July 11, 1939. R. E. GORDENIER 2,165,544

ASHTRAY

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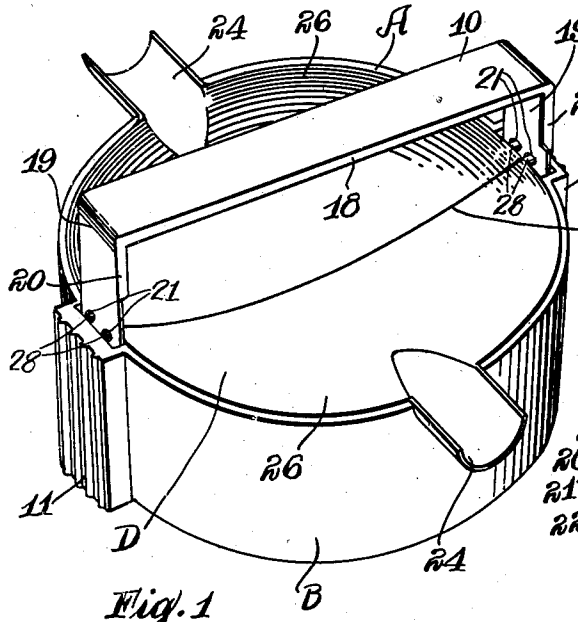


Fig. 1

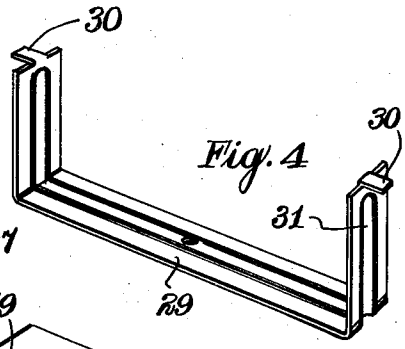


Fig. 4

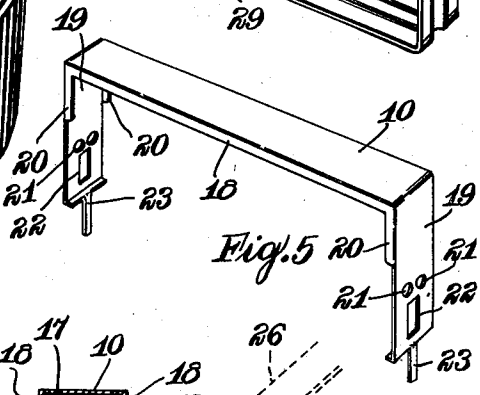


Fig. 5

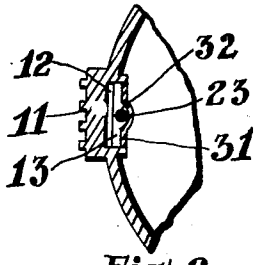


Fig. 6

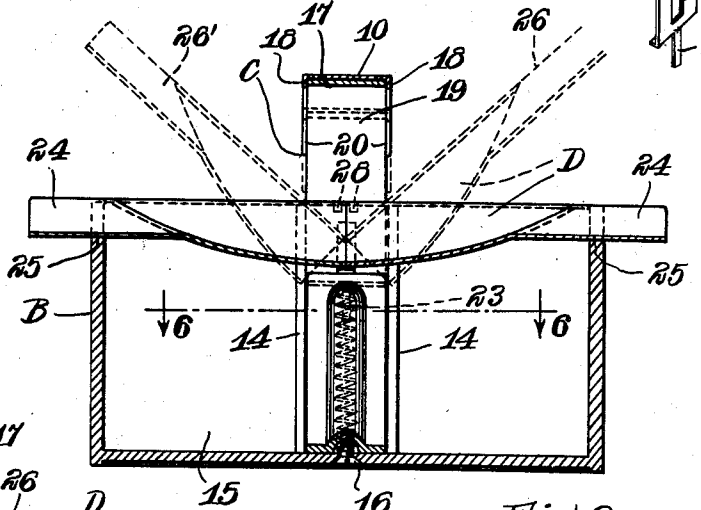


Fig. 2

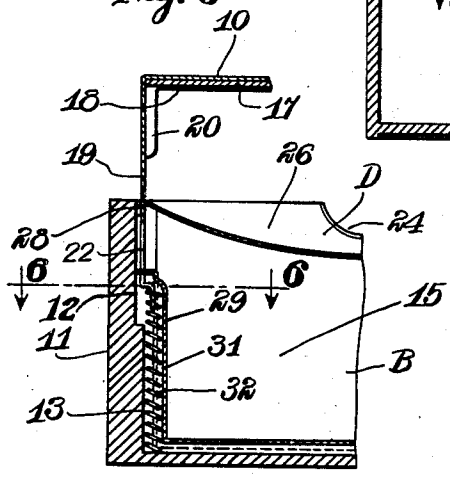


Fig. 3

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ASHTRAY

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9 Claims. (Cl. 131—242)

This invention relates to ash trays wherein a receptacle is provided for ashes from cigars and cigarettes, and an automatic cover means for closing the ash receptacle, which cover means provides an open tray and rests.

