Feb. 19, 1935. A. BISSIRI 1,991,592

CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER

Filed July 11, 1933

Fig. 1.

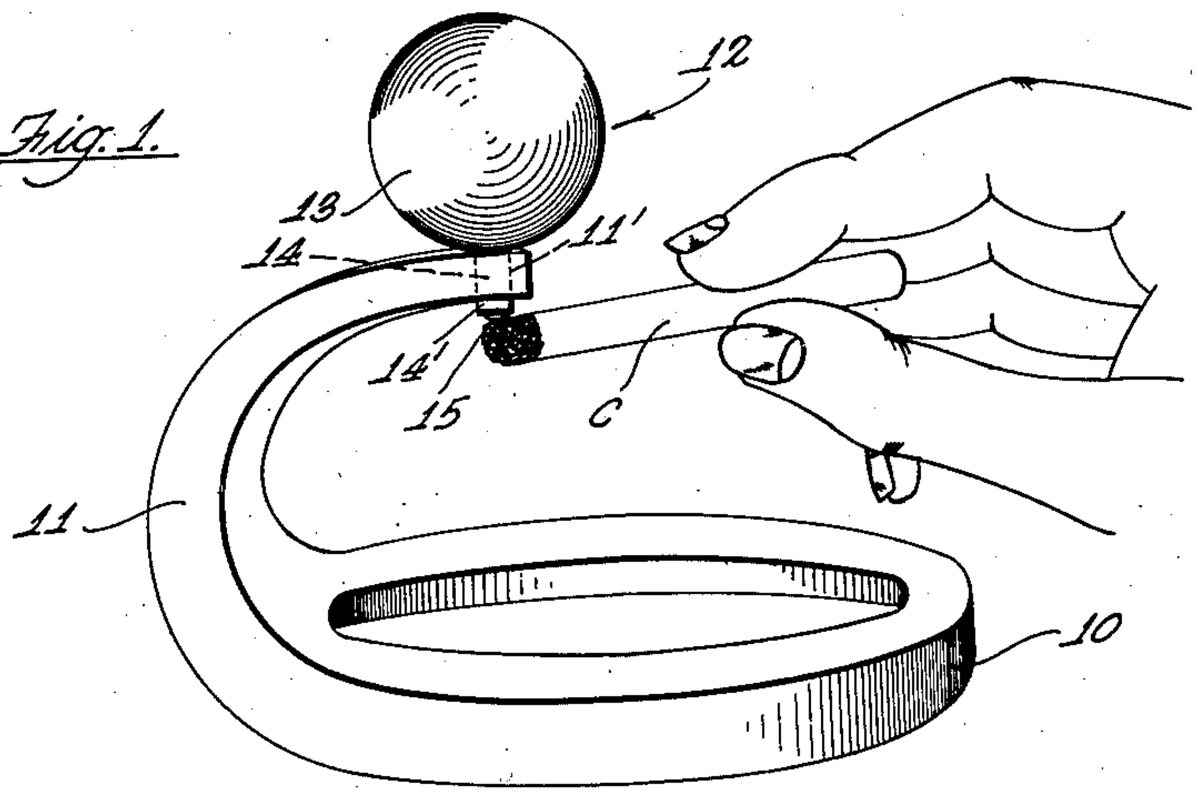


Fig. 2.

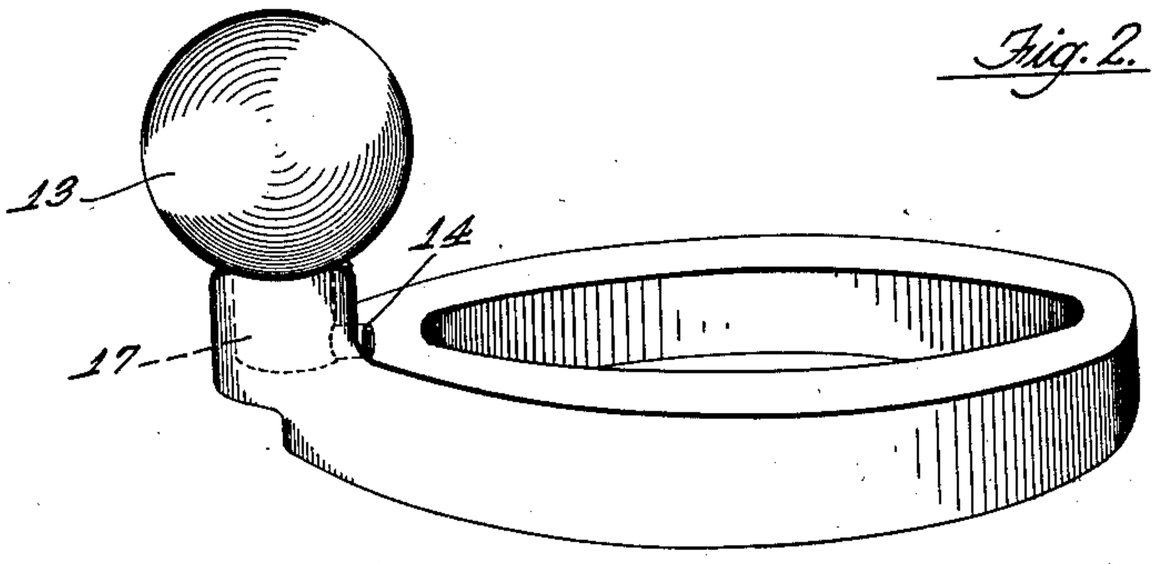


Fig. 3.

