May 9, 1933. F. GOERTZ ET AL 1,907,788

SMOKING STAND

Filed Sept. 8, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

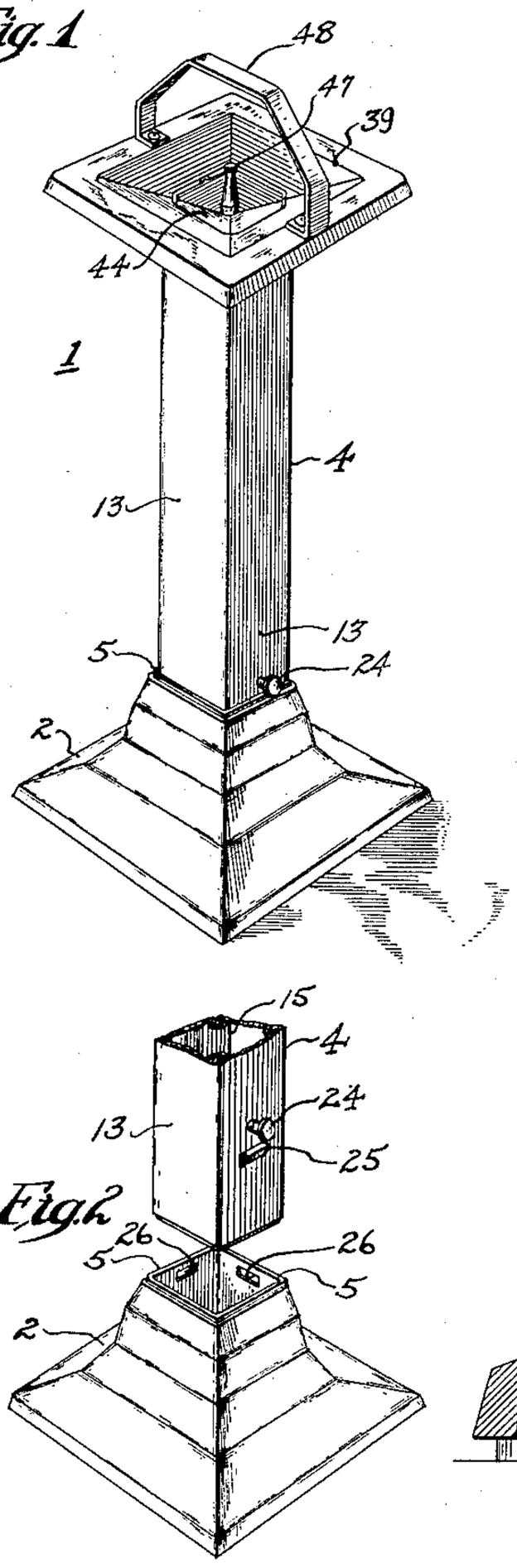
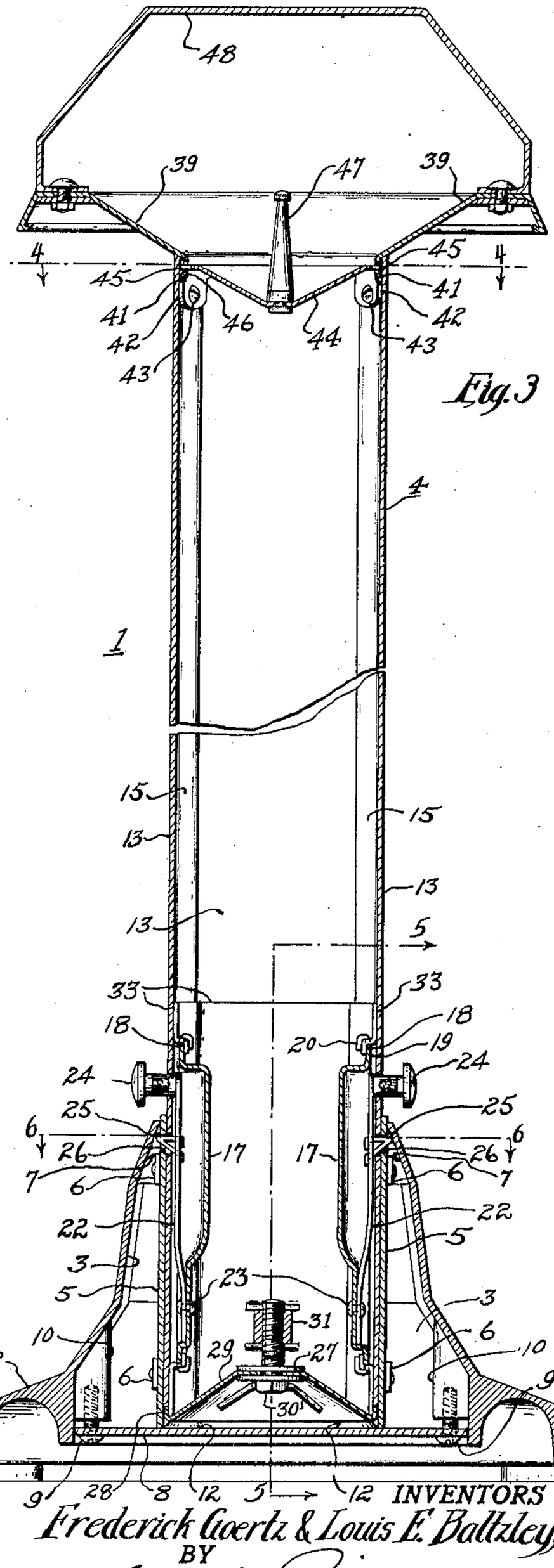


