

Oct. 7, 1930.

A. C. SCHARFF

1,777,770

ASH RECEIVER

Filed Dec. 24, 1928

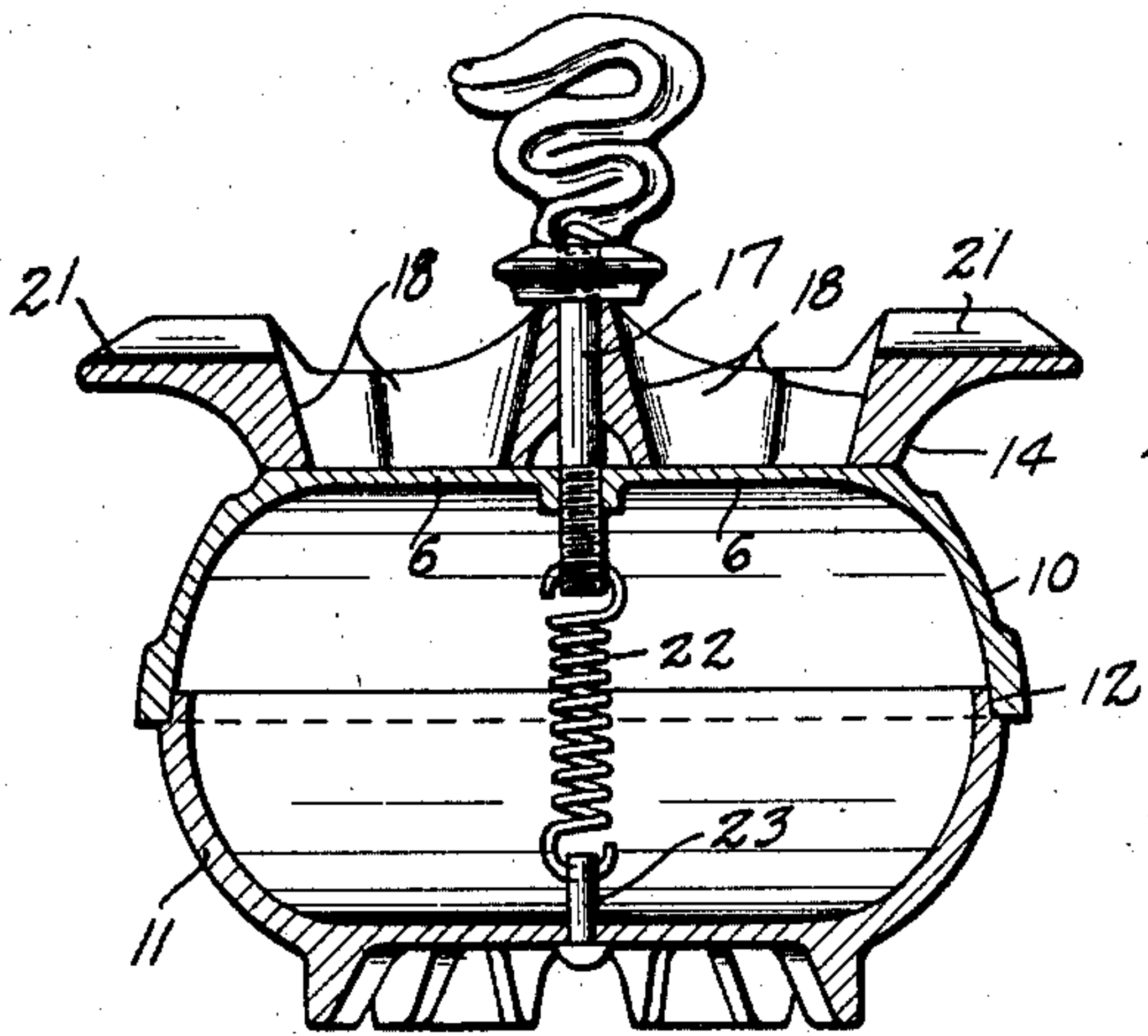


Fig. 1.

