

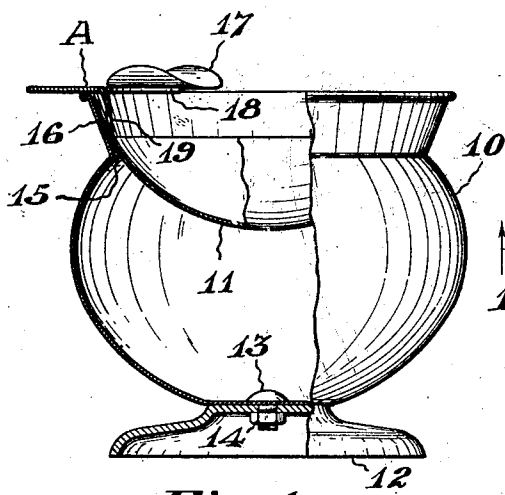
March 29, 1932.

J. H. BRADNACK

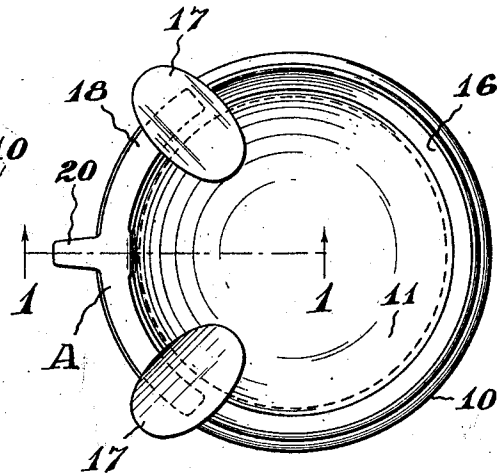
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ASH RECEIVING DEVICE

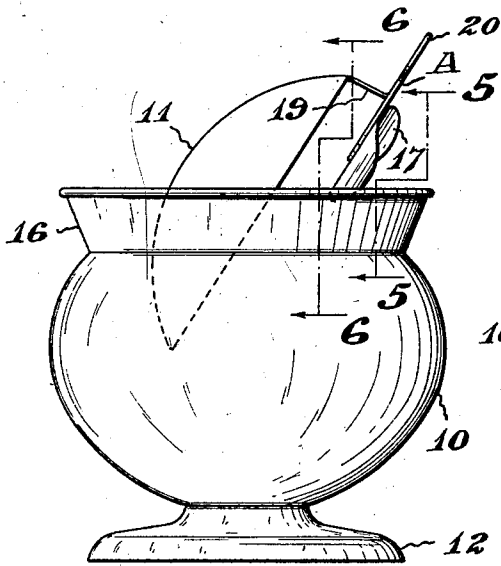
Original Filed Aug. 29, 1929



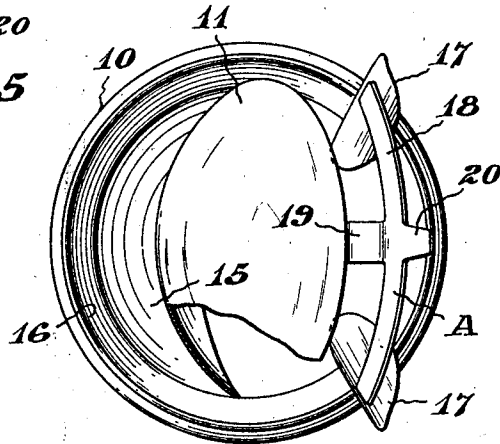
**Fig. 1.**



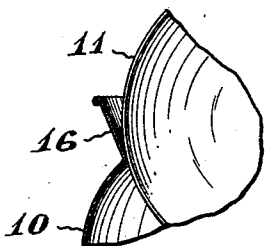
**Fig. 2.**



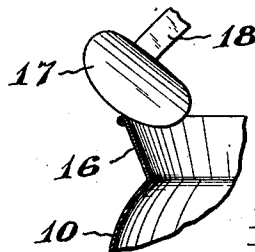
**Fig. 3.**



**Fig. 4.**



**Fig. 6.**



**Fig. 5.**

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## ASH RECEIVING DEVICE

Application filed August 29, 1929, Serial No. 389,177. Renewed May 22, 1931.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in ash receiving devices for cigar and cigarette smokers. Among the various objects of the invention are the following: to provide a simple construction which can be economically manufactured; to provide a receptacle with a substantially smoke-tight waste receiving chamber, said receptacle having a movable closure or valve in the upper part which itself functions as an ash receiving platform or tray that may be readily tilted or moved to dump its contents into the underlying chamber; to so construct the various parts that they may be easily separated and cleaned and reassembled with the greatest ease; and to provide means whereby the closure when closing will be automatically or mechanically leveled or positioned so as to effectively seal the waste chamber against the escape of smoke or ill-smelling odors.

