Oct. 15, 1935. T. A. FEUERSTEIN 2,017,592

ASH TRAY HOLDER

Filed March 3, 1934

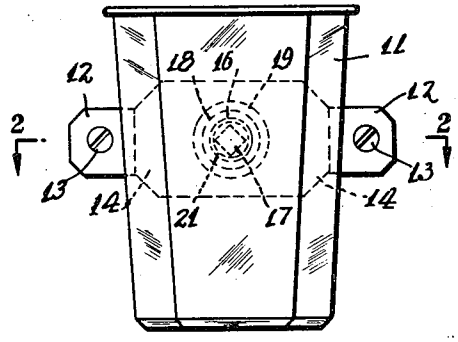


Fig. 1.

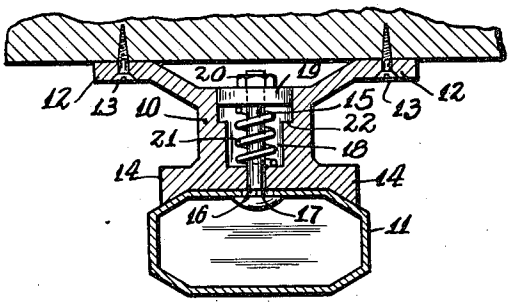


Fig. 2.

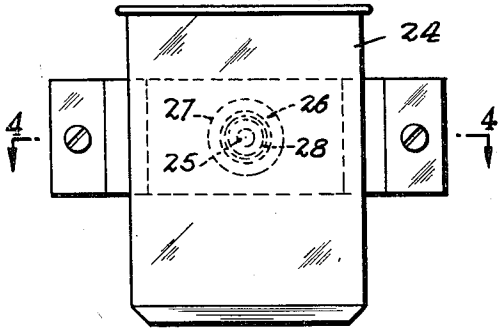


Fig. 3.

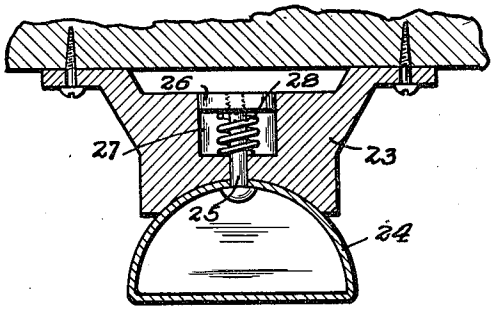


Fig. 4.

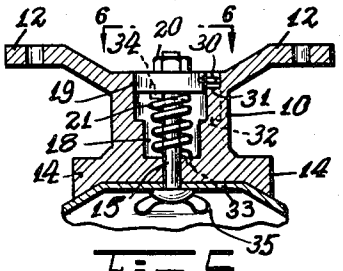


Fig. 5.

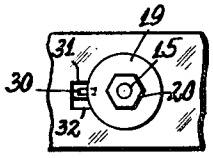


Fig. 6.

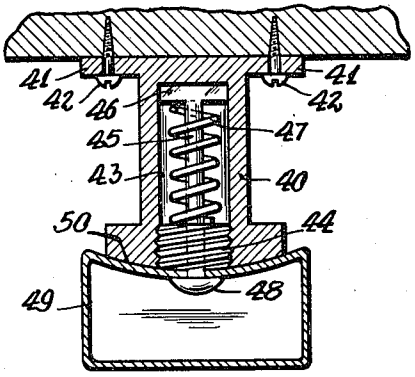


Fig. 7.

INVENTOR
TIBOR A. FEUERSTEIN
BY Gottlieb Polachek
ATTORNEY

Patented Oct. 15, 1935

2,017,592

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,017,592

ASH TRAY HOLDER

Tibor A. Feuerstein, Yonkers, N. Y.

Application March 3, 1934, Serial No. 713,847

4 Claims. (Cl. 206—19.5)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in ash trays.

The invention has for an object the construction of an ash tray which is characterized by an arrangement whereby an ash receptacle is supported in a manner so that it may be pivoted to an inverted position for the removal of the ashes, but normally restrained from such pivoting.

Still further, the invention particularly proposes an arrangement whereby the ash receptacle must first be moved in a predetermined manner before the pivoting operation is possible.