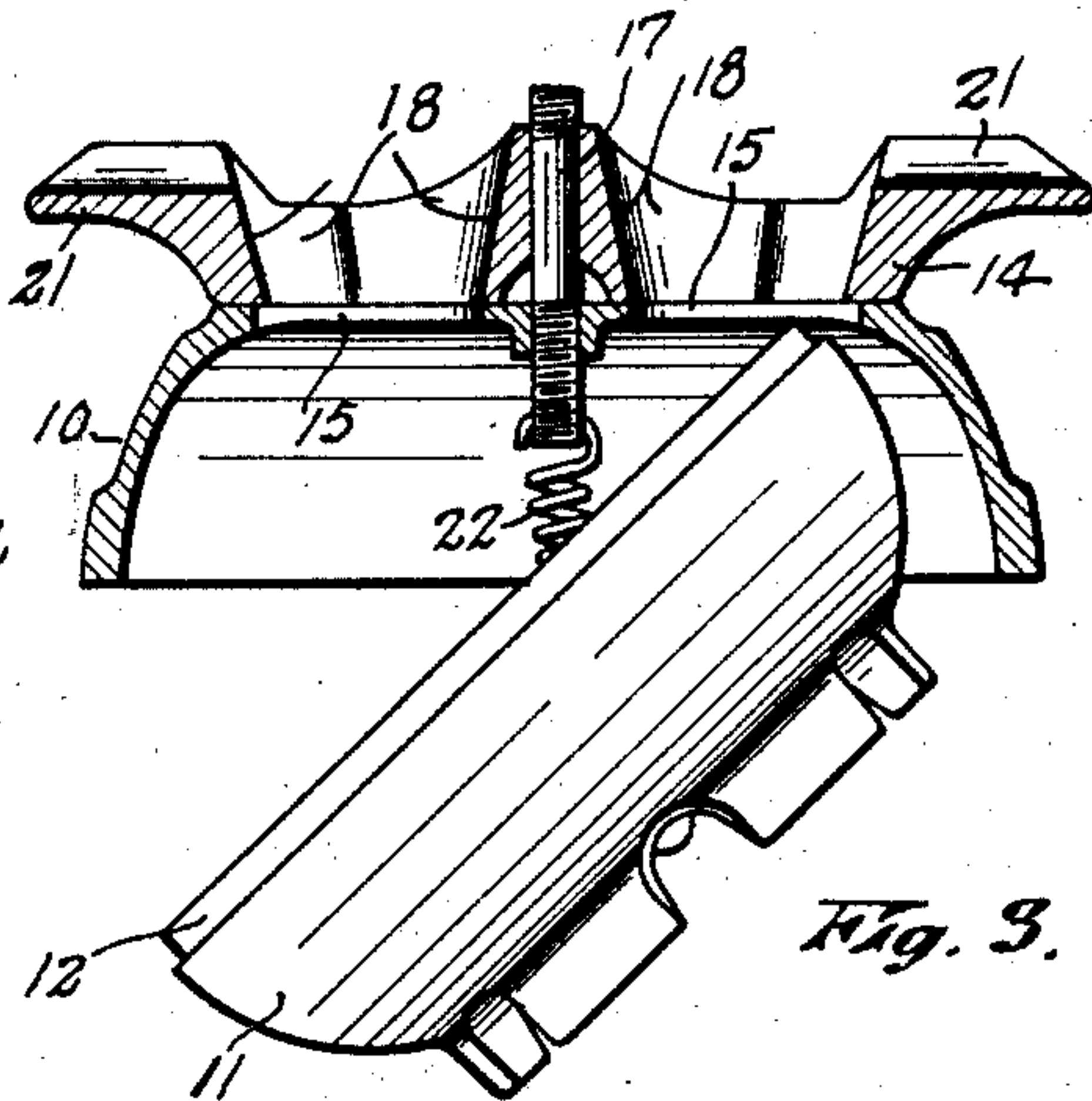


Fig. 3.

