June 13, 1933. A. C. GRUNWALD 1,913,754

ASH RECEPTACLE

Filed June 10, 1932

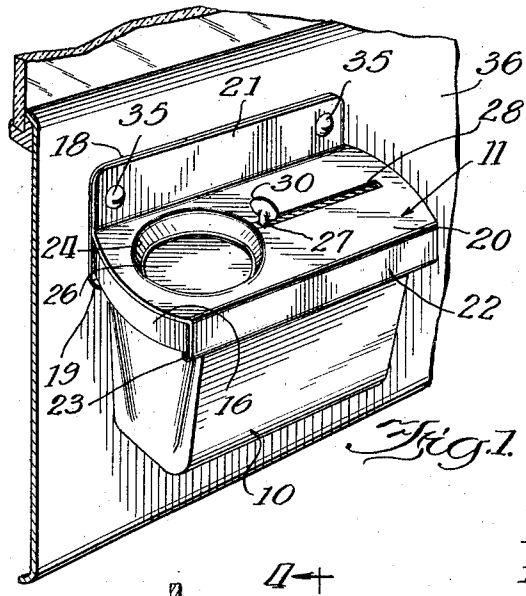


Fig. 1.

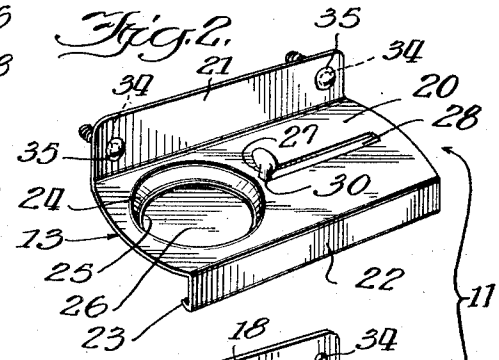
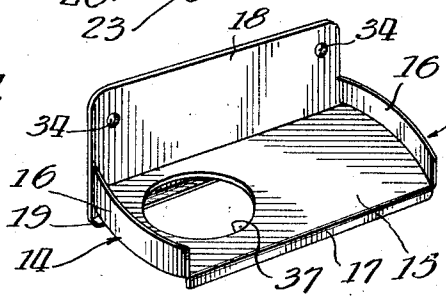


Fig. 2.



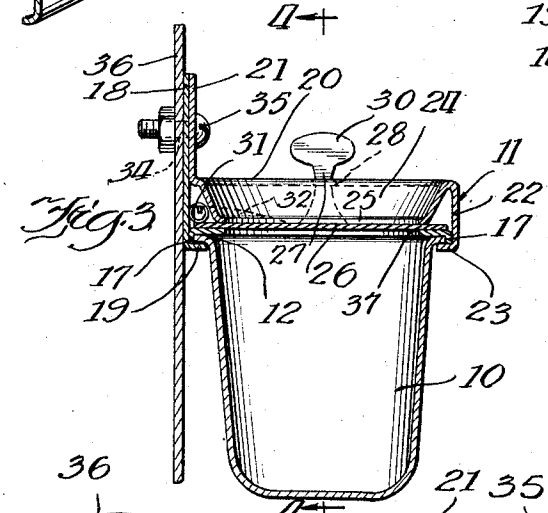
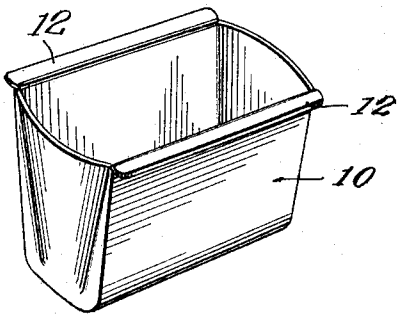


Fig. 3.



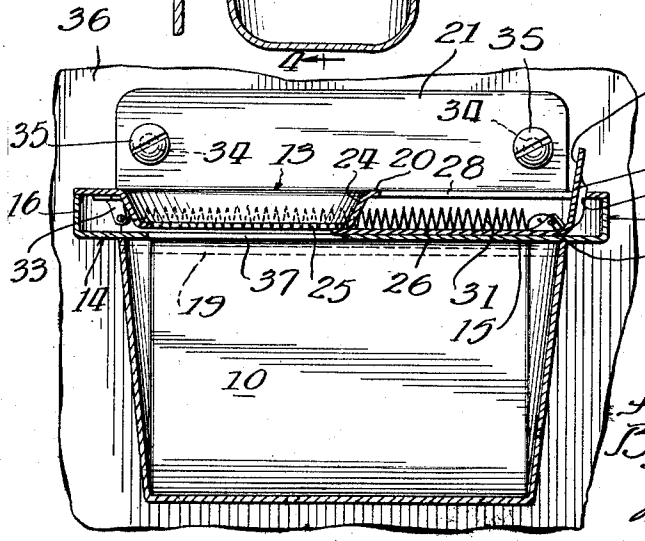


Fig. 4.