A feature resides in providing an ash tray with a handle member which can be engaged to lift or carry the ash tray from place to place, the handle also acting to automatically tilt the cover tray so as to discharge any ashes or stubs of cigars or cigarettes into the ash receiving receptacle positioned below the cover tray. The cover tray is divided centrally and is pivoted to the handle so that when the handle is depressed, the half portions of the tray will tilt in a manner to discharge the contents of the cover tray into the lower receptacle. Shoulder portions are provided for the half cover portions which are adjacent the pivoting point with the handle so as to give a high tilting angle to the trays.

A further feature of this ash tray resides in the free pivoting of the portions of the cover tray so that they may be lifted virtually perpendicular from the pivoting point to permit the ash receiving receptacle of the tray to be washed out when it is desired. This ash tray is designed so that the handle by which the same is carried, may be depressed by pressing any place along the handle to operate the dumping cover tray. This is facilitated by coil spring means which assist in returning the handle with the trays to normal closed position.

A feature of this ash tray resides in a base portion formed of nonmetallic material, such as one which is molded and which is provided with grooves for receiving the handle and cover tray assembly unit. This assembly unit provides a concealing means for the coil springs which assist in operating the handle to maintain the same in normal elevated position. The cover tray and handle unit include a bar retaining member to which the handle is slidably connected and which is adapted to be held in the base receptacle by a single screw projecting up through the bottom and which engages this retaining bar to hold the whole cover tray handle unit in the base receptacle.

This simple structure provides an ash tray of a very desirable nature into which stubs of cigarettes or cigars can be discharged and snuffed out virtually without any of the smoke escaping from the ash receiving base receptacle.

In the drawing illustrating this ash tray:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the ash tray showing the cover tray in closed position.

Figure 2 is a section through the ash tray, showing the different positions of the cover trays in dotted outline.

Figure 3 is a sectional detail at right angles to the section shown in Figure 2, showing the mounting of the coil springs and the concealing of the same in the channel formed in the retaining bar of the cover and handle unit.

Figure 4 illustrates a perspective view of the retaining channelled retaining bar.

Figure 5 is a perspective of the handle.

Figure 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Figure 2.

The ash tray A is of a portable type which can be set down anywhere and which is provided with a handle 10, permitting the tray A to be lifted and carried about readily. The ash tray A is formed with a molded nonmetallic ash receiving base receptacle B which may be made of any suitable material and molded into the desired shape. The shape of the tray B in this ash tray is cylindrical and reinforced decorative portions 11 are formed on the sides to provide an upper channel portion 12 and a lower channel portion 13. Extending along each side of the channel portions 12 and 13 are reinforcing ribs 14 which project into the ash receiving chamber 15.

The ash tray A is of a simple nature and is provided with a unit C consisting of the tiltable cover tray, handle member, coil springs, and retaining bar. The unit C is adapted to be held collectively into the ash receiving base tray B by a single screw 16 axially positioned and projecting through the bottom of the tray B.

The unit C includes the handle portion 10 which is formed of thin sheet metal and the top horizontal portion of which is reinforced by an inner bar member 17. The bar 17 is held by the depending side flanges 18 formed on the handle. These side flanges 18 extend about the corners and down partially along the vertical portions 19 of the handle to provide reinforcing flanges 20. The lower ends of the vertical portions 19 of the handle are formed with holes 21, the purpose of which will be later set forth. Below the holes 21 slots 22 are formed and the lower ends of the portions 19 are provided with a depending offset lug 23.

The cover tray D of the ash tray A is divided into two half portions and is provided with projecting channel rests 24 which normally rest in the grooves 25 when the cover D is closed. The grooves 25 are formed in the side walls of the base receptacle B. The half portions 26 of the

cover tray meet on the line 27 extending diametrically across below the handle 10. Each of the portions 26 are formed with lugs 28 which extend through the holes 21 in the handle and are turned over to rivet the lugs to the handle portion 10 as illustrated in Figure 3.