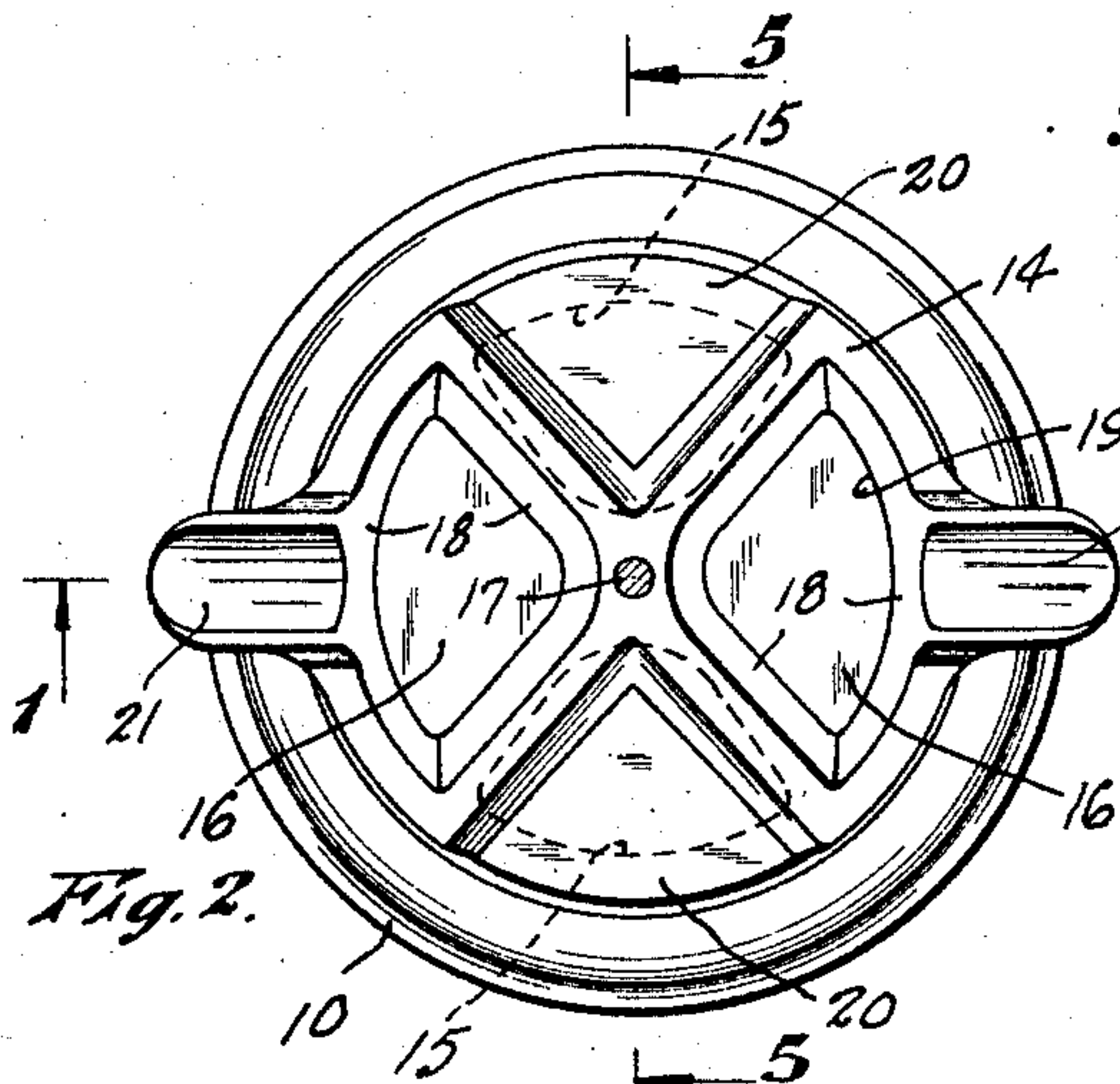


Fig. 2.

