June 1, 1943. S. PHILLIPS 2,320,647

PORTABLE ASH TRAY

Filed June 24, 1941

FIG. 1.

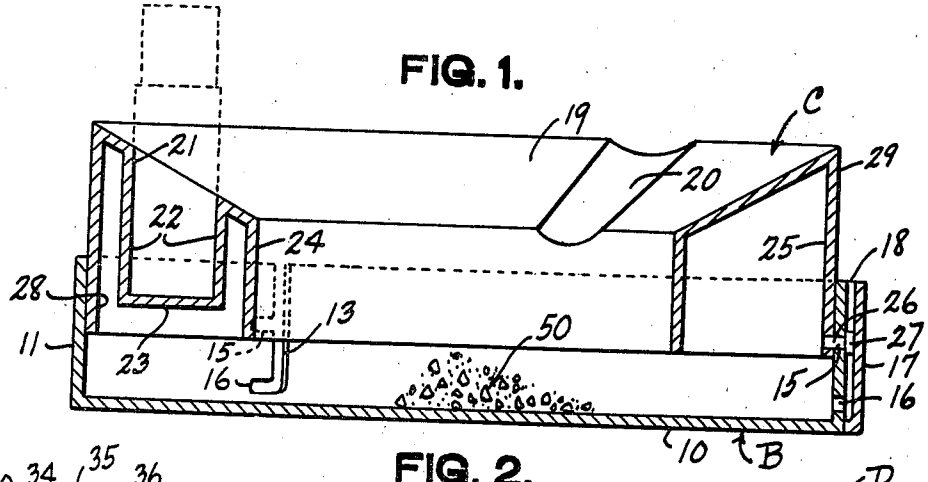


FIG. 2.

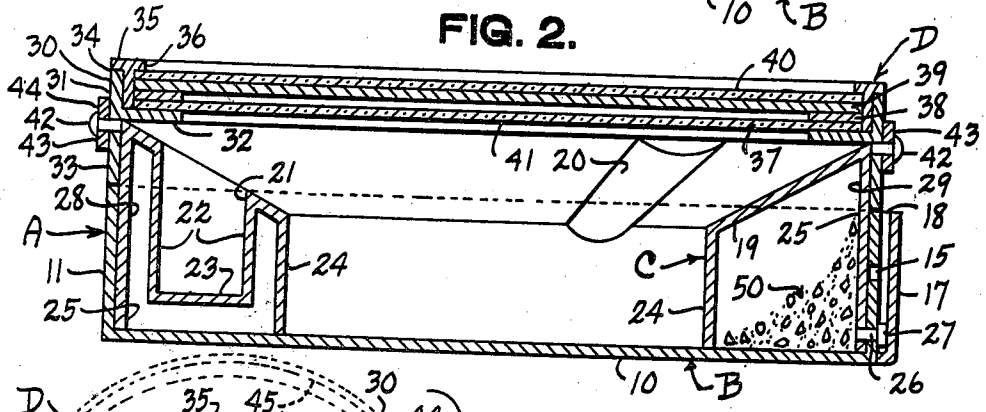


FIG. 3.

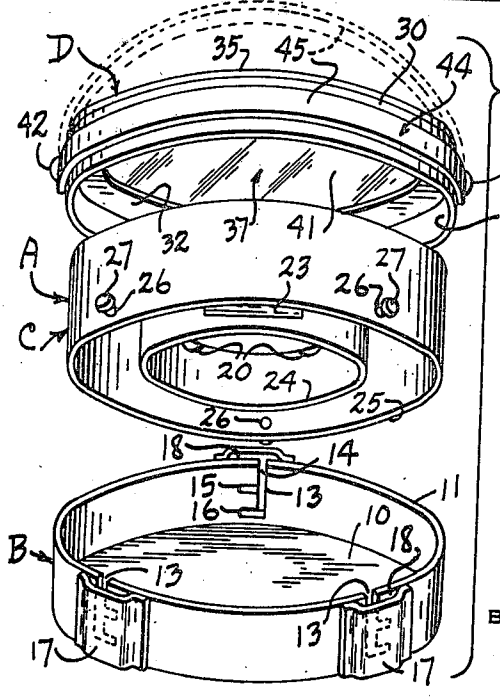
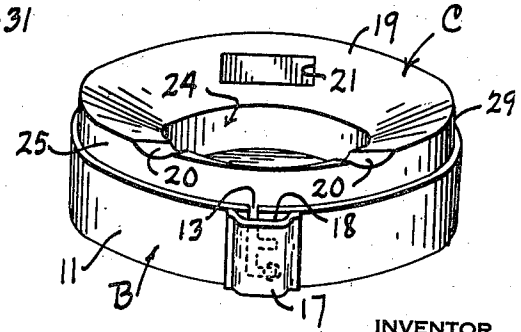