Inventor:
Albert C. Grunwald
By Williams, Bradbury,
McCaleb & Hinkle
Attys.

Patented June 13, 1933 1,913,754

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT C. GRUNWALD, OF RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO PRECISION METAL WORKERS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS

ASH RECEPTACLE

Application filed June 10, 1932. Serial No. 616,403.

This invention relates to ash receptacles, and particularly to ash receptacles intended for mounting upon the instrument board of an automobile or in other fixed relation.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide an ash receptacle which may easily be assembled and disassembled and applied to an automobile instrument board or other similar support.

Another object of the invention is to provide an ash receptacle of this type comprising a receptacle support providing a receiver support and a main ash receiver adapted to receive ash therefrom, said receiver being readily removable for dumping the contents.

Other objects, advantages and capabilities of the invention will readily appear from the following description of a preferred embodiment thereof, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an improved ash receptacle in mounted relation;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the principal elements thereof in disassembled relation;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the ash receptacle and dashboard; and

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawing, the improved ash receptacle comprises two principal parts, the ash receiver 10 and the support therefor 11. The ash receiver 10 is in the form of a vessel having an open top, the opposite longitudinal sides being provided at their upper edges with straight parallel longitudinal flanges 12, the upper surfaces of which lie flush with the upper edge of the end walls.

The receptacle support 11 comprises two principal elements 13 and 14, best seen in Fig. 2. The lower element 14 comprises a horizontal plate 15 which terminates at each end in upturned flanges 16 which preferably conform in shape and appearance to the end walls of the receiver 10. In the embodiment illustrated both the end walls and the flanges 16 are convex, being bowed outwardly slightly. The longitudinal edges of the plate 15 are turned downwardly to provide short flanges 17. The element 14 also comprises a vertical plate 18, the lower edge of which is turned outwardly at right angles to the plate 18 to provide a flange 19. The plates 15 and 18 are secured together, for example, by soldering together with one of the flanges 17 of the plate 15 resting against the plate 18 with its lower edge abutting against the flange 19. Preferably both the flange 17 and the ends of the flanges 16 are soldered to the plate 18.

The element 13 comprises a plate 20, one longitudinal edge of which is turned upwardly to provide a flange 21 adapted to register with the portion of the plate 18 above the plate 15. The other longitudinal edge is turned downwardly to provide a vertical flange 22, the extreme edge of which is turned inwardly to provide a flange 23 of substantially the same size as the flange 19. The plate 20 is dished as shown at 24 and the dish portion terminates in an opening 25 of substantial size.

A sliding plate 26 normally closes the opening 25 so as to complete the dish-like portion 24 and enable it to serve as an ash tray for the reception of cigarette ash, cigarette stubs, residue of matches and other light rubbish. One end of the plate 26 is turned upwardly to provide a handle 27 which extends through a slot 28 in the plate 20. The stem portion of the handle 27 may be reinforced by suitable curling or bending, as shown at 29. The upper portion may be flat to provide a thumb-piece 30 of substantial size. The plate 26 is preferably rectangular so that it is guided and prevented from jamming by the plate 18 on one side and the flange 22 on the other side, in the manner shown in Fig. 3. The plate 26 is normally held in closed position by means of a spring 31, one end of the spring being attached to a lug 32 which may be turned up from the plate 26. The other end of the spring is secured to a lug 33, being soldered or otherwise secured to the underside of the plate 20. The spring 31 preferably extends along the rear edge of the plate 20 passing to the rear of the dish portion 24 of this plate.

The flange 21 and plate 18 are provided with openings 34 which are adapted to be

brought into alignment by bolts 35 which serve both to hold the elements 13 and 14 together and to mount the assembled support upon the dashboard 36 or other equivalent member. When the elements 13 and 14 are thus brought into alignment the flanges 16 abut against the plate 20 and their outer edges abut against the flange 22. The outer flange 17, that is the foremost flange 17 shown in Fig. 2, rests against the flange 23 as shown in Fig. 3. The flanges 17 are of such length that the plate 15 is spaced from the flanges 19 and 23 so as to permit the flanges 12 of the receiver 10 to be slipped in from either end, the receiver 10 being held by the flanges 19 and 23 in position below the opening 25. This assembly also provides working space for the sliding plate 26 between the lower end of the dish portion 24 and the plate 15. The plate 15 is provided with an opening 37 which is in alignment with the opening 25.