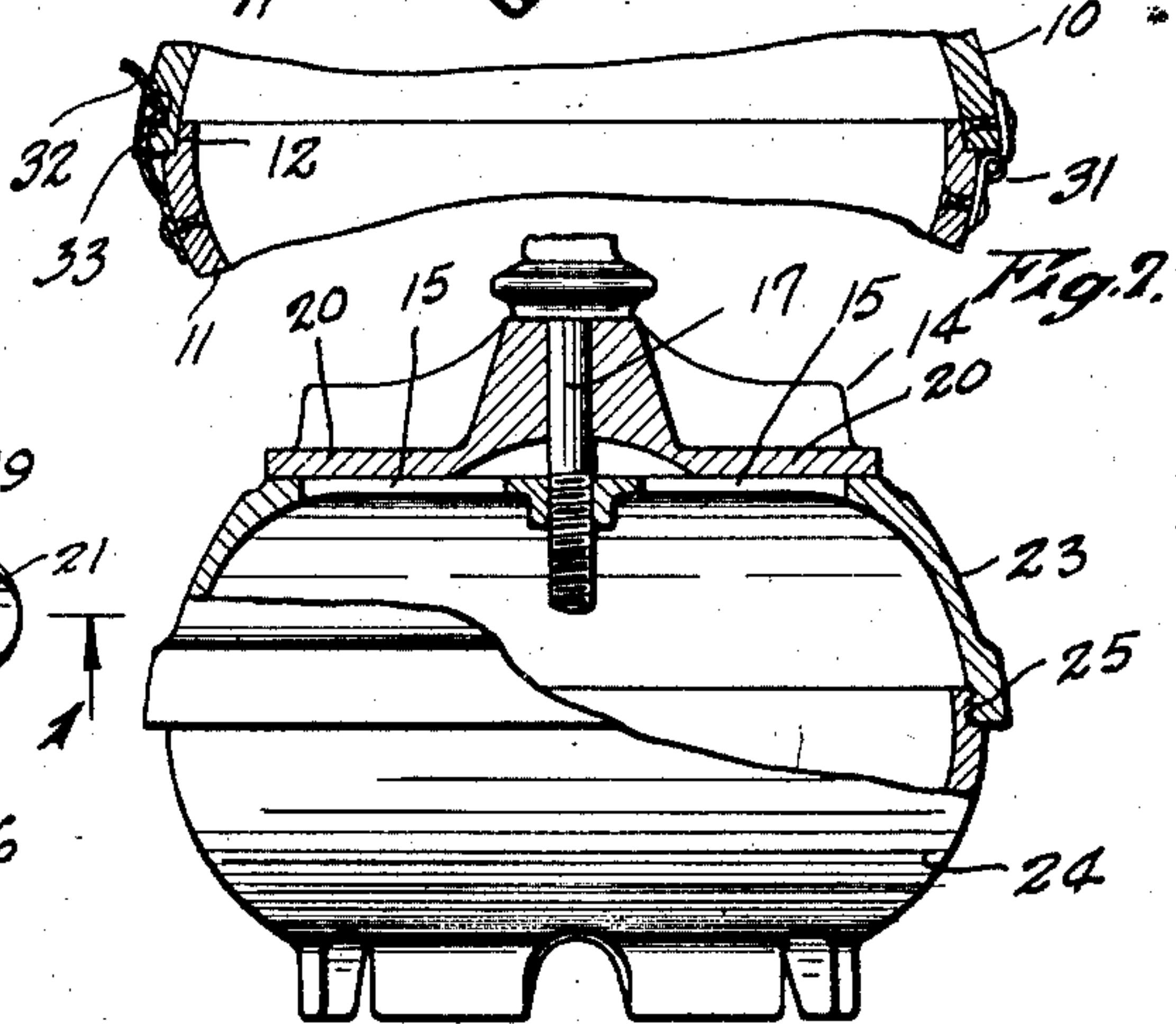


Fig. 5.

