

July 27, 1948.

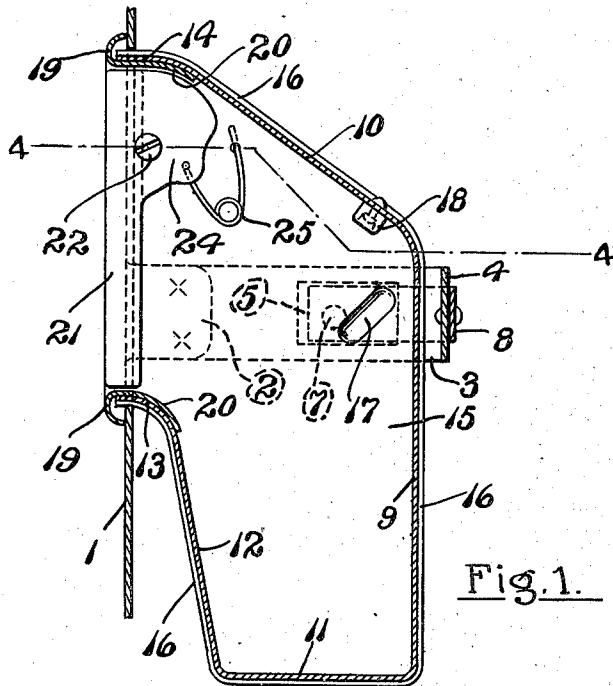
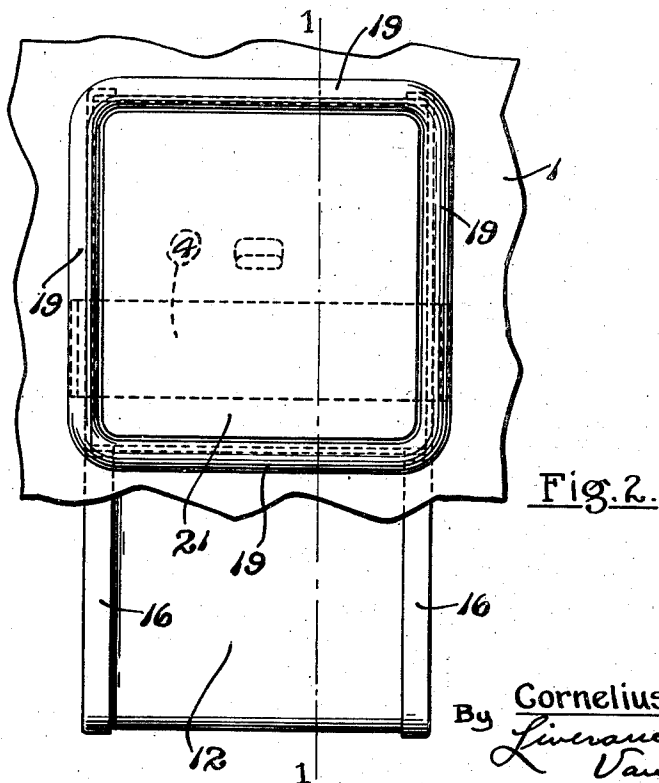
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2,445,914

ASH RECEIVER

Filed Sept. 11, 1944

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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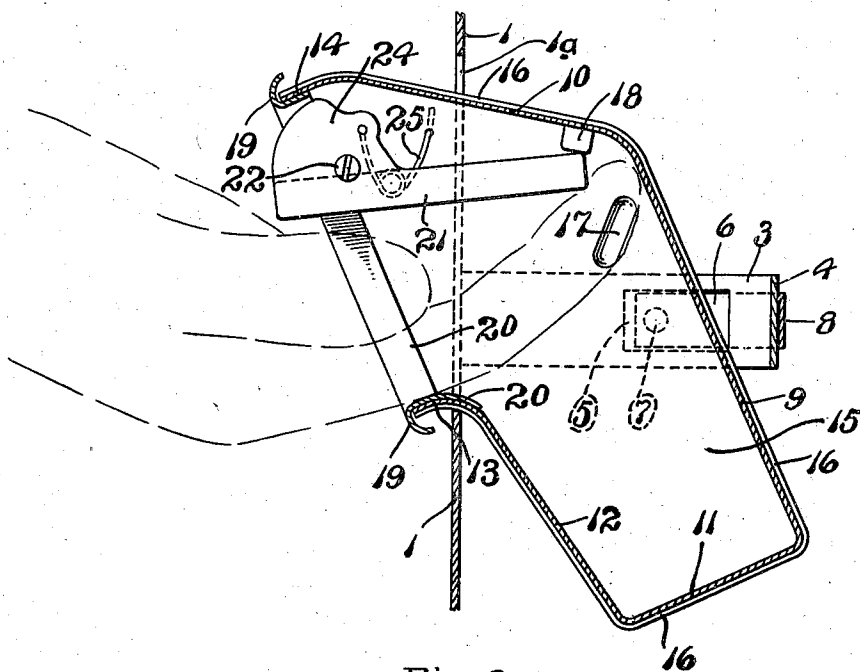