It will readily be seen that the improved ash receptacle comprises independent support elements 13 and 14 which can readily be assembled together so as to provide a support on which the ash receiver 10 may be removably mounted, and that the elements 13 and 14 may be assembled together in the act of mounting the support in place.

In use the dish portion 24 of the sliding plate 26 provides an ash tray into which cigarette ashes, cigarette ends, burnt matches and other light rubbish may be placed. Such rubbish may readily be dumped into the receiver 10 by moving the handle 27 of the plate 26 into the position shown in Fig. 4. After the dumping operation the handle 27 may be released and the spring 31 immediately moves the plate 26 into closed position so as to prevent smoke, dust, and objectionable odors, such as those originating from the contact of lighted cigaret ends with waxed matches, from escaping.

Although the invention has been described in connection with the specific details of a preferred embodiment thereof, it must be understood that such details are not intended to be limitative of the invention, except in so far as set forth in the accompanying claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An ash receptacle adapted to be mounted on a flat surface, comprising an ash receiving vessel, a support therefor comprising two elements, common means securing said elements together and mounting the support on said flat surface, and means at the lower edge of one element for slidingly engaging said vessel on one side and means at the lower edge of the other element for slidingly engaging the vessel on the other side.

2. An ash receptacle adapted to be mounted on a flat surface, comprising an ash receiving vessel provided with flanges on each side, a support therefor comprising two elements, common means securing said elements together and mounting the support on said flat surface, and an inturned flange at the lower edge of one element and an inturned flange on the other element, said flanges being adapted to engage the undersides of the flanges of said ash receiving vessel.

3. An ash receptacle adapted to be mounted on a flat surface, comprising an ash receiving vessel, a support therefor comprising two elements, means for securing said elements together and mounting the support on said flat surface, said elements comprising superposed horizontal plates, the upper plate being dished to provide an ash receiving tray, said tray and said lower plate being provided with aligned openings, a sliding door adapted to close said openings and movable to permit contents of said tray to enter said ash receiving vessel, and means on said elements for removably supporting said vessel.

4. An ash receptacle adapted to be mounted on a flat surface, comprising an ash receiving vessel and a support therefor, said support comprising two elements adapted to be secured together removably, each element carrying a flange adapted slidably to engage the ash receiving vessel, said elements comprising spaced, superposed horizontal plates, the upper plate being dished to provide an ash tray having an open bottom, the lower plate being provided with an opening in alignment therewith, a sliding closure secured to said upper plate, and a spring secured to said closure and to said upper plate adapted to move the closure to closed position, the upper plate being provided with a slot and the closure plate being provided with a projection extending therethrough whereby the closure plate may be operated.

5. A support for an ash receiving vessel comprising two elements each provided with a flange for supporting said vessel, the elements comprising horizontal plates and vertical plates, the latter being adapted to be secured together, the upper horizontal plate being dished and perforated to provide an ash tray with an open bottom, the lower plate being provided with an opening in alignment therewith, and a sliding closure supported between said plates and adapted to close said openings.

6. A support for an ash receiving vessel comprising two elements removably secured together, one element comprising a horizontal wall and a vertical wall extending slightly below said horizontal wall and being provided at its lower edge with an inturned flange, the horizontal wall having rigidly secured thereto vertical end walls, the other element comprising a vertical wall adapted to be se-

cured to the first said vertical wall, a horizontal wall and a downturned front wall terminating in an inturned flange, the last said horizontal wall being dished and perforated to provide an ash tray, a closure plate adapted to serve as a removable bottom for said ash tray, and a spring tending to maintain said bottom in closed position.

7. A support for an ash receiving vessel comprising a vertical plate provided at its lower end with an inturned flange, a horizontal plate provided at each side with a downwardly directed flange, said plate being secured to the first said plate adjacent said flanges, the horizontal plate being provided with an opening whereby material may be dumped into the ash receiving vessel, a plate comprising a vertical web adapted to be assembled against the first said vertical plate and a horizontal plate dished and perforated in alignment with said opening, turned down in front to provide a vertical wall, the lower edge of which is turned inwardly to provide a flange in alignment with the first said flange, end walls closing the space between said horizontal plates, a closure plate adapted to slide between said horizontal plates and close said openings, and a spring normally tending to move said closure plate to closed position, the last said horizontal plate being provided with a slot and the closure plate being provided with a handle projecting through said slot whereby the closure may be moved to open position to permit material to be dumped into the ash receiving vessel.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 6th day of June, 1932.

ALBERT C. GRUNWALD.