May 5, 1925.

1,536,392

A. J. A. GIRAUD

ASH TRAY

Filed Dec. 1, 1923

Fig.1

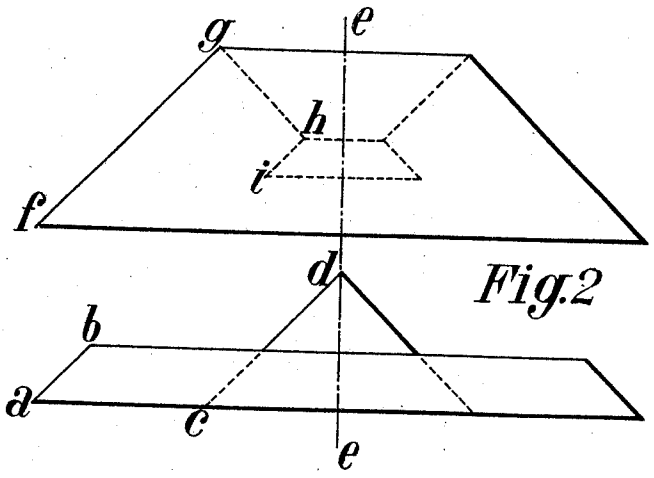


Fig.2

Fig.3

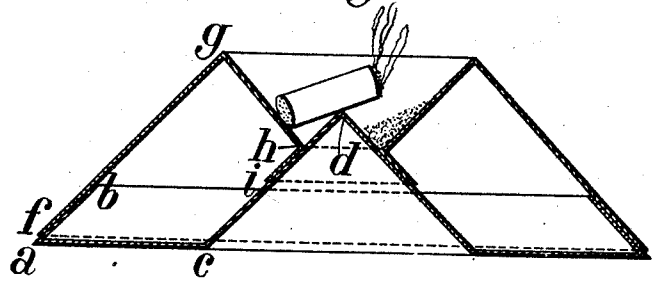
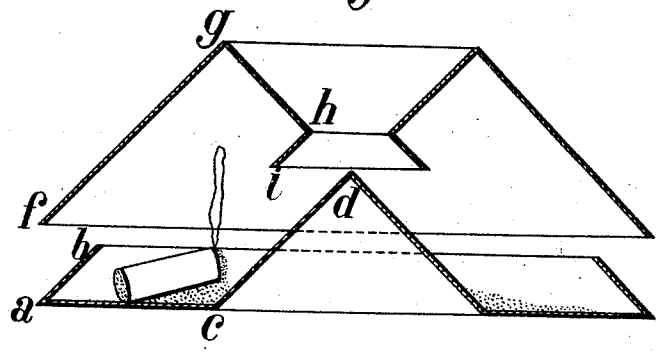


Fig.4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDRÉ JULES ACHILLE GIRAUD, OF NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

ASH TRAY.

Application filed December 1, 1923. Serial No. 678,019.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDRÉ JULES ACHILLE GIRAUD, a citizen of the French Republic, residing 14 Rue Ancelle, Neuilly-sur-Seine, Seine, France, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ash Trays, of which the following is the specification.

It is to be noted that a lighted cigarette, laid on an ash tray, gives out a smoke much more pungent and troublesome than that breathed out by the smoker. It is also to be noted that the portions thus remaining for some time in ignition in the ash tray create a certain danger of fire; in fact, it is always to be feared that the ash tray can be inadvertently upset and that fire should thus be communicated to the carpet or hangings which frequently adorn a smoking room. Finally, the aspect of an ash tray filled with partly smoked cigarettes or cigars and half consumed matches is not elegant and clean.

Improved ash trays are already known which are adapted to remedy these inconveniences. These improved ash trays are such as:

1—To prevent any evolution of pungent smoke by a cigarette or cigar thrown away still lighted.

2—To easily and rapidly put out, without risk to burn or dirty one's self, the cigarette or cigar partly smoked, any risk of fire being thus avoided, even after upsetting of the ash tray.

