarette or the like drops thereon.

The cigarette holders or brackets are generally denoted by the numerals 22. Each bracket is of wire construction and the same in form and a description of one will suffice for all. Incidentally any number of brackets may be utilized and these are mounted on the upper edge portion of the smaller conical chutes 14.

Particular attention is called to the open-work wire construction of the cigarette holder. The holder proper comprises a rack including spaced parallel side members or bars 23 joined together at opposite ends by semi-circular connections 24 and 25 which may be distinguished as seats. This rack is held in an inclined position through the instrumentality of arms 26 and 27 which are

connected to the seats 24 and 25 and in turn are soldered or otherwise fastened as indicated at 28 on the rim portion of the chute 14. Ordinarily cigar and cigarette holders such as are provided on ash receivers, trays and the like are of solid metal channel clip construction. As the cigarette burns, residue accumulates, allowing a deposition of dust and affording a disagreeable taste for cigars and cigarettes rested therein. My idea is to provide a rack of open-work design which affords a proper seat or rest for the cigarette, allows it to burn freely because of proper aeration and automatically disposes of the cigarette after it has burned to a predetermined or substantially consumed length. Take for example, a cigarette placed in the rack as shown in dotted lines in Figure 2. If the cigarette is burning, it is obvious that the burning end gradually burns back to a point where the ashes in the seat 25 are insufficient to support the cigarette. This allows the cigarette butt to automatically dislodge itself from the rack and to drop down into the chute 12 by way of the chute 14. The weight of the cigarette opens the trap door of the valve plate 16, allowing the stub to be deposited in the receptacle 8. Since there is little or no oxygen or air in this part of the structure, the cigarette is smothered and thereby automatically extinguished.

Although the invention has been described as primarily adapted for hotel and public utility purposes, it is obvious that the invention is equally well adapted for home or domestic use since all individuals are not precautious in extinguishing and disposing of cigarette butts.

Particular emphasis is placed upon the automatically operable valved chute in the casing 9 which empties into the substantially air-tight receptacle 8. Equal emphasis is placed on the spaced relationship of the chutes 12 and 14 which serve to shunt the cigarette into the receptacle 8 whether it drops forwardly into the chute 14 or backwardly over the edge of said chute 14 into the catchment chute 12.

Exceptional importance is attached to the open-work wire cigarette holding racks which afford a convenient rest or holder for the cigarette and at the same time serves to automatically dispose of the burnt cigarette after it has burned to a predetermined length. The automatic disposal feature of this rack is obviously one of the salient features of the invention.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawings. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size, and rearrangement of details coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice, if desired.

What is claimed is:

1. An ash receiver comprising a base, a cup-shaped member having its lower end connected with the upper part of the base, said base being wider than the cup-shaped member, a casing having an opening in its bottom through which the cup-shaped member passes, an upwardly extending flange connected with the casing and surrounding the opening and contacting portions of the external walls of the cup-shaped member, an outwardly flaring mouth at the upper end of the casing, a downwardly tapering member having its large end connected with the flaring mouth of the casing and its small end open and located over the cup-shaped member, a valve member for closing said open small end, a weighted member attached to the valve member for normally holding the same in closed position, a small downwardly tapered member having its small end open and located above the open end of the first tapered member, and braces connecting the two tapered members together in spaced relation.

2. An ash receiver comprising a base, a cup-shaped member having its lower end connected with the upper part of the base, said base being wider than the cup-shaped member, a casing having an opening in its bottom through which the cup-shaped member passes, an upwardly extending flange connected with the casing and surrounding the opening and contacting portions of the external walls of the cup-shaped member, an outwardly flaring mouth at the upper end of the casing, a downwardly tapering member having its large end connected with the flaring mouth of the casing and its small end open and located over the cup-shaped member, a valve member for closing said open small end, a weighted member attached to the valve member for normally holding the same in closed position, a small downwardly tapered member having its small end open and located above the open end of the first tapered member, braces connecting the two tapered members together in spaced relation, and cigarette or cigar holders connected to the upper portion of the small tapered member, each holder being formed of wire bent to provide a pair of parallel side members and a pair of substantially semi-circular end members which are connected with the ends of the side members, and a pair of leg members having their upper ends connected with the central portions of the semi-circular end members and their lower ends connected together, said lower ends being bent to extend downwardly and inwardly to contact a portion of the upper end of the internal wall of the small tapered member to which said ends are connected, said holder having its side bars sloping downwardly and inwardly and said side bars being spaced apart a sufficient distance to permit a cigarette or cigar to pass between them.

BENJAMIN F. TAYLOR.