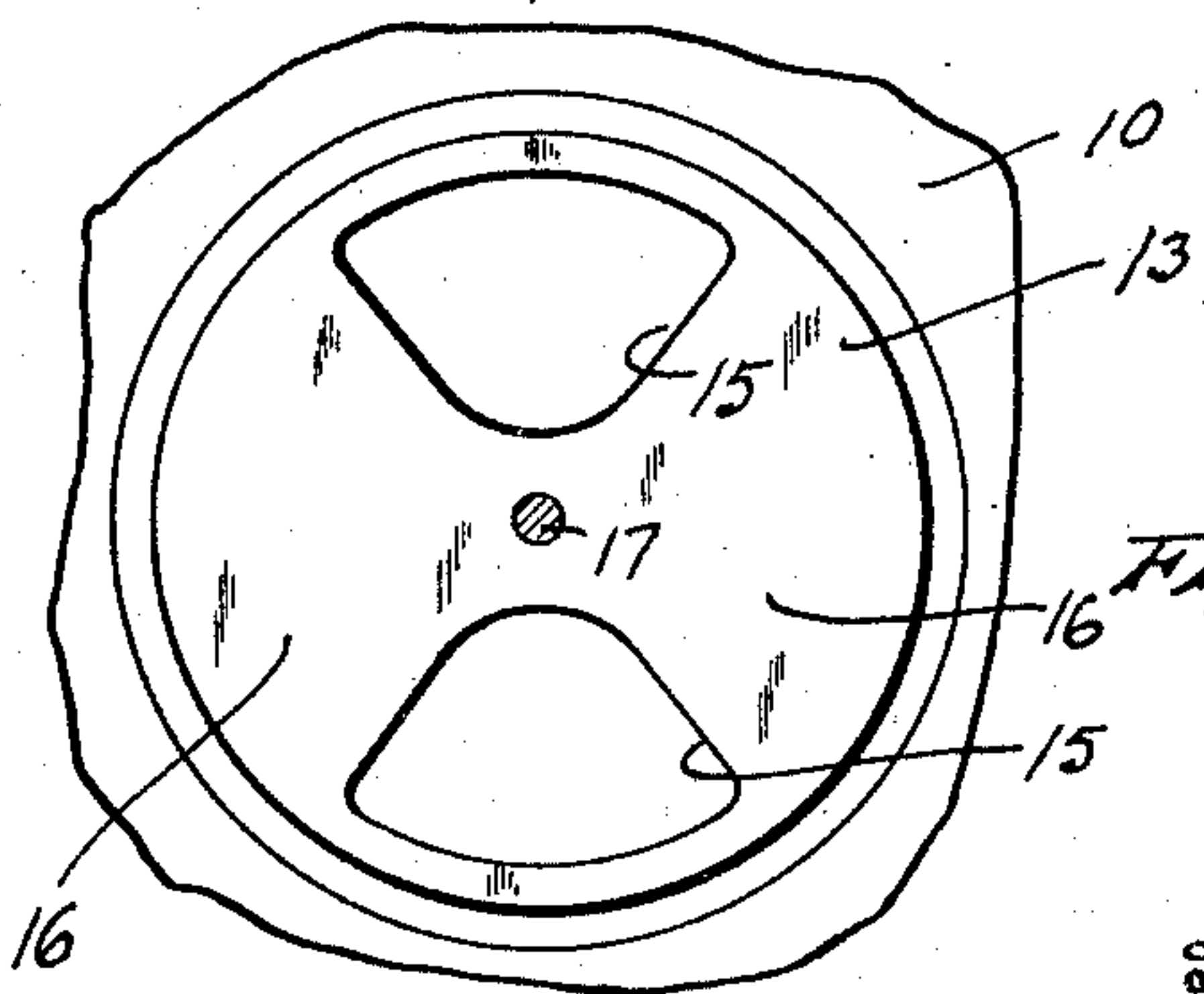