Fig.3.

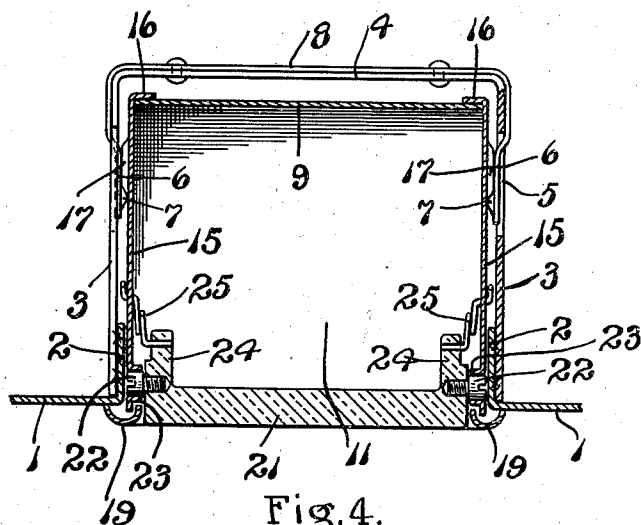


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ASH RECEIVER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 220—18)

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This invention is directed to ash receivers of the type generally used in automobiles and mounted either in the instrument panel or some other suitable place. Among the objects of the invention are to provide an ash receiver of relative large capacity, one which may be easily connected and removed from its support for the disposal of ashes and one which has no dangerous projections when either open or closed thereby to avoid the possibility of catching clothing upon it or injuring the occupants of the vehicle. Another object of the invention is to provide a cover or closure which may be easily opened or closed and means to hold the closure in either its open or closed position. Further the ash receiver which I have devised is held snugly and securely against looseness and rattling and at its outer side presents a pleasing and attractive appearance. The construction is economical to produce and is of a simple and very practical character.

An understanding of a preferred embodiment of the invention may be had from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a vertical section through the ash receiver substantially on the plane of line 1—1 of Fig. 2 excepting that the closure 21 is in elevation.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation, a fragmentary portion of its support only being shown.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 illustrating the manner in which the ash receiver may be removed and replaced, and

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section substantially on the plane of line 4—4 of Fig. 1 looking in a downward direction.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in the different figures of the drawings.

The dash support of an automobile or a plate which may be attached to the dash, indicated at 1 of sheet metal, has a rectangular opening 1a (Fig. 3) therein at which opening the ash receiver is mounted. At opposite side edges of the opening ears 2 integral therewith are turned rearwardly (Fig. 4) to which a supporting stirrup is connected. The stirrup, of substantially U-shape form, has spaced parallel sides 3 integrally connected by a back 4 the free end portions of the sides 3 being preferably spot welded to the ears 2. Each of the sides 3 toward its rear end has an opening 5 made therethrough through each of which a spring arm 6 projects, each at its inner side having a portion of the metal embossed inwardly as at 7 providing a convex projection as shown. In practice the spring arms 6 are inte-

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gral with a back member 8 which lies at the rear side of the back 4 of the stirrup support and is riveted or otherwise permanently secured, the arms being bent around the beads at the connection of the sides 3 and back 4 of the stirrup and then extended forwardly to pass through the openings 5.