Fig. 2

Fig. 3



INVENTORS

Frederick Goertz & Louis F. Baltzley,

BY

George D. Richardt

ATTORNEY

May 9, 1933. F. GOERTZ ET AL 1,907,788

SMOKING STAND

Filed Sept. 8, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig.4

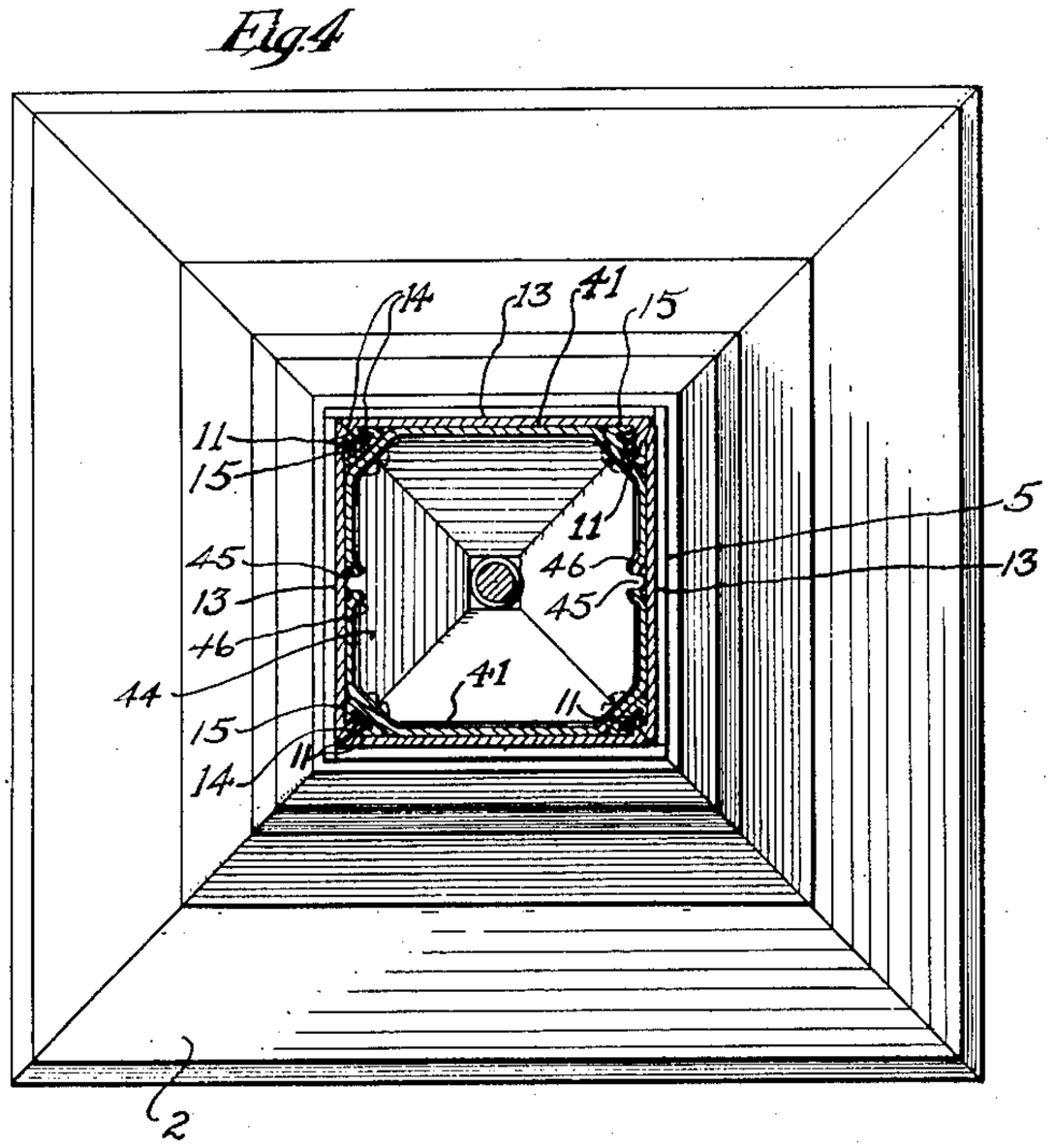
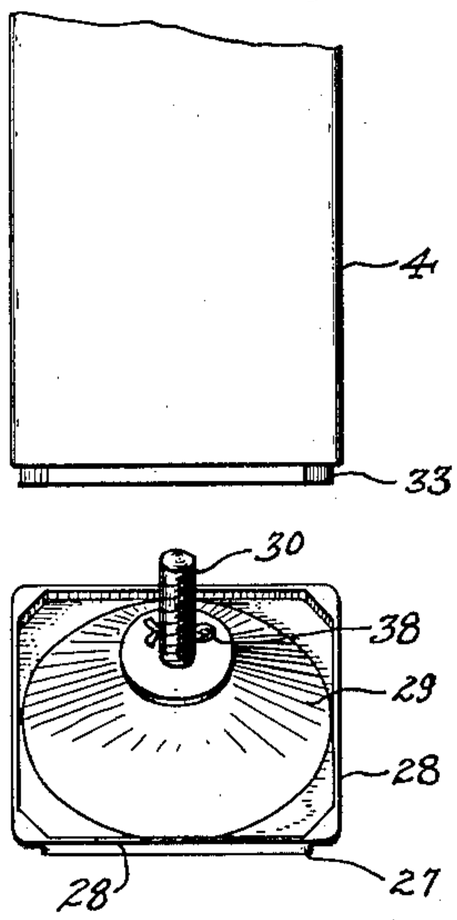