FIG. 4.



INVENTOR.
Stanton Phillips

BY Lancaster, Allwine & Rommel
ATTORNEYS.

Patented June 1, 1943 2,320,647

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,320,647

PORTABLE ASH TRAY

Stanton Phillips, Atlantic City, N. J.

Application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 399,520

2 Claims. (Cl. 220—20.5)

The present invention relates to improvements in portable ash trays and the primary object is to provide an ash tray which is telescopically collapsible into a compact form whereby the same may be readily transported from place to place.

Another object of the invention is to provide an ash tray of the character described and including an ash chamber which is automatically closed upon disposition of the parts of the ash tray in telescopically collapsed relation.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of an ash tray combination including a novel cover construction.

A still further object is to devise an ash tray which is adjustable to vary the capacity of the ash chamber thereof.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide an ash tray including telescopically slidable parts and including bayonet joint means for securing the parts in any one of a plurality of relative positions.

Another important object resides in the provision of an ash tray of the character described wherein the bayonet joint means is provided with a shield or cover plate.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent during the course of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which drawing:

Figure 1 is a vertical diametrical sectional view of the ash tray with its parts telescopically extended.

Figure 2 is a vertical diametrical sectional view of the ash tray and cover combination with its parts telescopically collapsed.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the base member, top member and cover member of the portable ash tray combination, the parts being shown in separated relation.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the portable ash tray, minus its cover member, the parts being shown in telescopically collapsed relation.

In the drawing, which for the purpose of illustration shows only a preferred embodiment of the invention, and wherein similar reference characters denote corresponding parts thruout the several views, the letter A generally designates the portable ash tray combination, comprising a base member B, a top member C and a cover member D.

Referring first to the base member B, the same may comprise a circular bottom wall 10 and an upstanding peripheral side wall 11. Extending downwardly from the top edge of the side wall are preferably three equiangularly spaced bayonet slots 13, each including an entry way 14 and upper and lower laterally extending locking ways 15—16 respectively. Secured in spaced relation over each bayonet slot is a plate 17 forming with the peripheral side wall a pocket having an open mouth end 18.

As for the top member C, the same comprises a downwardly and inwardly inclined annular wall 19 having radially disposed channels 20 constituting supports for cigars or cigarettes, and a substantially rectangular opening 21 forming a match pocket entirely bounded by side walls 22 extending downwardly from the annular wall adjacent the opening, and a bottom wall 23 extending between the side walls 22 at the lower end of the pocket.

Depending downwardly from the inner and outer marginal edges of the annular wall 19 are inner and outer skirts 24—25 respectively, terminating in a plane below the bottom wall 23. Projecting outwardly of the outer skirt 25 are preferably three equiangularly spaced pins 26 including enlarged heads 27. The outer skirt preferably includes a lower section 28 which is telescopically slidable within the peripheral wall of the base member B and an upper section 29 emerging therefrom. The pins 26 are so located in the lower section of the outer skirt as to cooperate with the bayonet slots 13 whereby transferring of the pins between the upper and lower locking ways 15—16 will move the lower edges of the inner and outer skirts 24—25 between positions in which said skirts respectively contact, or are spaced in elevated relation to the bottom wall 10 of the base B.

