

Feb. 14, 1933.

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1,897,356

PORTABLE ASH TRAY AND EXTINGUISHER

Filed June 10, 1929

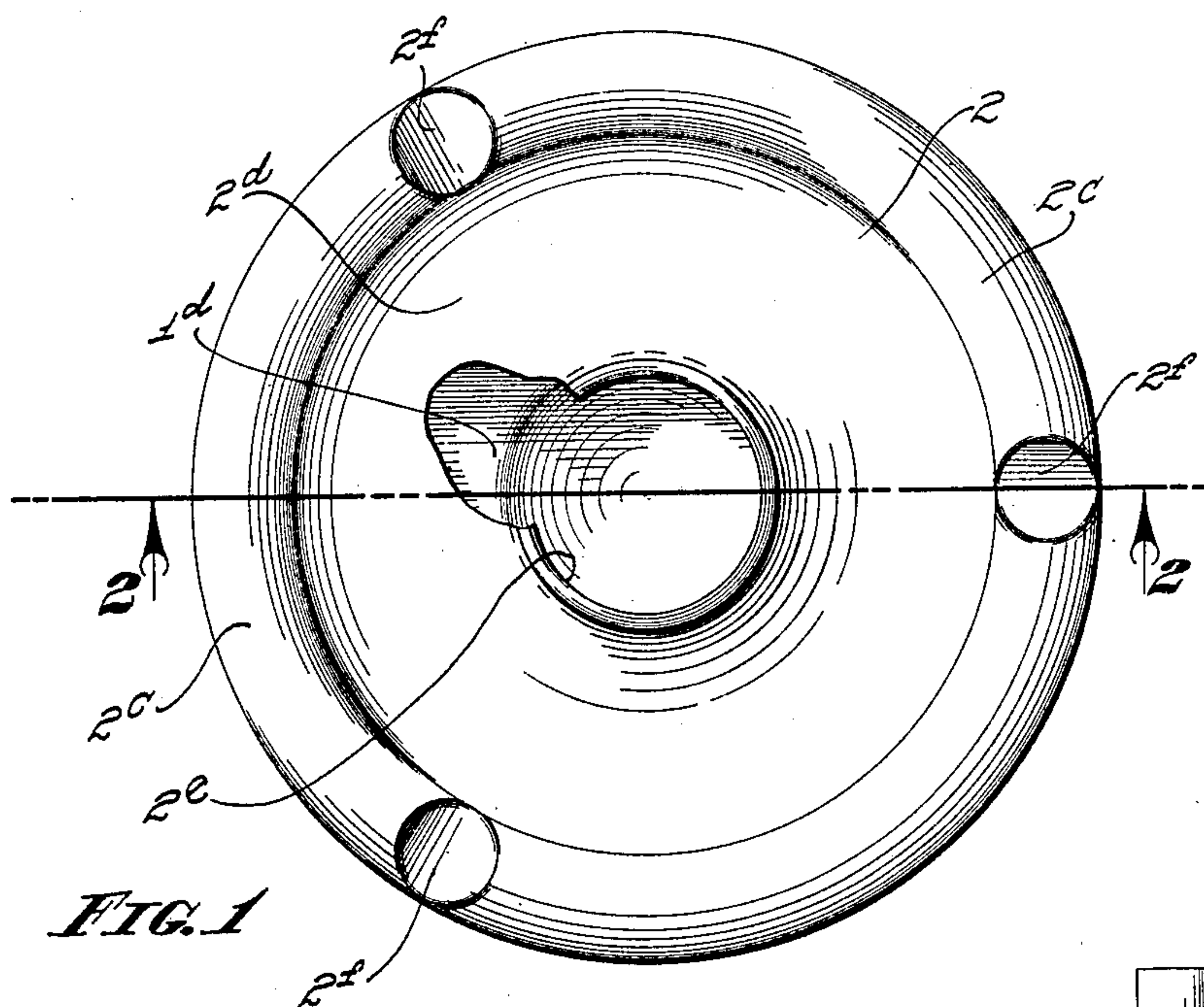


FIG. 1

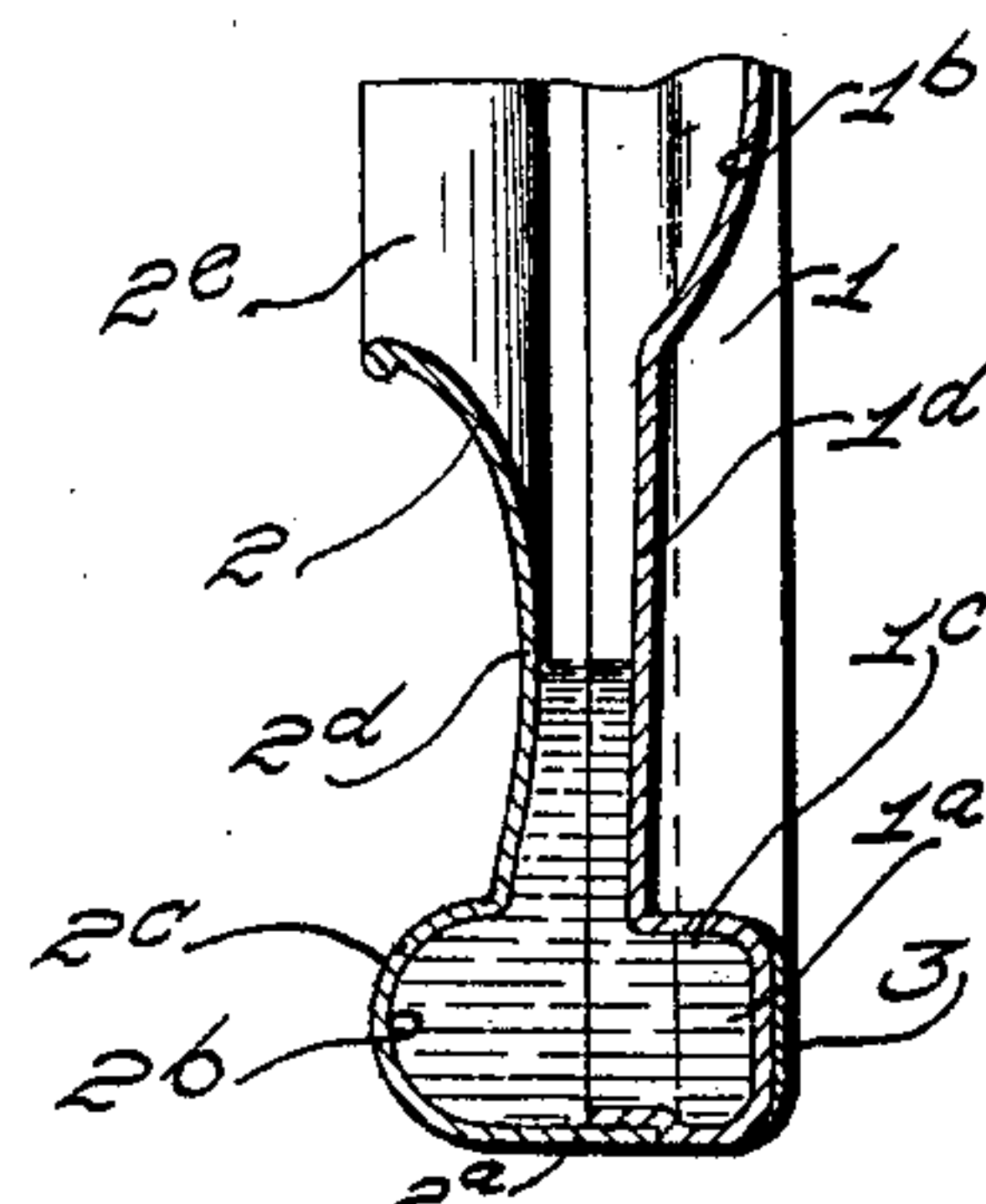


FIG. 3

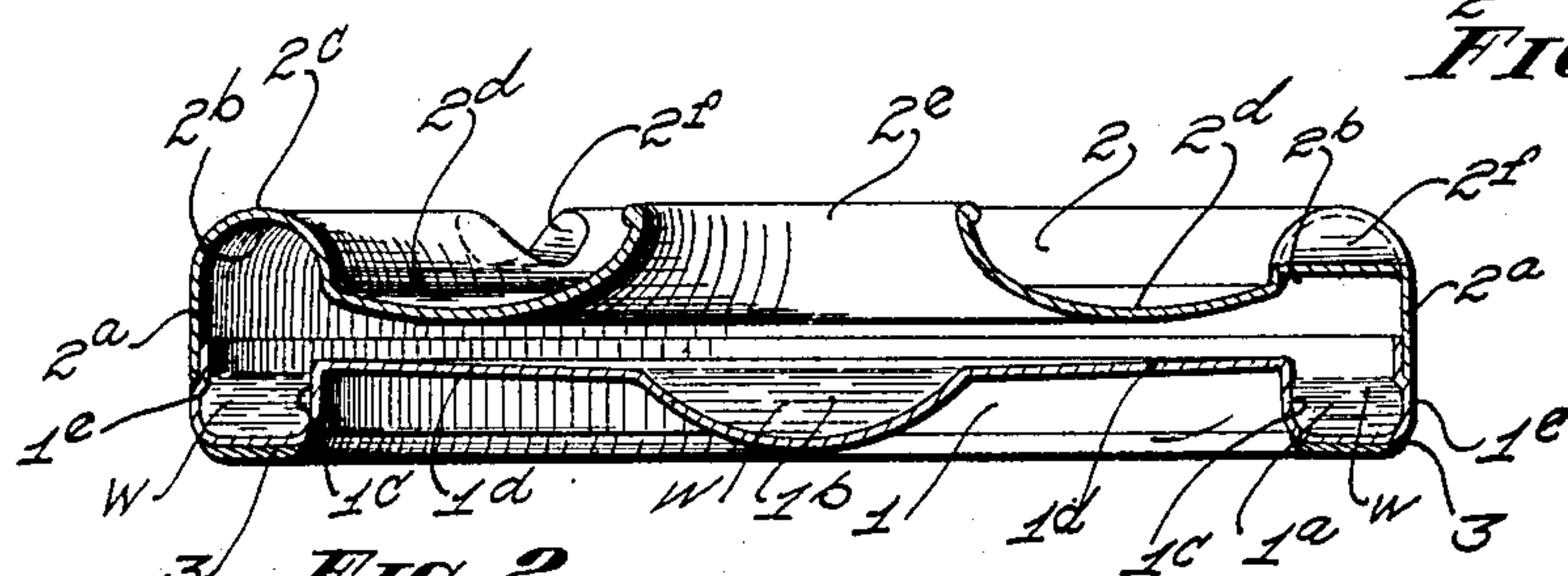


FIG. 2

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PORTABLE ASH TRAY AND EXTINGUISHER

Application filed June 10, 1929. Serial No. 369,678.

My invention relates to portable ash trays and extinguishers, and the objects of my invention are: First, to provide a device of this class which uses water or the like to extinguish a cigarette or a cigar; second, to provide a device of this class which is so shaped that water therein cannot readily spill out, yet is retained in readily accessible position for extinguishing a cigar or cigarette; third, to provide a device of this class which may be turned upside down, sideways, or to practically any position without spilling the water