

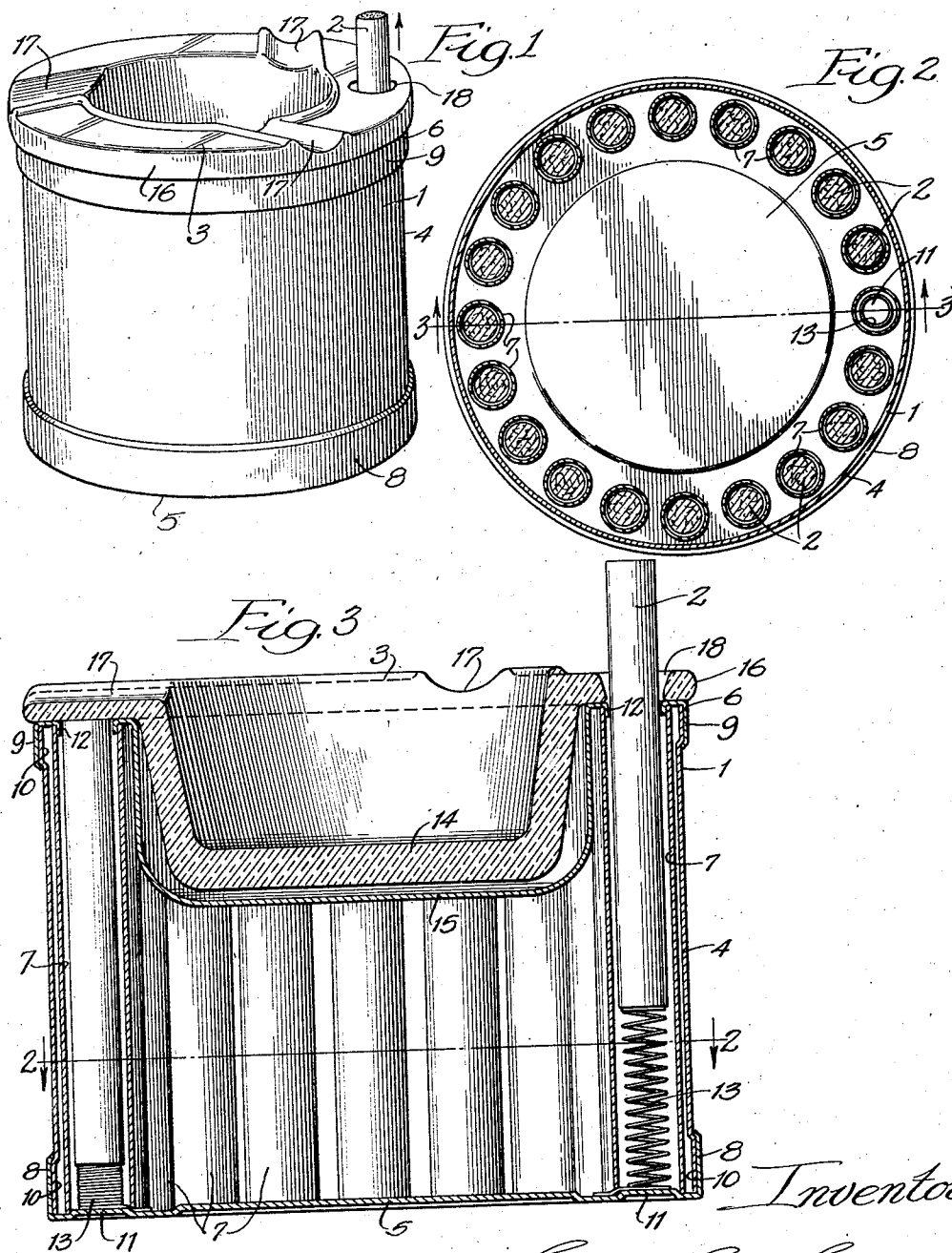
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CIGARETTE HOLDER AND DISPENSER

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Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CIGARETTE HOLDER AND DISPENSER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 312-83)

This invention relates to cigarette storage receptacles.

The main objects of this invention are to provide a cigarette storage receptacle having an improved construction of magazine for storing the cigarettes on end; to provide improved means for dispensing the cigarettes one at a time; to provide an improved receptacle of this kind which is adapted to serve also as an ash tray; and to provide an inexpensive combination ash tray and cigarette dispenser which is simple in construction and operation.