3—To conceal from sight the heap of ashes and remains, whilst ensuring the very easy cleaning of the ash tray.

These known ash trays are constituted by a vessel comprising at its upper part an orifice, preferably surrounded by a crater or funnel, in which can be deposited the ashes, lighted cigars or cigarettes, consumed matches or other fragments this orifice is normally closed by an obturating system, the opening of which allows all these fragments to fall within the closed vessel.

The known ash trays are all relatively complicated and costly to manufacture. The present invention is adapted to provide a very simple ash tray and, consequently an ash tray that is very cheap and very easy to clean. The improved ash tray comprises only two parts, the vessel proper and its cover and the essential feature of the invention resides in the fact that the cover has at the bottom of a crater an opening which fits on an obturator rigid with the vessel, the lifting of the cover having for effect to uncover its opening and the annular opening of the vessel.

In this manner, it is possible to obtain an ash tray in two parts which are easy to manufacture and to clean.

The accompanying drawing illustrates, by way of example only, a form of construction of the ash tray in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawing is an elevation of the cover of the improved ash tray.

Fig. 2 an elevation of the vessel.

Fig. 3 a section of the closed ash tray.

Fig. 4 a section of the ash tray, the cover being removed.

The ash tray illustrated is more particularly characterized in that the vessel is externally limited by a ledge and is internally provided with a projection which, preferably, does not present any plane portion, counter-slope or rugosity, so that any body laid on this projection immediately falls in the vessel, the cover which externally fits on the said vessel, has a smooth crater, the base of which exactly fits on the above mentioned projections so as to constitute a tight closure, the bottom of this cover fitting, in the same position, on the above mentioned ledge of the vessel for obtaining a closed space.

The shape of the projection and of the outer ledge of the vessel, as well as that of the cover and of its crater can obviously vary.

In the example illustrated, the vessel is constituted by surfaces of revolution generated by lines formed by a segment of straight line c—d inclined to the axis of revolution e—e and meeting it, a segment a—c at right angles to this axis, and a segment a—b inclined to this axis in the same direction as the first one, but which does not meet the said axis, the cover is also constituted by surfaces of revolution generated by lines formed by two segments f—g and h—i inclined to the axis of revolution but not meeting it, respectively parallel to the two previous ones a—b and c—d and by a third segment g—h inclined in reverse direction to the first ones.

Besides, the whole is arranged in such a manner that when the point f is brought in coincidence with a, the segments a—b and f—g being applied on each other (Fig. 3) the segment h—i bears on the segment c—d.

It will be seen that in this position, the ash tray is completely closed.

If the cover is lifted, the ashes and other fragments slides along the central conical projection and fall in the vessel, where they are then concealed from view and when the portions in ignition are extinguished.

The form of construction described above by way of example is obviously capable of numerous modifications differing;

(*a*) By the shape of the central inner projection of the vessel, this projection can be conical, pyramidal, spherical or have any other form of revolution or not, regular or irregular.

(*b*) By the location of this projection, it can be at the centre of the vessel or eccentrically placed according to circumstances, decoration or style of the ash tray.

(*c*) By the shape of the outer ledge of the vessel, the latter may be in the shape of a frustum, cylindrical, pyramidal prismatic or have any other shape.

(*d*) By the shape of the bottom of the vessel which may be of any kind.

(*e*) By the shape and location of the crater of the cover which obviously depend on those of the projection of the vessel, the same is true for the shape of the jointing of the cover, which depends on that of the ledge of the vessel.

(*f*) By the material used, the dimensions and the external decoration, which can obviously be of any kind.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In an ash tray, a vessel having a central projection and a side ledge, and a cover which encloses the said ledge and has a central crater terminated by an opening the edges of which fit on the projection of the vessel.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

ANDRÉ JULES ACHILLE GIRAUD.