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SELF-DEODORIZING ASH TRAY

Filed June 21, 1955

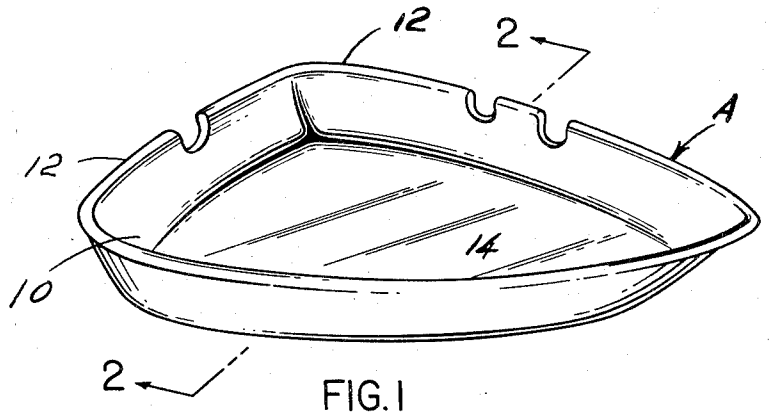


FIG. 1

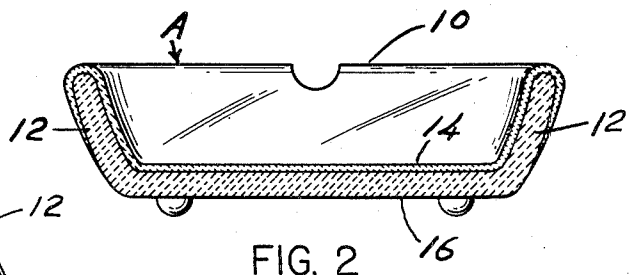


FIG. 2

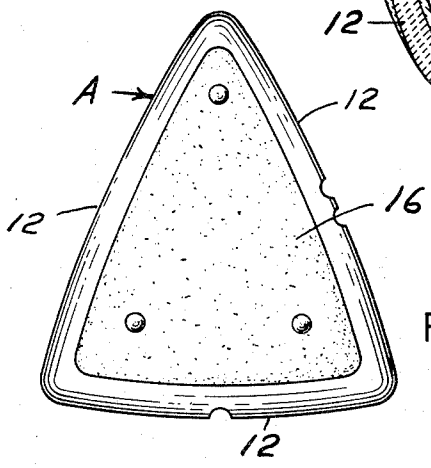


FIG. 3

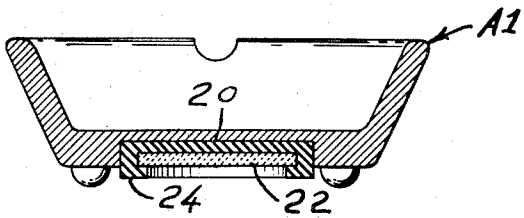


FIG. 4

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SELF-DEODORIZING ASH TRAY

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4 Claims. (Cl. 299—24)

My invention relates to an ash tray, and more particularly relates to an ash tray impregnated with deodorizing material.

It is well known that partially or fully burned tobacco particles, when left in an open container even for a short period of time, emit a repugnant, musty odor which pervades the atmosphere of a room to the discomfort of any occupant in the vicinity. Heretofore, ash trays have been manufactured with additional compartments wherein freshening and odor neutralizing materials could be placed in the compartments. These materials would evaporate and effuse vapors to combat the stale air and other tobacco refuse odors. However, these compartmented ash trays necessitate bulky design, and furthermore, require constant replenishment of deodorizing material.

It, therefore, is an object of my invention to provide an ash tray impregnated with deodorizing material for neutralizing tobacco refuse odor.

Another object of my invention is to provide a deodorant impregnated ash tray which will neutralize stale tobacco odors for long periods of time.

Another object of my invention is to provide a self-deodorizing ash tray which can be of any size or shape and which requires no separate compartmental structure.

Other objects of my invention are to provide an improved device of the character described, that is easily and economically produced, which is sturdy in construction, and which is highly effective in operation.

With the above and related objects in view, my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of parts, as will be more fully understood from the following description, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a ceramic ash tray embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along lines **2—2** of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the ash tray showing the unglazed portion.

Fig. 4 is a modification of my invention showing a non-porous ash tray provided with an impregnated ceramic disc.

Referring now in greater detail to the drawing, in which similar reference characters refer to similar parts, I show a porous ceramic ash tray, generally designated as A, comprising a bowl **10** having upwardly extending sides **12** to define an upper refuse receiving surface **14** and a sole surface **16**. The ash tray shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 is of ceramic composition and is glazed on the entire refuse receiving surface **14** in order to provide durability and resistance against hot ashes. The exterior surface of the sides **12** is also glazed to provide a highly polished attractive appearance.

The clay composition is selected to produce a ceramic having a porosity of 15 per cent after firing. In this respect, it has been found that the optimum firing temperature of the ceramic for proper porosity is in the range of 1800° to 1900° F.

After the ceramic ash tray is cooled to room temperature, a solution of 25 parts deodorant and 75 parts essential perfume oils is applied to the sole surface **16**. The application is made by brush or syringe while the ash tray is inverted.

In Fig. 4, I show an ash tray A1, fabricated of a non-porous material such as metal, glass or porcelain, having a depressed sole **20** at its base. A porous ceramic disk **22** saturated with a solution of 25 parts deodorant and 75 parts essential perfume oils is retained within the depressed sole **20** by a grommet **24**.

I have found that a particularly effective deodorant composition to be added to the perfume oils is a concentration of 20% lauryl methacrylate by weight in U. S. P. light white mineral oil.

However, compounds having the general formula $CH_2=C(R)—COOR^1$, where R is hydrogen or an alkyl radical of low molecular weight and R^1 is an alkyl radical containing at least 8 carbon atoms, dissolved in an organic inert, non-polar solvent such as a hydrocarbon oil possess protracted and efficient deodorant properties. These compositions are described in U. S. Patent No. 2,544,093 and have the trademark "Metazene."

Concentrations of the ester employed may vary from 1% to 25% by weight of the hydrocarbon oil.

Although my invention has been described in considerable detail, such description is intended as being illustrative rather than limiting, since the invention may be variously embodied, and the scope of the invention is to be determined as claimed.

I claim as my invention:

1. A ceramic ash tray comprising a bowl having a glazed refuse receiving surface and an unglazed sole surface, said bowl being impregnated through said unglazed surface with a deodorizing composition of 5% lauryl methacrylate, 20% light mineral oil, and 75% esential perfume oils.

2. An odor neutralizing ash tray comprising a porous ceramic bowl having an unglazed surface thereon, said unglazed surface being impregnated with a deodorant composition, said bowl being of a single integral construction and said unglazed surface being the sole means of applying the odor neutralizing deodorant.

3. An odor neutralizing ash tray comprising a porous ceramic material impregnated with a deodorant composition consisting of lauryl methacrylate, light mineral oil and essential perfume oils.

4. A method for making a self odor-neutralizing ash tray comprising the steps of firing a ceramic material at a temperature range of 1800° F. to 1900° F. to provide 15% porosity, and applying a deodorant mixture comprising lauryl methacrylate, light mineral oil, and essential perfume oils to an unglazed surface of the ash tray.

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