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2,585,923

COMBINED POCKET CIGARETTE CASE AND ASH TRAY

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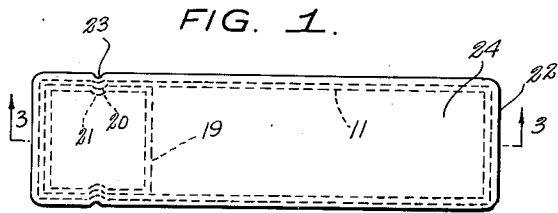


FIG. 1.

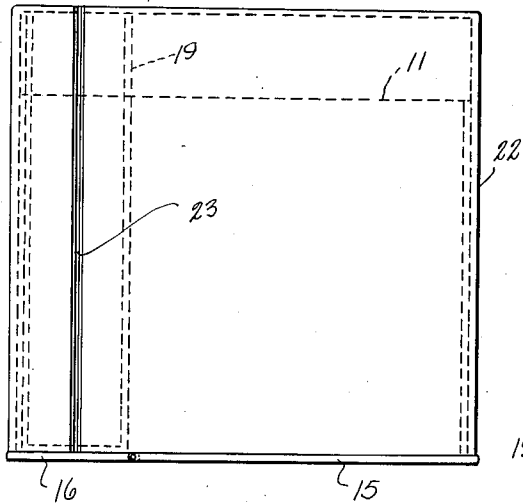


FIG. 2.

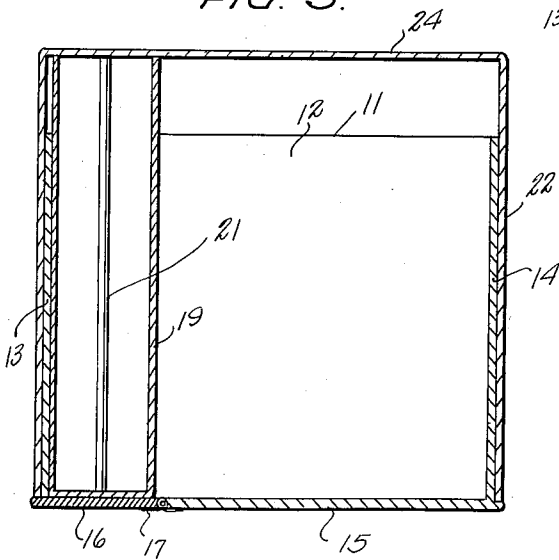


FIG. 3.

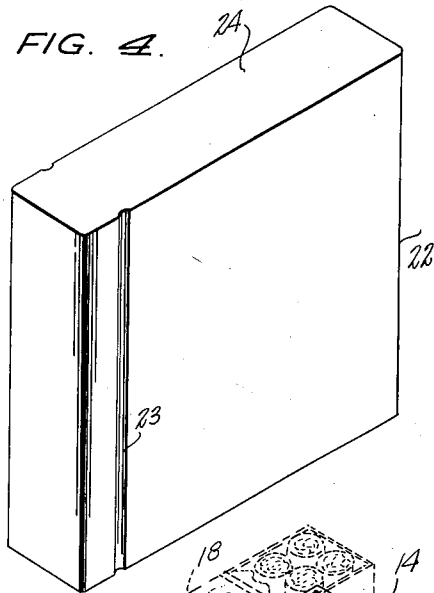


FIG. 4.

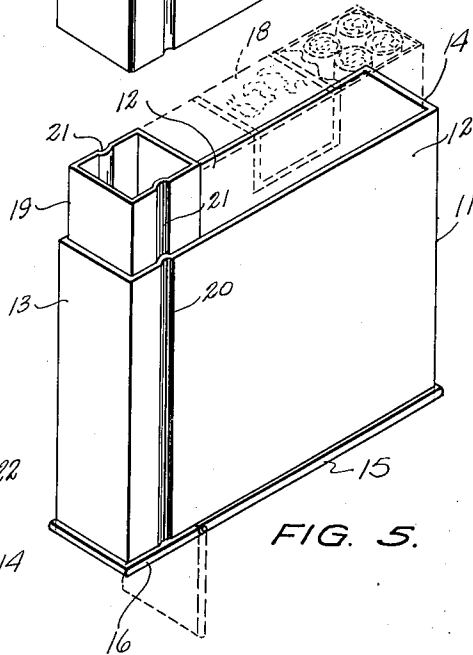


FIG. 5.

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COMBINED POCKET CIGARETTE CASE AND ASH TRAY

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3 Claims. (Cl. 206—38)

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This invention relates to improvements in cigarette cases, and more particularly to an improved combination cigarette case and ash receiver.

A main object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved combined cigarette case and ash receiver which is very simple in construction, which is very compact in size, which provides convenient access to the cigarettes contained therein, and which provides a means of storing burnt matches, burnt cigarettes, ashes and the like, for convenient subsequent disposal.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved combined cigarette case and ash receiver which is very inexpensive to manufacture, which is neat in appearance, and which is provided with means for easily removing the ash receiver when it is desired to empty same.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and claims, and from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a combination cigarette case and ash receiver constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the combination cigarette case and ash receiver of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a vertical cross-sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the telescoping top cover of the combined cigarette case and ash receiver shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the combination cigarette case and ash receiver of Figures 1, 2 and 3, with the top cover removed.