Still further, it is proposed to so construct the ash tray that it may constitute an automobile accessory, furthermore, it may be used for various purposes in the home, restaurants, theatres and moving picture houses. The arrangement provides safety against fires in theatres since the patrons cannot accidentally throw over the ash receptacle, perhaps holding lighted cigar butts.

Still further, the invention proposes an arrangement whereby the ash receptacle when attached cannot be removed except if the bracket is removed which supports it, which arrangement prevents its being lost and making it additionally attractive for public places.

Still further, the invention proposes an arrangement whereby an ash receptacle is associated with a supporting bracket pivotally arranged to require longitudinal motion relative to said pivot by which pivoting of the ash receptacle is possible.

Still further, the invention contemplates the provision of inter-engaged portions upon the receptacle and bracket for necessitating the longitudinal motion mentioned in the previous paragraph.

As another object of this invention an arrangement is proposed whereby the ash receptacle is normally held against the longitudinal motion by a latch arrangement requiring the release of the latch before the longitudinal and then the pivoting motion is possible.

The invention further proposes the construction of an article as mentioned which is simple and durable in construction and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:—

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of an ash tray constructed according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a front elevational view of another ash tray constructed according to a modification of the invention.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view similar to a portion of Fig. 2 but illustrating another embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary elevational view looking in the direction of the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is another view similar to Fig. 2 but illustrating another embodiment of the invention.

The ash tray, according to this invention, comprises a bracket 10 for attachment upon a wall or the like and associated with an ash receptacle 11 having portions interengaged with complementary portions on the bracket for preventing relative turning of these parts, and a means for pivotally connecting the ash receptacle and bracket for turning of the ash receptacle in a certain position of said receptacle in which the receptacle is disengaged from the bracket.

The bracket 10 is formed with flange portions 12 receiving the screws 13 by which the article is attached upon a wall or some other article. The front portion of the bracket 10 is formed with vertical projecting elements 14 engaging against complementary vertical adjacent elements on the ash receptacle 11. More particularly, the shape of the ash receptacle 11 is such as to interengage with the projections 14. Consequently, the receptacle is held against turning. The means for pivotally mounting the ash receptacle upon the bracket comprises a screw 15 having its head 16 disposed inside of the receptacle and having a short square portion 17 interengaging a similar opening in the side of the receptacle for connecting these parts for rotation, and said screw being rotatively mounted in the bracket 10.

The screw 15 extends through a cylindrical recess 18 formed in the bracket for communication of the rear side of the bracket. A disc 19 slidably engages in the open end of the recess 18 and a nut 20 threadedly engages on the end of the screw to hold the disc from coming off. The bracket 10 has its rear face shaped so as to make room for the nut 20. A spring 21 is arranged within the recess 18 and acts between the base

of the recess and the disc 19 for normally urging the screw 15 into a retracted position in which the interengaging parts of the receptacle and bracket are interengaged. The recess 19 is formed with a small shoulder 22 to limit the amount to which the screw 15 may be drawn out against the action of the spring 21.

Ashes may be deposited within the receptacle 11 through the open top. When it is desired to empty the receptacle it is merely necessary to manually draw it out under the restraining action of the spring 21 to a position in which the portions 14 disengage the receptacle allowing the receptacle to be turned. The receptacle may then be inverted to empty it.

In Figs. 3 and 4 a slightly modified form of the invention has been disclosed in which the ash holder comprises a bracket 23 associated with a receptacle 24 having a semi-cylindrical vertically disposed rear side engaging a complementary recess formed upon the front of the bracket 23. These inter-engaging parts hold the receptacle in the vertical position and require drawing out the receptacle for pivoting. A screw 25 engages through the rear side of the receptacle and connects with a disc 26 working in a recess 27 formed on the rear side of bracket 23. A spring 28 acts between the disc 26 and the base of the recess 27 for holding the receptacle in its normal position.