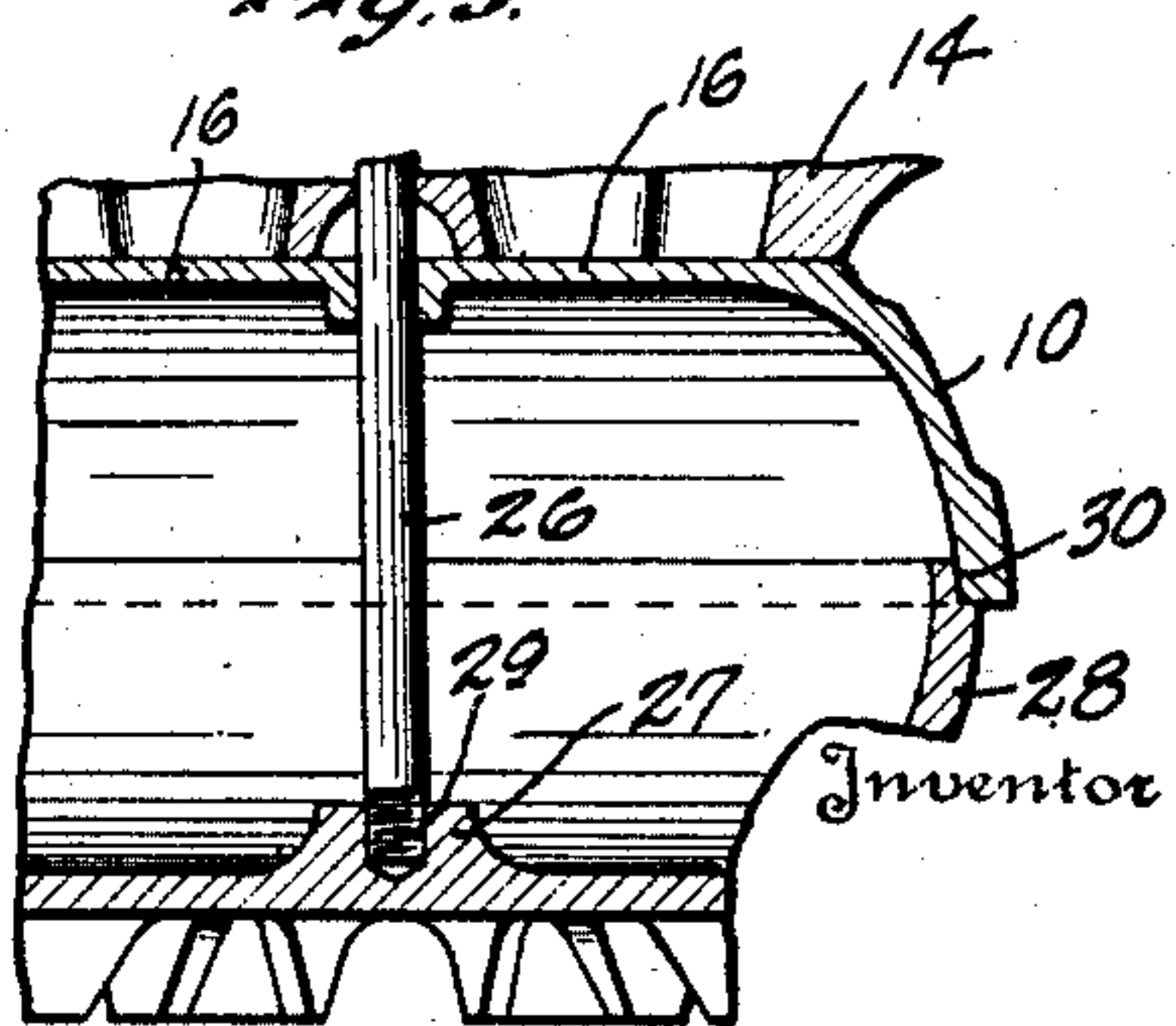