therein, thereby enabling the ashes from the cigar or cigarette to be removed from the ash tray portion of the device without the water dampening them and making an untidy mess; fourth, to provide a device of this class which carries water in reserve to replenish that which evaporates from the extinguishing portion of the device; fifth, to provide a device of this class in which the ashes that are deposited in the water used to extinguish the cigar or cigarette tend to work into the reservoir portion of the device and out of the extinguishing portion thereof, so as to keep the water in the extinguishing portion relatively clean; sixth, to provide a device of this class which may be easily and cheaply manufactured; seventh, to provide on a whole a novelly constructed ash tray and extinguisher; eighth, to provide a novel means for receiving ashes and extinguishing cigars or cigarettes, and ninth, to provide a device of this class which is extremely simple of construction proportional to its functions, durable, efficient in its action and which will not readily deteriorate to get out of order.

With these and other objects in view as will appear hereinafter, my invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions as will be hereinafter described in detail, and particularly set forth in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the characters of reference thereon, which form a part of this application, in which:

Figure 1 is a top or plan view of my ash tray and extinguisher, with parts and por-

tions broken away to facilitate the illustration; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof through 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view showing the device positioned sideways so as to dump the ashes off and illustrating the manner in which the water is retained during this operation.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts and portions throughout the several views of the drawing.