Fig.7



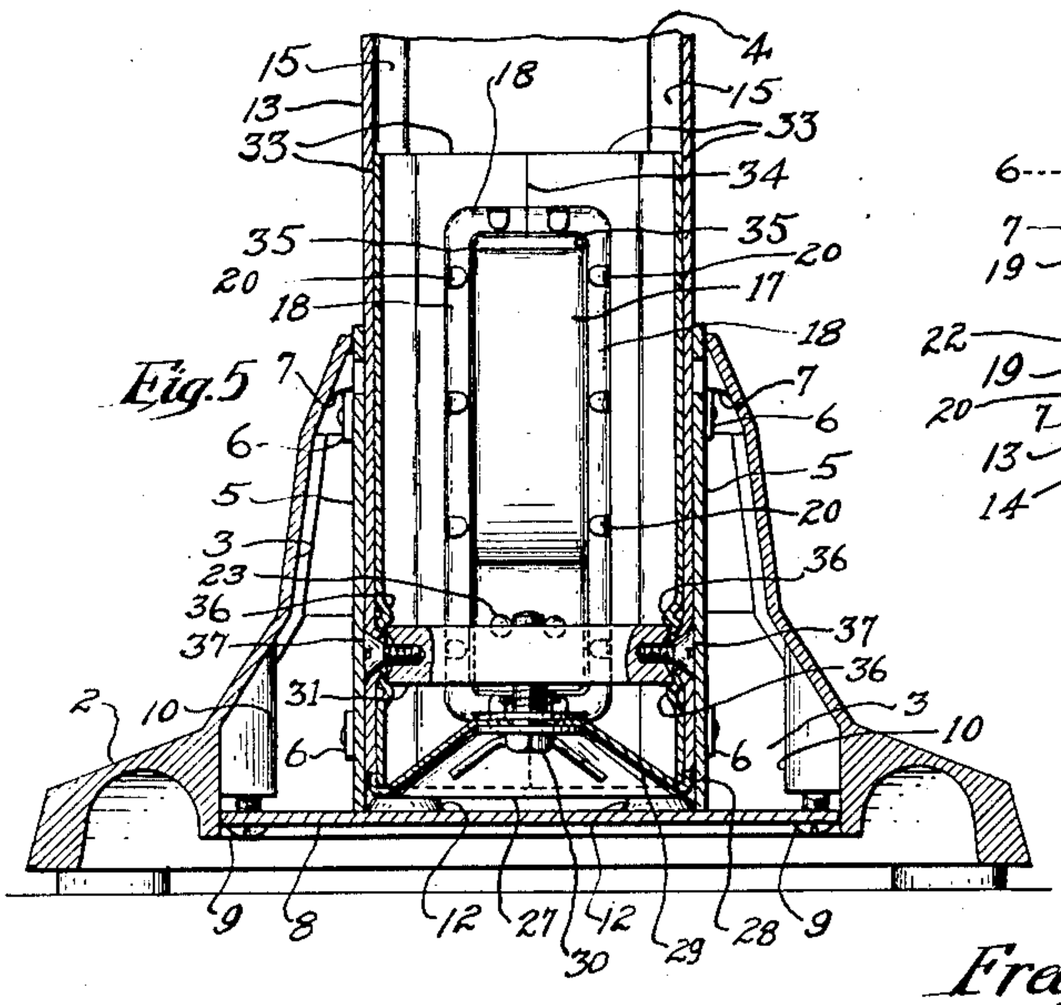


Fig.5

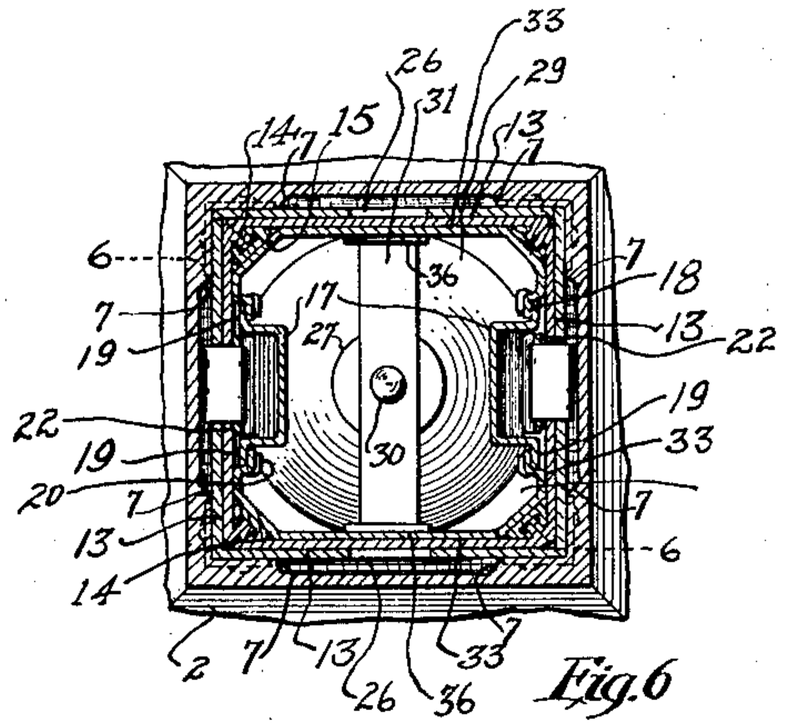


Fig.6

INVENTORS
Frederick Goertz & Louis E. Battzley,
BY
George D. Richards
ATTORNEY

Patented May 9, 1933 1,907,788

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FREDERICK GOERTZ, OF SOUTH ORANGE, AND LOUIS E. BALTZLEY, OF GLEN RIDGE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS TO AUGUST GOERTZ & CO., INC., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY

SMOKING STAND

Application filed September 8, 1931. Serial No. 561,607.