After the tray portions 26 are riveted to the handle 10, the channelled retaining bar 29 is connected by the lugs 30 which project through the slots 22 to the handle 10. The channelled bar 29 is provided with a reinforcing channel extending virtually throughout its length which provides recesses 31 for receiving the coil springs 32. One end of each of the coil springs is adapted to be engaged by one of the depending lugs 23 and then when these elements are all connected together, the handle and cover tray unit C is slipped with the bar 29 between the ribs 14 and then by means of the screw 16 the retaining bar 29 is locked in the base tray B as illustrated in Figure 2.

With the ash tray A assembled as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, it will be apparent that by pressing any place along the handle 10, the portions 26 of the cover tray D will be tilted as illustrated in dotted outline in Figure 2, to provide an opening between the tray portions to discharge any ashes or stubs of cigarettes or cigars into the ash receiving receptacle 15 of the base tray B. When the downward pressure on the handle 10 is released, the springs 31 will raise the handle and assisted by the weight of the tray portions 26, the tray cover D is closed automatically. The tray portions 26 are adapted to slidably engage the top of the ribs 14 which provide sliding fulcrum points for tilting the tray portions 26. This ash tray is desirable because of its neat appearance, simple operation, and positive means of closing the ash receiving base tray B, so that even lighted cigarettes or cigars may be dumped into the ash tray base B and snuffed out readily. The automatic operation of dumping the tray portions 26 provides a quick and novel means of operating the same. The coil springs insure the quick and positive closing of the cover tray. Any ashes that may be discharged in the cover tray can be readily dumped into the base tray out of sight, and then when it is convenient, the base tray can be easily cleaned out.

Ash trays ordinarily may accumulate ashes and stubs of cigarettes and cigars, making an unsightly appearance in the open tray types. However, an open tray is desirable and with this ash tray an open tray is provided of a tilting or dumping construction so that any unsightly ashes or stubs may be quickly discharged into the base, leaving the tray neat and clean.

I claim:

1. An ash tray comprising a base ash receiving receptacle, tiltable tray covers for said ash receiving receptacle, a vertically reciprocable handle member directly pivoted to said tiltable tray covers to open the same by downward pressure, and spring means for automatically urging said handle member upwardly, allowing closure of said tray covers when pressure on said handle is released.

2. An ash receiving receptacle including a base portion, tiltable tray members having rests formed in the edges thereof, reciprocable handle means for said ash receptacle, pivot means directly connecting said handle means with each of said tiltable tray members, the lifting of said ash receptacle by said handle allowing closure of the tiltable tray members, and downward pressure any place on said handle causing said tray portions to tilt in a manner to discharge the contents thereof into said base portion.

3. An ash tray including a base ash receiving portion, a handle for carrying said ash tray, tiltable tray members directly pivotally connected to said handle, spring means tending to normally hold said handle elevated allowing closure of said ash tray, a retaining bar for said handle and tiltable tray means adapted to conceal said spring means and to hold said handle and tray means as a unit in said base ash receiving portion.

4. An ash tray including an ash receiving base portion, and a unit adapted to be secured to said ash receiving base portion, said unit including a handle for lifting said ash tray, tiltable tray cover means pivotally connected directly to said handle, spring means for elevating said handle, a retaining bar for concealing said spring means, and slidably connected to said handle, and a screw attaching said retaining bar to said ash receiving base portion as a unit.

5. An ash tray comprising a base ash receiving portion, tiltable tray means for closing said base portion, channelled rests formed in said tray means, a handle pivotally connected directly to said tray means for operating said tiltable tray cover means by downward pressure on said handle, and lifting or pulling on said handle allowing closure of said tiltable tray cover means.

6. An ash tray including a base portion having an ash receiving chamber, a handle, tray cover means pivotally secured directly to said handle, spring means for elevating said handle, retaining means for securing said handle and tray cover means to said base portion, said retaining means concealing said spring means.

7. An ash tray including a base portion, an ash chamber in said base portion, a handle for lifting said ash tray, a tiltable cover for said ash receiving chamber pivotally connected directly to said handle, whereby downward pressure on said handle tilts said cover to discharge the contents of the cover into the ash chamber, and lifting action on said handle allows closure of said tiltable cover tray.

8. A portable ash tray, a double ended handle for carrying said ash tray, and a tiltable cover for said ash tray pivotally directly connected to each end of said handle in a manner to allow closure of said tiltable cover by lifting on said handle and to automatically open said tiltable cover by depressing said handle.

9. An automatic closing ash tray including an ash receiving chamber, tiltable tray closing means tiltably supported on said ash receiving chamber, handle means pivoted directly to said closing means adapted to be depressed to tilt said tray closing means into dumping position, and means for automatically raising said handle means allowing closure of said tray closing means.

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