In Figs. 5 and 6 another embodiment of the invention has been disclosed in which there is an arrangement to normally prevent longitudinal motion of the receptacle until a latch has been operated. According to this arrangement, a peg 30 projects from one side of the disc 19 and engages against the base of a small recess 31 formed in the rear side of the bracket 10. This small recess has a deeper extension 32 at the bottom requiring a slight rotation of the disc 19 to place the peg 30 in line with the recess 32 before it is possible to move the receptacle longitudinally. The spring 21 has one of its ends 33 attached within the base of the recess 18 and the other of its ends 34 attached upon the disc 19 and is so arranged to produce a small torque for the disc 19 so as to normally urge the peg 30 into the recess 31. The head of the screw 15 is formed with wing portion 35 by which it may be easily gripped. In other respects this form of the invention is similar to the form illustrated and described relative to Figs. 1 and 2, similar parts being designated by the same reference numerals.

To invert the receptacle, according to the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6, it is necessary that one's fingers be first inserted through the top of the receptacle and against the wings 35 so as to slightly rotate the screw 15 against the torque of the spring 21. This slight rotation causes the peg 30 to disengage from the recess 31 for assuming a position in line with the extension 32. Then the receptacle may be drawn outwards to disengage its interengaging portions from the complementary portions of the bracket. During the extension of the receptacle the spring 21 is compressed. The receptacle may be pivoted around the screw 15 as a center. Particular attention is called to the fact that in the form now under discussion the screw is not equipped with the square shank 17 but the receptacle 11 is rotative directly on the body of the screw. When the receptacle is again moved to its vertical position, after being inverted, it may be released and the spring 21 will retract it into its natural position and also will simultaneously slightly turn the disc 19 to re-engage the peg 30 in the recess 31.

In Fig. 7, another variation of the invention has been disclosed in which the device comprises a bracket 40 having a closed rear end formed with flanges 41 for the screws 42 by which it may be attached upon a wall. The bracket 40 is formed with a cylindrical recess 43 extended from the front end and normally closed by a plug 44. A screw 45 extends through the plug and has a head 46 on its inner end. A spring 47 acts between the head 46 and the plug 44 for urging the screw into its retracted position. The screw 45 is formed with a riveted head 48 dished upon the inner side of the receptacle 49 for the ash. This receptacle has a concave side 50 working against a convexed complementary side formed upon the bracket 40 to normally hold the receptacle against rotation. The surface 50 extends vertically, that is, it is similar to a zone of a cylinder. The operation of the device is similar to the other arrangements.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

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

1. In an ash tray, a bracket for attachment on a wall or the like, and an ash receptacle engaging against the front of the bracket and having portions interengaged with complementary portions on the bracket for preventing turning, an element mounted on and engaged through the rear wall of the receptacle and extending into said bracket, and resilient means urging said element inwards to hold the receptacle in the position in which said portions interengage, said resilient means being located within said bracket.

2. In an ash tray, a bracket for attachment on a wall or the like, and an ash receptacle engaging against the front of the bracket and having portions interengaged with complementary portions on the bracket for preventing turning, an element mounted on and engaged through the rear wall of the receptacle and extending into said bracket, and resilient means urging said element inwards to hold the receptacle in the position in which said portions interengage, a disc being mounted on said element, and a spring acting between said disc and the base of a recess formed in the bracket constituting said resilient means.

3. An ash tray, comprising a bracket for attachment on a wall, an element extending through said bracket, a disc engaged upon said element and longitudinally slidable in said bracket, a radial peg from said disc engaging in a recess formed in the bracket to prevent longitudinal motion of the disc, said recess being connected with a branch recess so that upon turning of the disc the radial peg may engage the branch recess for allowing longitudinal motion of the disc, resilient means urging said disc into a neutral position, and an ash receptacle mounted upon the front end of said element and having portions interengaging with portions of the bracket preventing rotation and requiring longitudinal motion for the disconnection of these portions.

4. An ash tray, comprising a bracket for attachment upon a wall or the like, an ash recep-

tacle having portions interengaging with complementary portions on said bracket for preventing turning, and means for pivotally connecting said ash receptacle and bracket for turning of the receptacle in a longitudinally extended position of said receptacle in which the said portions and complementary portions are disengaged, said means comprising a turnable and longitudinally extendable element engaged through one side of the receptacle and extending into said bracket, resilient means normally urging said element inwards, and means for holding said element against longitudinal motion except when turned into a certain position.

TIBOR A. FEUERSTEIN.