This invention relates, generally, to smoking stands or ash receptacles adapted to receive the ashes from cigars, cigarettes and the like; and the invention has reference, more particularly, to a novel smoking stand constructed largely of sheet metal.

Smoking stands as heretofore generally constructed, are commonly made largely from cast metal which necessitates extensive machine operations to properly finish the castings for use. The castings themselves are also more or less expensive owing to the common use of complicated cores. Generally, these smoking stands do not provide closure means for closing the top of the same when not in use, with the result that the disagreeable odor of burnt tobacco is allowed to escape from the smoking stand and permeates the neighboring room or rooms.

The principal object of the present invention lies in the provision of a novel smoking stand which is adapted to be constructed largely of sheet metal with a minimum of machine operations and which is highly attractive in appearance.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a novel smoking stand having ample receptacle means for receiving the tobacco ashes, which receptacle means is readily accessible for removing the ashes when desired.

Another object of the present invention lies in the provision of a novel smoking stand providing an attractive and easily operable hinged cover of the self-closing type arranged for closing the receptacle means to prevent the escape of tobacco fumes therefrom, as well as serving to hide the burnt tobacco contents in the interior of the receptacle from view.

Other objects of this invention, not at this time more particularly enumerated, will be clearly understood from the following detailed description of the same.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the novel smoking stand of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating the manner of inserting the receptacle portion of the smoking stand into the base thereof.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken through the smoking stand with parts broken away.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken along line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken substantially along line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken along line 6—6 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view illustrating the ash receptacle bottom detached from the ash receptacle.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the hereinabove described views to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to said drawings, the reference numeral 1 designates the novel smoking stand of this invention as a whole. This smoking stand comprises preferably a hollow cast metal base 2 which is of substantially square cross section and has a vertical opening 3 also of square cross section extending therethrough adapted to receive the lower portion of the vertical main body or column receptacle 4 of the smoking stand, which column receptacle is adapted to be removably attached to the base 2. The base 2 is preferably made of cast metal because of the increased weight of this base over that of a sheet metal base, which increased weight greatly enhances the stability of the smoking stand. The base 2 is designed, however, so as not to necessitate the employment of any machine operations thereon, thereby reducing the cost of this base to a minimum.

In order to provide for the attachment of the lower portion of the body or column receptacle 4 to the base 2 without performing any machine operations on this base, a sheet

metal box structure 5 of square cross-section is employed. This sheet metal box structure 5 has open upper and lower ends and is insertable upwardly through the bottom of base 2 into the hollow interior of this base, and is adapted for slidably receiving the lower portion of body 4 therewithin. The box structure 5 is made up of four similar sheet metal walls which are secured together at their corners as by angle straps 6 which are riveted or otherwise secured to the adjacent walls of the member 5. The top of box structure 5 is adapted to terminate at or slightly above the top of the base 2. The upper portion of the base opening 3 conforms to the box structure 5 so that this box structure appears to be a portion of the base itself. The inner upper walls of the base 2 are provided with inwardly projecting corner stop lugs 7 which, by engaging the angle straps 6, act to stop or limit the upward movement of box structure 5 within the interior opening 3.

A square plate 8 is positioned within the hollow interior of base 2 and is adapted, by engaging the bottom edge of box structure 5 in upwardly pressed relation, to hold this box structure rigidly within the base 2 with the angle straps 6 in abutting relation to the corner stop lugs 7 of the base. Plate 8 is held in fixed position within the interior of base 2 by four screws 9 positioned at the corners of the plate, which screws are threaded into corner bosses 10 formed on the interior walls of the base 2. The plate 8 is illustrated as provided with struck-up bosses 12 which, by engaging the corners of the box structure 5, act to properly center the bottom of this box structure with respect to the base 2 so that this box structure extends truly vertical within the base. With the box structure 5 assembled within base 2, the same serves as a vertical guide of square cross section for slidably receiving the lower portion of the main body or column receptacle 4 of the stand.

The smoking stand main body or column receptacle 4 is made up of four similar sheet metal plates 13 constituting the walls of this body. Walls 13 have inturned abutting flanges 14 at their side edges, which flanges have turned-over lugs 11 and are rigidly held together by longitudinally slidable yoke members 15. This joint structure for interconnecting the plates 13 is fully disclosed in our copending application, Serial Number 553,368, filed July 27th, 1931.