Referring to Figures 2 and 3 of the drawing, the cover member D comprises a circular frame 30 including a cylindrical wall 31 provided with an inwardly extending annular flange 32 intermediate the lower and upper margins 33—34 of the wall 31. Tightly fitting within the upper margin 34 is a retainer 35 having an inturned flange 36 disposed in spaced relation to the flange 32. Interposed between the flanges 32 and 36 are the peripheral margins of a mirror disk 37, a cardboard washer 38, a photograph disk 39 and a glass disk 40, the reflecting surface 41 of the mirror disk 37 constituting the inside of the cover member, and the photograph disk 39 being visible thru and protected by the glass disc 40 constituting the outside of the cover member.

Pivotally secured to diametrically opposite sides of the wall 31, as by pins 42, are the terminal

end portions 43 of a semi-circular bail strip 44, the bight end portion 45 being swingable from a position adjacent the wall 31 to either side of the cover member. The lower margin 33 of the cover member is adapted to telescopically slide over the projecting upper section 29 of the top member C and into contacting abutment with the peripheral wall 11 of the base member B upon positioning of the members B and C in telescopically collapsed relation, as shown in Figure 2.

In use, the ash tray may be telescopically extended as shown in Figure 1, the pins 26 being disposed in the upper locking walls 15 and acting as supports for the top member C. Any accumulated ashes or debris 50 resting on the bottom wall 10 may be caused to gather adjacent the peripheral side wall 11 by merely tilting the tray. The top member C may then be telescopically collapsed by transferring the pins 26 to the lower locking ways 16 so as to enclose the ashes or debris 50 in the annular chamber defined by the inner and outer skirts 24—25. If desired, the tray may be inverted prior to transfer of the pins to the lower locking ways, and the inclined annular wall 19 will then direct the ashes or debris 50 toward the outer skirt 25 so that upon telescopic collapse of the base and top members B and C, all the ashes or debris will tend to become trapped in the chamber therefor. As the opening 21 of the match pocket is entirely separated from the chamber by the walls 22—23, and the bayonet slots 13 are shielded by the lower section of the outer skirt 25, there can be no escape of ashes from the annular chamber, regardless of the position assumed by the tray during transportation. The cover plates or shields 17 tend to prevent egress of ashes thru the bayonet slots 13, such as might occur during gusts of wind or thru vibration or jarring, when the top member C is elevated.

The cover member D may be supported in an inclined position by the bail strip 44, for observation of the mirror 37 or photograph 39, or it may be disposed horizontally with the bail strip 44 uppermost, for use as a confection dish, card tray, or in a similar capacity.

Various changes may be made in the form of invention herein shown and described, without departing from the spirit of the invention, or the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In a portable ash tray combination, a base member comprising a bottom wall and a cylindrical side wall extending upwardly from the bottom wall, a top member comprising an annular wall and inner and outer spaced apart cylindrical skirts extending downwardly from the inner and outer margins of said annular wall, said outer skirt including a lower section telescopically slidable within said cylindrical side wall, and an upper section emerging therefrom, and a cover member comprising a top wall and a cylindrical peripheral wall extending downwardly from the top wall, said peripheral wall being telescopically slidable over the upper section of said skirt, and said annular wall being provided with an opening forming a pocket, said pocket being completely bounded by side walls extending downwardly from said annular wall adjacent the opening, and a bottom wall in a plane disposed between the upper and lower ends of said skirts.

2. In a portable ash tray, a base member comprising a wholly flat bottom wall and a cylindrical side wall extending upwardly from the bottom wall, a top member comprising an annular wall and inner and outer spaced apart cylindrical skirts extending upwardly from the bottom wall, a top member comprising an annular wall and inner and outer spaced apart cylindrical skirts extending downwardly from the inner and outer margins of said annular wall, said outer skirt including a lower section telescopically slidable within said cylindrical side wall, and an upper section emerging therefrom, said skirts, bottom wall and annular wall defining an ash compartment, and a cover member comprising a top wall and a cylindrical peripheral wall extending downwardly from the top wall, said peripheral wall being telescopically slidable over the upper section of said skirt, said annular wall being inclined inwardly and downwardly so that any material, such as ashes, beneath said top member, will be directed toward the outer skirt, upon inverting of said ash tray.

STANTON PHILLIPS.