The ash receiving receptacle is made of sheet metal, a single length of metal being formed to provide a vertical back 9, a forwardly and upwardly extending top 10, a bottom 11 and a front side 12 shorter than the back 9, the upper portion of which is curved upwardly and forwardly as indicated at 13. The top 10 at its forward portion is extended in a substantially horizontal portion 14, the parts 13 and 14 being spaced vertically from each other a distance slightly less than the vertical dimension in the opening 1a. The ash receiving receptacle is provided with two sides 15 from which inwardly turned flanges 16 are extended to pass over the edge portions of the back, top, bottom and front of the receptacle and have a permanent connection thereto by welding, soldering, brazing or other equivalent means. Each of the sides 15 has an angularly disposed rib 17 pressed outwardly therefrom in a position to engage back of the projections 7 when the ash receiving receptacle is in operative position. A bumper 18 is connected to the lower portion and at the inner side of the top 10 of the receptacle the purpose of which will be hereafter described.

The front opening of the receptacle is trimmed by a surrounding bead frame 19 which has inwardly extending portions 20 telescoping within the open front of the receptacle and permanently secured in place by soldering, welding or otherwise. When the ash receiving receptacle is in place, as in Fig. 1, the frame covers the edges of the opening and any joints between the same and sides, top and bottom of the receptacle where it projects a short distance through the opening, as shown in Fig. 1.

Within the opening of the receptacle a closing door 21 is pivotally mounted toward its upper edge. In practice screws 22 are threaded into the opposite sides of the door closure 21 and the heads of said screws are rotatably received within inwardly pressed bearings 23 struck from the sides 15 of the receptacle (Fig. 4). At the rear and at each side edge and at the upper part of the closure 21, integral rearwardly extending ears 24 are provided, to each of which one arm extending from a coil spring 25 is connected the

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other arm thereof being connected to the adjacent side 15 of the receptacle.

The spring as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 serves to hold the closure either in its closed or in its open position. Pressing inwardly at the lower part of the closure 21 and moving it inwardly far enough will carry the line of force acting upon the closure from below to above the pivotal axis upon which the closure turns, thereby holding it in an upper open position and against the bumper 18 as shown in Fig. 3. In such position the receptacle is open for the deposit of ashes and other refuse. Also in such position a finger may be inserted, as shown in Fig. 3, against the lower or inner edge of the closure 21 and an upward and forward pressure exerted against it, pressing it against the bumper 18 and acting to disconnect the ash receiver from the spring retaining arms 6. In such disconnection the ribs 17 are forced past the projections 7 whereupon the receptacle is free to be removed by an outward and upward turning movement and the contents of the receptacle may be disposed of and thereafter the receptacle returned to its operative position. In such return the receptacle is entered at its closed bottom through the opening at 1a and swung in a clockwise direction until the ribs at 17 pass over the projections at 7 which bear against the upper or forward portions of said ribs and serve to hold the edges of the bead frame 19 against the front of the dash support 1, maintaining the receptacle in its operative position with a yielding spring pressure exerted by the spring arms 6 and eliminating any rattles or undesirable noises.

The construction described is readily manufactured, substantially all parts, except the door closure being of sheet metal. Said closure will preferably be of a plastic composition though not necessarily restricted thereto. The capacity of the receptacle is large and in the removal for disposing of the ashes therewithin there is no necessity for bringing the fingers into contact engagement with the ashes and other refuse.

The construction has proved very practical and satisfactory in all respects. The invention is

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defined in the appended claim and is to be considered comprehensive of all forms of structure coming within its scope.

I claim:

- 5 A structure as described comprising, a vertical support having an opening therethrough, a receptacle removably inserted through said opening having a well portion back of and below said opening and a forwardly and upwardly inclined
- 10 portion with a vertically positioned entrance opening in substantially the same plane as the opening in said support, a stirrup member secured to said support having spaced arms connected therewith, said arms extending rear-
- 15 wardly from the support one at each side of the receptacle and a cross member connecting said arms at their rear ends, and interengaging means carried by said stirrup member and the sides of the receptacle for yieldingly retaining the recep-
- 20 tacle in position, said sides of the stirrup member having openings therein, spring members connected with the stirrup member having free end portions passing through said openings, said sides of the receptacle having ribs pressed out-
- 25 wardly therefrom, and said spring members having projections extending inwardly therefrom to engage said ribs and yieldingly hold the receptacle in position.

CORNELIUS HENDRICKS.

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