The lower portion of the main body or column receptacle 4 has an interior sheet metal lining consisting preferably of two members 33 of U-shaped cross section extending vertically within the column receptacle and having abutting vertical edges 34. The U-shaped members 33 have adjoining similar rectangular apertures 35 provided in their abutting sides. Each pair of apertures 35 provide a substantially rectangular opening at the side of the lining for receiving a spring housing 17. The marginal edge portions of the U-shaped members 33 adjacent their apertures 16, are deflected inwardly as shown at 18 for accommodating flanges 19 formed on the spring housings 17. The flanges 19 have lugs 20 which extend through apertures in the U-shaped members 14 and are clinched over against the inner surface of the U-shaped members to thereby retain the spring housings 17 in fixed position upon the U-shaped members, while at the same time the spring housings serve to secure the U-shaped members together at their meeting edges, thereby forming a single sheet metal lining within the lower portion of the column receptacle. This lining projects slightly below the bottom of column receptacle 4.

The spring housings 17 have shallow lower end portions within which leaf springs 22 are secured as by rivets 23. These leaf springs extend upwardly within their respective spring housings and have operating knobs 24 secured to their upper ends, which knobs project outwardly through circular apertures provided in the side walls 13 of the smoking stand main receptacle body 4. Leaf springs 22 have catches 25 secured thereto, which catches project outwardly through apertures in the side walls 13 for cooperating with rectangular apertures 26 provided in the box structure 5. The undersurfaces of catches 25 are beveled so that when the column receptacle 4 is inserted into the base 2, the beveled lower portions of the catches, upon engaging the top of box structure 5, will be depressed inwardly, thereby deflecting springs 22 inwardly and enabling the catches to ride over the inner surface of box structure 5 until these catches arrive opposite the apertures 26 in the box structure into which the catches snap. The upper surfaces of catches 25 are horizontal so that with these catches engaged in apertures 26 it is impossible to lift the column receptacle 4 out of base 2. To thereafter remove the column receptacle 4 from base 2, it is necessary to manually press the operating knobs 24 inwardly, whereupon the catches 25 are disengaged from apertures 26 permitting the removal of column receptacle 4 from the base 2.

The lower end of the column receptacle 4 is adapted to be closed by a bottom closure plate 27. The closure plate 27 is of square shape and conforms to the bottom of U-shaped lining members 33. Closure plate 27 is provided with an upturned marginal flange 28 for fitting over the lower end portion of the lining members projecting below the bottom of receptacle column 4, as especially shown in Fig. 3. The central portion of closure plate 27 is upwardly deflected at 29, having the general shape of a frustum or cone.

A wing screw 30 extends upwardly through a central aperture provided in the closure plate 27 and is threaded into a cross bar 31 that extends transversely across the hollow interior of the column receptacle 4.

The lining members 33 are illustrated as having vertically spaced inward deflections or corrugations 36 adapted to engage the ends of the cross bar 31 to properly position this cross bar within the receptacle column 4. Screws 37 extend through apertures in the side walls 13 of column 4 and are threaded into the ends of cross bar 31 (see especially Fig. 5) for retaining this cross bar and the lining members 33 in fixed position within the column 4. With wing screw 30 threaded into cross bar 21, as illustrated in Fig. 5, the bottom closure plate 27 is held in closed relation with respect to the bottom of column 4, thereby serving to retain tobacco ashes or other contents within this column. The wing screw 30 is illustrated as having a cotter pin 38 extending therethrough to prevent the accidental removal of this screw from the closure plate 27.

A sheet metal ash bowl 39, illustrated as of square shape, is attached to the upper end of receptacle column 4. The bowl 39 is preferably pressed into the shape illustrated in the drawings and has a central aperture of substantially square cross section, which aperture is bounded by a depending flange 41. Flange 41 fits into the interior of receptacle column 4 and has depending lugs 42 lying adjacent the yoke members 15. Lugs 42 are secured to yoke members 15 as by screws 43 extending through apertures in the depending lugs and threaded into the yoke members. The central aperture of the ash bowl 39 is arranged to be closed by a pivoted cover 44. Cover 44 has the same general shape as the bowl 39 and when in closed condition serves as the bottom portion of this bowl. Cover 44 has pivotal lugs 45 projecting outwardly therefrom for engaging pivotal apertures provided in small out-struck bosses 46 formed on the depending flange 41.