Referring to the drawings, 11 designates the main body of the device, said main body comprising a rectangular casing having side walls 12, 12, end walls 13 and 14, and a bottom wall 15 provided adjacent end wall 13 with a hinged flap 16. The flap 16 is biased toward closed position by a conventional hinge spring, shown at 17. The casing 11 is relatively narrow in width, and is of such width as to telescopically receive a conventional package of cigarettes, shown in dotted view at 18. The breadth of the casing 11, however, is somewhat larger than the breadth of a conventional cigarette package, providing a space over the flap 16 in which is slidably received a vertical receptacle 19 which extends a short distance above the top rim of the casing 11, as does the package of cigarettes 18. The side walls 12, 12 are formed with opposing inwardly-preserved, vertical ribs 20, and the op-

posing side walls of the receptacle 19 are formed with similarly-located, vertical grooves 21, 21 which slidably receive the ribs 20, as shown in Figure 5. The receptacle 19 is thereby guided for vertical movement with respect to the casing 11. As shown in Figure 5, the flap member 16 may at times be rotated downwardly to a depending position, whereby the receptacle 19 may be lowered from the casing through the bottom wall 15 thereof. Normally, the flap 16 is closed, as shown in Figure 3, and supports the receptacle 19 in the position of Figure 3.

Designated at 22 is a cover member shaped to fit telescopically over the casing 11, and formed with an inwardly-preserved rib 23 in each side wall thereof which fits slidably into the vertical groove defined by the inwardly-preserved rib 20 of the adjacent side wall of the casing 11. The bottom wall 15 of casing 11 projects outwardly with respect to the vertical walls of the casing to define a lip or bead, as shown in Figure 5, with which the bottom rim of the cover 22 abuts when the cover is moved to closed position over the receptacle 19 and casing 11. In this latter position, the top wall of the cover 22, shown at 24, abuts the top rim of the receptacle 19, thereby effectively sealing said receptacle.

In using the device, the cover member 22 is removed, thereby affording access to the package of cigarettes 18. At the same time, the receptacle 19 is uncovered, affording access to the interior thereof. Burnt matches, cigarette ashes, burnt cigarettes, and similar refuse, may be carried in the receptacle 19 until the receptacle is filled, whereupon the receptacle may be removed by pushing downwardly thereon and holding the flap 16 in a depending, vertical position, as shown in Figure 5 in dotted view. When the receptacle 19 has been emptied, said receptacle may be returned to its normal position in the casing 11 by inserting it upwardly through the opening in the bottom wall 15, holding the flap member 16 open. Alternatively, the receptacle 19 may be replaced by inserting it into the casing 11 from the top, in either event the groove 21 being fitted into the inwardly-preserved ribs 20 of the casing.

While a specific embodiment of a combination cigarette case and ash receptacle has been disclosed in the foregoing description, it will be understood that various modifications within the spirit of the invention may occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that no limitations be placed on the invention except

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as defined by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A pocket cigarette case and ash tray comprising a rectangular case having an open top, a hinged flap in the bottom wall of the case adjacent one side margin thereof, a vertical inwardly-projecting rib carried by one of the walls of the case over said flap, a vertical receptacle slidably fitting in said case, said receptacle being substantially greater in height than the case, said receptacle being formed with a vertical groove slidably receiving said vertical rib, said receptacle being arranged to pass through the bottom wall of the case when the flap is in open position, spring means biasing the flap toward closed position, and a cover member telescopically fitting over the case and arranged to abut the top rim of the receptacle, whereby to close off said receptacle, said cover member being formed with an inwardly-projecting element slidably engaging the outer surface of said inwardly-projecting rib.

2. A pocket cigarette case and ash tray comprising a rectangular casing having an open top, the bottom of said casing contiguous to one side thereof being provided with an opening, an upright receptacle positioned interiorly of said casing and mounted in the latter for longitudinal movement through said opening to a position exteriorly of said casing, a closure flap bridging said opening and hingedly connected to one edge of said opening for normally supporting said receptacle interiorly of said casing, a cover member telescopically mounted over said casing for movement into closing relation with said open top of the latter and the open end of said receptacle, resilient means operatively connected to said casing and said closure flap for biasing the latter into the position bridging said opening, and means provided longitudinally of said casing and interengaging means carried by said

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receptacle and said cover for guiding said receptacle during said longitudinal movement and for guiding said cover during movement into closing relation with said open top of said casing and the open top of said receptacle.

3. A pocket cigarette case and ash tray comprising a rectangular casing having an open top, the bottom of said casing contiguous to one side thereof being provided with an opening, an upright receptacle positioned interiorly of said casing and mounted in the latter for longitudinal movement through said opening to a position exteriorly of said casing, a closure flap bridging said opening and hingedly connected to one edge of said opening for normally supporting said receptacle interiorly of said casing, a cover member telescopically mounted over said casing for movement into closing relation with said open top of the latter and the open end of said receptacle, and means provided longitudinally of said casing and interengaging means carried by said receptacle and said cover for guiding said receptacle during said longitudinal movement and for guiding said cover member during movement into closing relation with said open top.

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