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.



Inventor

Adrian C. Scharff

Hooster & Davis

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ADRIAN C. SCHARFF, OF EAST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE G AND O MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT

ASH RECEIVER

Application filed December 24, 1928. Serial No. 328,158.

This invention relates to an ash receiver for smokers' use and has for an object to provide a simple construction of receiver which may be manufactured at low cost, and which will be neat and attractive in appearance.

It is also an object of the invention to provide an ash receiver which can be easily and quickly emptied and which effectively seals itself to prevent escape of smoke and odors and also to quench lighted cigars or cigarettes by a simple movement of the top.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts as will be more fully disclosed in connection with the accompanying drawing. In this drawing,

Fig. 1 is a vertical section of one form of my improved ash receiver, the section being substantially on line 1—1 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a partial section and partial side elevation showing the method of emptying the receiver of the form shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the receiver with the closure removed.

Fig. 5 is a partial side elevation and partial section of a receiver showing a slightly different construction.

Fig. 6 is a section through a receiver showing another construction, and

Fig. 7 is a section through the central portion of the bowl showing another means of connecting the two sections together.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive the receiver comprises a body forming a container for the ashes, cigar and cigarette butts which comprises two separable sections 10 and 11. The lower section 11 is rabbeted at its upper edge, as shown at 12, to fit into the lower open end of the upper section 10 and form a reasonably tight joint between them. The upper section 10 has a substantially flat top wall 13 on which is mounted a rotating closure 14. The top wall 13 has a pair of oppositely disposed substantially sector shaped openings 15 and, of course, the wall is closed between them, as shown at 16. The closure 14 is mounted to turn on a bolt 17 fastened

into the top wall and it is provided with upright walls 18 surrounding openings 19 in the closure. These openings 19 are substantially the shape of the openings 15 in the top wall of the container and are so arranged that in the position of Fig. 3 these openings 19 in the closure are in alignment with the openings 15 in the top wall of the container, and the closed walls 20 of the closure between the upright walls 18 form closures for the openings 15 when the member 14 is rotated to bring its openings 19 out of alignment with the openings 15, as shown in Fig. 1. The closure 14 has concave outwardly extending cigar or cigarette rests 21 adjacent its periphery and extending substantially radially so that with a cigar or cigarette resting in one of these holders its lighted end will extend over an opening 19, or that is, over the receiver for the ashes which is formed by the upright walls 18 and the closed top wall 16 of the container. These rests 21 also form handles for manipulating the closure.

In use the closure is normally in the position of Figs. 1 and 2. That is, the openings 15 in the body are closed and the openings 19 in the movable top of closure member 14 are over the closed portions 16 of the top wall of the body. This top wall together with the upright walls 18 form a receiver for the ashes, butts and the like, and it will be obvious that when a cigar or cigarette is supported in a holder 21 with their lighted ends over this receiver any ashes that drop off will fall into this receiver. Now if the user merely turns the closure member 14 through a quarter revolution it will bring the openings 19 into alignment with the openings 15 in the top wall of the body and this movement will scrape off the ashes, butts and so forth from the closed portion 16 of the top wall and will cause them to drop through the openings 15 into the chamber in the body. The operator then turns the cover in either direction a quarter revolution which will again close the openings 15 and seal the chamber in the body to smother any lighted butts and prevent escape of smoke and odors. This is the position of Figs. 1 and 2.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3 the bolt or stud 17 is extended into the chamber in the body and a coil spring 22 is connected at one end to this bolt and at its opposite end to a stud 23 in the bottom of the lower section 11. This spring, therefore, yieldingly retains the two sections 10 and 11 together so that the device may be carried or shifted about as a unit. If it is desired to empty out the contents of the body all that is necessary is to push down slightly on the lower member 11 and tip it laterally in the position of Fig. 3. Then the contents may be easily dumped out and the lower section returned to its original position. This makes a very easy and rapid arrangement for emptying the container.

In Fig. 5 is shown a slightly different means of connecting the upper member 23 and lower member 24. Here the spring 22 is omitted and the lower portion of the upper member is provided with an internal thread 25, while the rabbeted portion of the lower member is threaded for engagement therewith. The two sections are thus merely screwed together and may be separated for emptying by merely unscrewing the lower section from the upper.

Fig. 6 shows still another simple way of connecting the two sections. Here the pivotal bolt 26 for the rotating cover 14 is extended down and threaded into a boss 27 on the bottom of the lower section 28, as indicated at 29. The upper section 10 is the same as that of Fig. 1 and seats in a rabbeted portion 30 in the lower section. This lower section may be separated from the upper by merely unscrewing it from the bolt 26.