An operating handle 47 has its lower end secured to the bottom of cover 44 and extends upwardly from this cover. By pushing sidewise upon operating handle 47, the cover 44 may be tilted or turned about its pivotal connection with the bowl 39 so as to cause any ashes lying upon this cover to be dumped into the interior of the column receptacle. Since the cover 44 is of bowl shape to conform to the main portion of bowl 39 and as the handle 47 is made heavier at its base than at its upper portion, the center of gravity of the combined cover 44 and handle 47 is situated below the pivotal lugs 45, with the result that the cover is automatically biased to its closed position, shown in the drawings, but at the same time this cover may be readily turned from its closed position by a slight sidewise pressure upon the upper portion of knob 47. The bowl 39 is illustrated as provided with a strap handle 48 to enable the easy carrying of the smoking stand from place to place.

In use, a smoker will merely deposit his ashes upon the bowl 39 and these ashes will gravitate to the cover 44. When it is desired to dump the ashes within the bowl 39 and cover 44, it is merely necessary to tilt the cover by means of operating handle 47, causing the ashes to fall down into the column receptacle 4. On occasions when it is desired to remove the ashes from within the column receptacle, it is merely necessary to press knobs 24 inwardly, thereby disengaging catches 25 and permitting the removal of column 4 from the base 2. Thereafter closure plate 27 may be removed, enabling the removal of the ashes from within the column receptacle. Upon replacing the closure plate 27, the column 4 may be again pushed downwardly into the base 2 until catches 25 snap into the apertures 26 of box structure 5, thereby placing the smoking stand in condition for further use.

It will be noted that with the exception of base 2, the entire smoking stand is made of sheet metal, thereby greatly reducing the amount of hand work necessary to produce the smoking stand. Owing to the use of the sheet metal box structure 5, it is not necessary to perform any machine operations whatever upon the base 2. Since the spring housings 17 completely overlie leaf springs 22, there is no possibility of any dirt or other foreign matter coming into contact with these leaf springs.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What is claimed is:

1. A smoking stand comprising, a hollow base, a box member mounted within the hollow interior of said base, a column receptacle, said column receptacle having its lower portion conforming closely to the interior contour of said box member for insertion thereinto to be rigidly supported thereby, and an ash bowl provided at the top of said column receptacle and arranged to discharge ashes into said receptacle.

2. A smoking stand comprising, a hollow base, a box member mounted within said base and having an open upper end, a column receptacle, said column receptacle having its lower portion shaped for insertion into the open upper end of said box member to be supported by said box member, an ash bowl

provided at the top of said column receptacle and arranged to discharge ashes into the latter, said receptacle having a removable bottom to facilitate the removal of ashes therefrom and means for releasably fastening said column receptacle to said box member.

3. A smoking stand comprising, a hollow base, a box member mounted within said base and having an open upper end, catch openings provided in the walls of said box member, a column receptacle, said column receptacle having its lower portion shaped for insertion into the open upper end of said box member to be supported by said box member, an ash bowl provided at the top of said column receptacle and arranged to discharge ashes into the latter, said receptacle having a removable bottom to facilitate the removal of ashes therefrom, and releasable catch means carried by said column receptacle for engaging said box member catch openings to secure said column receptacle to said base.

4. A smoking stand comprising a hollow base, a box member fixedly mounted within the hollow interior of said base and having an open upper end, a column receptacle arranged for insertion into the open upper end of said box member, catch means provided on said column receptacle for engaging said box member to releasably attach said column receptacle to said box member and hence to said base, an ash bowl secured to the upper end of said column receptacle, said ash bowl having a pivoted cover for closing the top of said column receptacle, said pivoted cover being biased to closed position and manually operable to open position to effect the dumping of ashes from said bowl into said column receptacle, and a removable bottom closure plate attached to the bottom of said column receptacle to enable the removal of ashes therefrom, when desired.