Other objects will manifest themselves to anyone familiar with this art from a reading of the following description and an examination of the accompanying drawings which illustrate one preferred form of my invention and in which—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation, certain parts being broken away;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the parts as shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is side elevation showing one part in a different position from that indicated in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a plan view, partly broken away, of the parts as shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a section taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a section taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

10 represents a bowl or receptacle of any suitable shape, the chamber within which is designed to receive smokers' waste. 15 represents the opening in the top of said bowl 10. 11 is a closure for said opening, the same being preferably in the form of a dished tray which acts as a platform to receive waste before it is transferred into the underlying bowl chamber. The bowl 10 may be provided with a base or legs of any suitable form

or length to furnish a suitable support therefor. 12 represents one form of a base that may be secured to the bottom of the bowl in any desired way as by a bolt 13 and nut 14. The opening 15 at the top of the bowl 10 is bounded by a flange 16 which flares outwardly and which, preferably, is substantially in the form of an inverted frusto-circular-cone. The size and peripheral contour of the closure 11 is such that when in normal position it will seat itself snugly within and on the inner tapered wall of the flange 16 and be supported thereby on a line preferably somewhat below the upper edge thereof so that said flange will supplement the part 11 in forming what in practice serves as a dish to receive ashes and other waste preparatory to dumping the same into the receiving chamber within the bowl 10. To facilitate the moving or removing of the closure 11, I provide it with a suitable outward handle extension 19 which may be provided with a fingertip 20. A portion of this extension preferably bears on the edge of the flange 16 to assist in properly positioning the closure 11 in its normally closed position within the opening 15. While this extension may be of any desired form, I have shown it in the drawings as provided with two oppositely projecting arms A and 18, which form, in effect, a T-shaped member, the opposite ends of which may support two spaced members 17—17 which may be channeled to serve as rests for cigars or cigarettes. These members 17—17 are preferably mounted on the T-shaped member instead of on the flange 16, not only for convenience, but so that when the closure 11 is removed from the bowl it will leave the flanged edge 16 and the bowl entirely free, thus permitting the bowl to be easily cleaned and also permitting the closure to be replaced in the bowl opening from any side that may be most convenient to the user. The outer portions of the T-shaped member also assist in leveling or correctly positioning the closure when said ends are adjusted so as to bear on the edge of the flange when the closure is in its closing position. It will now be seen that in the construction as described, the closure 11, even though freely seated in the flange

16, is in a sense pivotally mounted, by which I mean that when the closure is tilted out of its normal position by handle 19 it will rock on any two spaced points on the inner wall of said flange 16 with which the edge of the closure is in contact. Since such pivot points are not fixed, it follows that the closure 11 may be inserted into the flanged opening from any side of the bowl 10 that is most convenient to the user. The ends of the T-shaped member may act as stops to limit the tilting of the closure 11 as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. Again by this construction the handle, particularly when of T-shaped formation, forms in effect a broad bearing which, when it encounters the upper edge of the flange 16, aids in mechanically leveling or positioning the closure 11 so that it will effectively seal the opening 15 in the bowl. This it does so effectively that even if the closure is actually removed from the bowl and tossed back into it, it will adjust itself instantly to the correct closing position. In operation the handle extension acts as a counterweight as well as a leveling device for said closure. In the form shown in the drawings, it will be noted that the closure is freely supported by the receptacle around the opening and that accordingly said receptacle closure may have a sliding movement, a circumferential movement, and a tilting movement, the wall around the opening providing a plurality of sets of spaced pivot points upon which the closure may be tilted. Because said closure may slide, tilt, and be circumferentially moved in the opening of the receptacle when the wall of said opening is circular, it may be fairly said that said closure is mounted for universal movement on the receptacle.