A base member 1 is provided, which is substantially annular in plan, and is provided with a channel portion 1a formed in its periphery, as shown best in Figs. 2 and 3. The central portion of the base member 1 is provided with a depression 1b, having substantially the form of a spherical segment. The inner wall of the channel 1a extends upwardly substantially vertically. The portion 1d of the base member 1, between the depression 1b and the inner wall 1c of the channel 1a, slopes gradually from said inner wall 1c towards the depression portion 1b so that water within said inner wall 1c tends to drain into said depression 1b.

The outer wall 1e of the channel 1a also extends upwardly in a substantially vertical direction, and forms a sleeve joint with the annular walls 2a of a top member 2. The joint between the base member 1 and the top member 2 may be made permanent by use of solder or other welding material, or the joint may be made readily separable so that the device may be taken apart for cleaning.

Viewing the device from the interior, the downwardly extending walls 2a of the top member 2 form an annular channel 2b positioned over the channel 1a, and opened towards said channel 1a. Now, viewing the device from the exterior, the portion of the top 2 forming the channel 2b also forms the ridge 2c surrounding the ash receiving portion of the device. The ridge or rim 2c joins an annular depressed portion 2d, which receives the ashes. The cover 2 turns upwardly from its depressed portion 2d and forms an inner side wall of this ash receiving depression 2d. This upwardly extending portion is centered over the depression 1b, and

is provided with an opening means 2e therein. Still viewing the device from the exterior, the ridge 2c is provided with a plurality of transversely extending pressed in portions 2f, which are adapted to receive and balance a cigarette or cigar.

The channel 1a and depression 1b are partly filled with water W. The depression 1b holds the water used for extinguishing the cigarette, while the channel 1a contains the reserve water. If the device is shaken while resting in its normal position, the water in the depression 1b intermingles and interchanges with the water in the channel 1a. Any ashes which have fallen into the water in the depression 1b tend to be carried with the water into the channel 1a. As the side walls of said channel are relatively steep, the ashes tend to remain therein while the water drains back and fills the depression 1b, again.

Most of the ashes, however, are deposited in the annular ash receiving depression 2d. These are removed by tipping the device sideways or upside down. The channels 2b and 1a and the space between the depression 2d and the annular portion 1d of the top and bottom members respectively, form a chamber large enough to contain the water in the device when on its side, as shown in Fig. 3. If the device is tipped further, tipped upside down, for instance, the water collects in the channel 2b, and does not tend to pour out the opening 2e. Thus, unless the device is violently shaken while held upside down, the water remains within the chamber formed between the two members 1 and 2, without slopping out.

If desired, an annular ring of padding 3 may be provided on the under surface of the external ridge formed by the channel 1a, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

It is obvious from the construction as illustrated in the drawing and described in the foregoing specification, that I have provided an ash tray and extinguisher as aimed at and set forth in the objects of the invention, and though I have shown and described a particular construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions, I do not wish to be limited to this particular construction, combination and arrangement, but desire to include in the scope of my invention the construction, combination and arrangement substantially as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the class described, a bottom member and a top member, said members forming a chamber between them, said chamber being open at the upper side of its central portion, enlarged at its peripheral portion and constricted therebetween, said

chamber adapted to be partially filled with a fire-extinguishing liquid, the peripheral portion of said chamber adapted to receive the liquid in said chamber when said bottom and top member are tilted out of their normal position.

2. In a device of the class described, a bottom member, a top member connected thereto and forming a chamber therewith, said top member having a central neck portion forming an opening communicating with said chamber, the walls of said neck portion flaring downwardly and outwardly, the marginal portions being bent upwardly and forming with said neck portion an ash receptacle, and liquid within said chamber adapted to extinguish cigarettes or analogous articles inserted through said opening.

3. In a device of the class described, an ash tray comprising a hollow ring shaped peripheral portion having an annular opening on its inner side, a lower solid disc portion having a depressed central portion forming a well, the bottom thereof being substantially in a plane tangential with one side of said ring portion, an upper disc portion in spaced relation with said lower disc portion, said annular opening being encompassed by said discs, said upper disc having a central opening registering with said well, the upper surface of said upper disc being annularly concave and forming an ash receptacle.

4. In an ash tray and extinguisher, a receptacle with an outer annular covered liquid chamber and a central liquid chamber open at its upper side, said receptacle being constricted between said liquid chambers forming an ash tray on its upper surface.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at San Diego, California, this 31st day of May, 1929.

GERALD L. BALDWIN.