5. A smoking stand comprising a cast metal base having a central vertical opening therethrough, stop projections formed on said base adjacent the top of said opening, a sheet metal box member positioned with the opening of said base, said box member being open at its upper end, a plate secured to said base and pressed against the bottom of said box member for holding the upper portion of said box member rigidly against said stop projections, a sheet metal column receptacle of a shape conforming to the interior of said box member for insertion into the latter, catch means carried by said column receptacle for engaging said box member to retain said column receptacle within said box member, a sheet metal ash bowl secured to the top of said column receptacle, said ash bowl having a pivoted cover adapted to close the upper end of said column receptacle, and a removable bottom plate attached to the lower end of said column receptacle for retaining ashes within said receptacle.

6. A smoking stand comprising a hollow cast metal base having an opening at its top, a sheet metal box member contained within said hollow base and having an open upper end projecting through the open top of said base, a sheet metal column receptacle having its lower portion adapted for slidable insertion into the open, upper end of said box member, spring pressed catches carried by said column receptacle and arranged to engage said box member to retain said column receptacle therewithin, a sheet metal ash bowl secured to the top of said column receptacle, said ash bowl having a pivoted lower portion serving as a cover for said column receptacle, said pivoted lower portion being biased to closed position and having an operating handle adapted to be actuated to cause said lower portion to move to open position to admit ashes into said column receptacle, and a bottom closure plate removably attached to the bottom of said column receptacle for retaining ashes therewithin.

7. A smoking stand comprising a base having an opening therein, a column receptacle arranged for insertion into the opening of said base, an ash bowl provided at the top of said column receptacle, said ash bowl having a pivoted lower portion serving as a cover for said column receptacle, the center of gravity of said pivoted lower portion being below the pivotal support thereof, whereby said pivoted portion is biased to closed position, and an operating handle provided on said pivoted portion for turning the same about its pivotal support to effect the dumping of ashes from said ash bowl into the interior of said column receptacle.

8. A smoking stand comprising a hollow cast metal base open at its top and bottom and having stop lugs within its hollow interior adjacent the top thereof, an apertured sheet metal box member positioned within said base, said box member being also open at its top and bottom, a centering plate engaging the bottom of said box member and secured to said base for holding the upper portion of said box member against said stop lugs, a sheet metal column receptacle of a shape conforming to the interior of said box member and arranged to have its lower portion slidably inserted into said box member, said column receptacle having a sheet metal lining within the lower portion thereof, said lining having inwardly deflected portions, catch members mounted within the inwardly deflected portions of said lining and operable to releasably engage the apertures of said box member to thereby secure said column receptacle to said base, a sheet metal ash bowl mounted upon the top of said column receptacle, said ash bowl having a central aperture aligned with the interior of said column re-

ceptacle, and a pivoted cover constituting the lower portion of said ash bowl arranged for normally closing the top of said column receptacle, said cover being manually operable to effect the discharge of ashes from said ash bowl into said column receptacle, and a bottom closure plate removably attached to the bottom of said column receptacle for retaining the ashes therewithin.

9. A smoking stand comprising a hollow cast metal base open at its top and bottom and having stop lugs within its hollow interior adjacent the top thereof, an apertured sheet metal box member positioned within said base, said box member being also open at its top and bottom, a centering plate engaging the bottom of said box member and secured to said base for holding the upper portion of said box member against said stop lugs, a sheet metal column receptacle of a shape conforming to the interior of said box member and arranged to have its lower portion slidably inserted into said box member, said column receptacle having a sheet metal lining within the lower portion thereof, said lining having inwardly deflected spring housing portions, springs contained within said spring housing portions, catches carried by said springs and projecting exteriorly of said column receptacle for engaging the apertures of said box member to thereby secure said column receptacle to said base, operating knobs attached to said springs and projecting exteriorly of said column receptacle to enable manual release of said catches, a sheet metal ash bowl mounted upon the top of said column receptacle, said ash bowl having a central aperture aligned with the interior of said column receptacle, and a pivoted cover constituting the lower portion of said ash bowl arranged for normally closing the top of said column receptacle, said cover being manually operable to effect the discharge of ashes from said ash bowl into said column receptacle, and a bottom closure plate removably attached to the bottom of said column receptacle for retaining the ashes therewithin.

In testimony, that we claim the invention set forth above we have hereunto set our hands this 12th day of August, 1931.

FREDERICK GOERTZ.
LOUIS E. BALTZLEY.