I claim:

1. In an ash receiver, a receptacle having a waste receiving chamber with a top opening and an outwardly flared flange around said opening, a removable closure freely seated and supported on and by said flange below the upper edge thereof, and means for mechanically positioning said closure in proper position to close said opening.

2. In an ash receiver, a receptacle having a waste receiving chamber with a top opening and an outwardly flared flange around said opening, a removable closure freely seated and supported around its edge within the inner field of said flange with its upper edge below the upper edge of said flange, and means for mechanically positioning said closure in proper position within said flange to close said opening.

3. In an ash receiver, a receptacle having a waste receiving chamber with a top opening and an outwardly flared flange around said opening, a removable closure freely seated and supported by the inner surface of said flange on a line below the upper edge thereof, and means for mechanically posi-

tioning said closure in proper position within said flange to close said opening, said means comprising an extension from said closure adapted to engage the upper part of said flange above the supporting line of said closure.

4. In an ash receiver, a receptacle having a waste receiving chamber with a top opening, a tray freely supported on said receptacle to slide and tilt to act as a valve for said opening.

5. In an ash receiver, a receptacle having a waste receiving chamber with a top opening, a tray freely supported on said receptacle for sliding movement, tilting movement, and circumferential movement, to act as a valve for said opening.

6. In an ash receiver, a receptacle having a waste receiving chamber with a top opening and an outwardly flared flange around said opening, a removable closure freely seated and supported around its edge by the inner surface of said flange on a line below the upper edge thereof, and means for mechanically positioning said closure in proper position within said flange to close said opening, said means comprising an extension projecting upwardly and laterally from said closure adapted to engage the upper part of said flange above the supporting line for said closure, said mechanically positioning means including a cigarette support.

7. In an ash receiver, a receptacle having a waste receiving chamber with a top opening and an outwardly flared flange around said opening, a removable closure freely seated upon and supported by the inner surface of said flange on a line below the upper edge thereof, and means for mechanically positioning said closure in proper position within said flange to receive refuse and to normally close said opening, said means comprising a T-piece extension from said closure the upper ends of which are adapted to engage the upper part of said flange above the supporting line for said closure.

8. In an ash receiver, a receptacle having a waste receiving chamber with a top opening, an outwardly flared flange around said opening, a tiltable closure for said opening freely seated in various positions on the inner wall of said flange on a line below the upper edge of said flange, the inner surface of said flange providing a plurality of sets of bearing points upon any of which sets said closure will be supported when tilted.

9. In an ash receiver, a receptacle having a waste receiving chamber with a top opening, an outwardly flared flange around said opening, a tiltable closure for said opening freely seated in various positions on the inner wall of said flange on a line below the upper edge of said flange, the inner surface of said flange providing a plurality of sets of bearing points upon any of which sets said closure will be

supported when tilted, and means for mechanically positioning the closure in the correct position to receive refuse and to close said opening.

5 10. In an ash receiver, a receptacle having a waste receiving chamber with an opening at the top and an outwardly flared flange around said opening, a removable closure shaped to fit against the tapered wall of said flared flange on a line below the upper edge thereof to substantially seal said opening against the escape of smoke from within said chamber, and an upwardly and outwardly extending handle member on said closure to facilitate the movement of said closure and the removal of the same from said receptacle.

10 11. In an ash receiving device, a chamber having a conical open end and a dished circular tray of maximum diameter at its marginal edge, said tray being supported solely by the peripheral contact of its marginal edge with the conical wall of said open end, thereby rendering said chamber substantially smoke-tight, and being tiltable about the 20 points of contact of opposite points thereof with said conical wall as an axis to discharge the contents thereof into said chamber through said open end.

25 12. In an ash receiving device, a chamber having a conical open end, a circular tray of maximum diameter at its marginal edge and normally being in bearing contact with the conical wall of said open end throughout its entire periphery and below the top of said wall to render said chamber substantially smoke-tight, said tray being circumferentially movable with respect to said chamber whereby said tray may be pivoted at any point around the circumference of said open end about the engagement of opposite points thereof with said conical wall as pivot points to discharge the contents of said tray into said chamber, and stop means at one side of said tray engageable with a portion of said 40 conical wall to limit the pivoted movement of said tray and engageable with another portion of said wall to limit the return movement of said tray to normal position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

50 JOHN H. BRADNACK.

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