It is preferred that the two sections of the body be connected, but the utility of the article would be maintained to a very great extent even if no attachment whatever were provided between the upper and lower sections of the bowl or body, but there is, of course, a distinct advantage in having the two sections joined together so that the entire device can be lifted by the top and handled as one piece.

In Fig. 7 the two sections 10 and 11 of the bowl or body are shown connected by a hinge 31 on one side used either with or without a spring catch 32 on the opposite side secured to one of the sections and cooperating with a lug or shoulder 33 on the other section. While Fig. 7 shows the hinge and spring catch on the outside, these may also both be located on the inside of the bowl.

It will be apparent from the foregoing description that the device is very simple in construction and can be manufactured and assembled at relatively low cost. It can be easily opened for the purpose of emptying the contents, but while in use is effectively sealed against spilling of the contents or escape of smoke and odors. Still further the operation of depositing ashes and so forth

in the container is accomplished with a simple movement of the top closure through one of the combined handle and cigar or cigarette rests 21.

Having thus set forth the nature of my invention, what I claim is:

1. In an ash receiver, a body forming a container for the ashes and comprising sections which may be separated for removing the ashes, means for securing the sections together, the upper section being provided with openings, a movable closure for said openings having openings capable of alignment with those in the body section and upright walls about said openings forming with the top wall of the upper section a receiver for ashes, and portions on said cover for closing the openings in the body when the openings in the closure are out of alignment with those in the body.

2. In an ash receiver, a hollow body forming a container for ashes and having spaced openings in its top wall, a movable closure on said top wall provided with spaced openings capable of moving to and from alignment with the openings in the body and having upright walls about its openings to form with the closed portions of the top wall receivers for the ashes, and a cigar or cigarette rest on said closure adjacent one of said receivers forming a handle for shifting the closure.

3. In an ash receiver, a hollow body forming a container for ashes and having spaced openings in its top wall, a closure pivoted to turn on said top wall and having openings capable of aligning with those in the top wall and also having walls to close the openings in the top wall when its openings are out of alignment with those in the body, said closure being provided with upright walls about its openings to form ash receivers with the top wall of the body, and cigar or cigarette rests adjacent said openings extending laterally to form handles to turn the closure.

4. In an ash receiver, a hollow body forming a container for ashes and comprising upper and lower separable sections, a spring within the body connected to the sections and serving to yieldingly secure them together, one or more receiving openings in the top wall of the body, and a movable closure for said openings.

5. In an ash receiver, a hollow body forming a container for ashes and comprising upper and lower separable sections, said upper section being provided with receiving openings in its top wall, a pivoted cover for closing said openings and having openings capable of aligning therewith surrounded with walls to form with the top wall receivers for ashes, and a spring connected to the upper and lower sections to secure them together and capable of yielding to permit tilting of

the lower section for discharging the contents of the body independently of said closure.

5 6. In an ash receiver, a hollow body forming a container for ashes and having an opening in its top wall, a movable closure on said top wall provided with an opening capable of moving to and from alignment with the opening in the body and having upright
10 walls about the opening to form with the closed portion of the top wall a receiver for the ashes.

15 7. In an ash receiver, a hollow body forming a container for ashes and having an opening in its top wall, a movable closure on said top wall provided with an opening capable of moving to and from alignment with the opening in the body and having upright
20 walls about the opening to form with the closed portion of the top wall a receiver for the ashes, and a cigar or cigarette rest on said closure adjacent said receiver forming a handle for shifting the closure.

25 8. In an ash receiver, a hollow body forming a container for ashes and having an opening in its top wall, a closure pivoted to turn on said top wall and having an opening capable of aligning with the opening in the top wall and also having a wall to close
30 the opening in the top wall when its opening is out of alignment with that in the body, said closure being provided with upright walls about its opening to form an ash receiver with the top wall of the body, and a
35 cigar or cigarette rest adjacent said opening extending laterally to form a handle to turn the closure.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
ADRIAN C. SCHARFF.

40

45

50

55

60

65