An illustrative embodiment of this invention is shown in the accompanying drawing wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective of an improved combination ash tray and dispenser to which the invention is applied, one cigarette being shown in dispensed position;

Figure 2 is a horizontal section of the device, taken on the line 2-2 of Figure 3; and

Figure 3 is a vertical section of the same taken on the line 3-3 of Figure 2.

In the construction shown, the device comprises an improved magazine 1, for storing cigarettes 2, which are normally held in the magazine by a cover 3 which may incidentally serve as an ash tray.

In the form illustrated, the improved magazine 1 comprises a cylindrical shell 4 and bottom and top plates 5 and 6, respectively, which house a plurality of vertically disposed tubes 7 which are arranged in an annular series to form individual receptacles for housing the cigarettes on end.

If desired, the shell 4 may be faced with a leather sheet or other ornamental covering, not shown.

The end plates 5 and 6 are provided with peripheral flanges 8 and 9, respectively, which may be spun over annular shoulders 10 formed on the ends of the shell 4 for securing the magazine parts in assembled relation.

Fitting within the ends of the tubes 7, are bosses 11 and annular flanges 12, respectively, formed on the bottom and top plates for properly positioning the tubes in spaced relation to one another.

Seated in the lower portions of the tubes 7, are individual coil compression springs 13 which support the cigarettes and which are adapted to partially eject them from the magazine, as shown in Fig. 3. To insure the springs against accidental displacement, their lower ends are clamped between the base plate 5 and the lower ends of the tubes.

The cover 3 is preferably formed with a central

countersunk portion 14 that extends downwardly into a depression 15 in the top plate 6, and may serve as an ash tray. The proportions are such that the cover may be freely rotated. Formed on the cover is a peripheral flange 16 having the usual rests 17 for lighted cigarettes. The flange 16 is slidably supported on the top plate 6 so as to serve as a cover for the tubes 7, and to normally hold the cigarettes retracted in their respective receptacles.

To permit ejection of the cigarettes, the tray flange has an aperture 18 which is adapted to register with any one of the tubes 7 when the tray is rotated.

In operation, the magazine is loaded with cigarettes when the ash tray is removed. When the tray is placed on top of the magazine, its weight depresses all of the cigarettes against the action of the springs 13.

When a cigarette is desired, the tray is partially rotated to position its aperture 18 into alignment with a loaded tube, whereupon a cigarette is ejected by the respective spring as shown in Fig. 3.

It will be observed that the countersunk portion 14 of the cover fitting within the depression 15 of the top plate cooperates with the latter to center the rotary movements of the cover so that the discharge opening 18 of the cover will, when the latter is rotated, always register with the open upper end of the tube for the passage of a cigarette.

The various parts may be made of any suitable material but I prefer to make the magazine parts of sheet metal and the ash tray of glass.

Although but one specific embodiment of this invention has been herein shown and described, it will be understood that details of the construction shown may be altered without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the following claims.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described comprising a magazine having a cylindrical shell, a bottom plate secured to the lower end of said shell and a top plate formed with a central depression secured to the upper end of said shell, said magazine containing an annular group of vertically disposed tubes fixed at their upper and lower ends to said top and bottom plates against lateral displacement, said tubes being open at their upper ends to permit loading and discharge of cigarettes, individual normally tensioned springs in the lower ends of said tubes on which the cigarettes are stepped independently of each other, 55

said springs acting, when released, to automatically partially eject the cigarettes through the open upper ends of said tubes, a cover rotatably mounted on said top plate and formed with a central countersunk portion extending within the depression of said top plate and with a peripheral flange overlying and closing the upper ends of said tubes, said flange having a discharge aperture adapted to register with any one of said tubes when said cover is rotated to permit discharge of a cigarette; said cover being of sufficient weight to hold the cigarettes retracted against the combined upward thrust of said springs, and

its countersunk portion cooperating with the depression of said top plate to center the rotative movements of the cover.

2. A specific form of the subject-matter defined in claim 1, wherein the bottom plate of the magazine is formed with upstanding bosses fitting into the lower ends of the tubes and the top plate has holes for the upward passage of the cigarettes with depending flanges around said holes fitting into the upper ends of the tubes, said bosses and flanges holding the tubes in spaced parallel relation to each other.

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