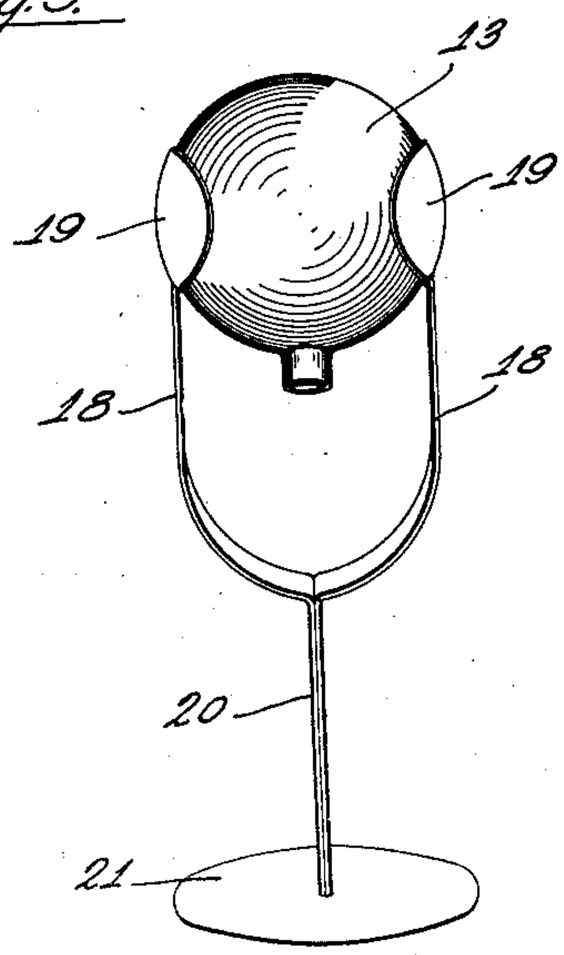
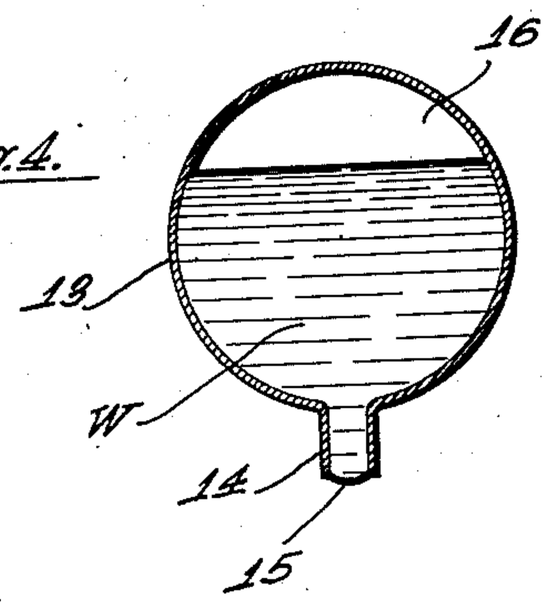


Fig. 4.



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CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 131—51)

My invention relates to a cigarette extinguisher.

It is an object of this invention to provide a device which will supply a drop of water to the lighted end of a cigarette when the latter is brought in contact therewith to extinguish the same.

In particular, the invention provides a closed container filled with water and having an orifice at the bottom, the latter being of a shape and size to prevent normally discharge of water due to gravity which is counteracted by the surface tension of the water but which will permit a drop of water to be absorbed by the lighted end of a cigarette when the latter is contacted with the surface of the water exposed at the orifice. The device is automatic in its operation and the orifice always presents a surface of water as long as there is any water left in the container.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, my invention consists in the construction and the arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, I have illustrated preferred embodiments of my invention, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an ash tray to which my invention is applied.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a slightly modified form.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of another modified form, in which the ash tray is dispensed with and the cigarette extinguisher is pivotally mounted.

Fig. 4 is a vertical central section of the extinguisher shown in Fig. 3.

Referring to Fig. 1, 10 indicates an ash tray of preferred construction which, as shown, is integral with an upwardly and horizontally extending arm 11, at the free end of which there is a bore 11′ in which the cigarette extinguisher indicated as a unit 12 is mounted. The extinguisher 12 consists of a hollow sphere 13 preferably made of glass, although any other suitable material may be used therefor, which is provided with a nipple 14, the latter fitting snugly in the bore 11′ and preferably projecting slightly downwardly therefrom as at 14′. The size of the diameter of the bore of the nipple 14 is of importance and should be approximately one-quarter inch. The spherical container 13 is filled with water W and then mounted on the arm 11 as shown in Fig. 1.

The water W tends to flow through the orifice of the nipple 14 by the action of gravity but is prevented from doing so by atmospheric pressure in conjunction with the surface tension of the water, and will usually form a convex meniscus indicated at 15. If a lighted end of a cigarette C is brought in contact with the orifice, a small quantity of water, such as a drop or two, will be absorbed by capillary attraction by the lighted end of the cigarette and thereby extinguish the same. The abstraction of this quantity of water will slightly lower the water level in the container 13 and there will be a correspondingly greater force exerted by the atmosphere on the water in the orifice at 14 and cause a bubble of air to blow through the body of water to occupy the vacant space above the water level indicated at 16. The pressure now being again equalized between the forces tending to cause the water to flow from the orifice and thus prevent such a flow, the condition will be again as shown in Fig. 4, although occasionally it may happen that in place of a convex meniscus a concave meniscus is present at the orifice. The operation, however, will be equally efficient, for it is merely necessary to bring the lighted end of a cigarette in contact with the surface of the water at the orifice 14, and capillary attraction will abstract the necessary quantity of water to extinguish the fire of the cigarette.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 2, the spherical container 13 is provided at its lower end with a cylindrical extension 17 from which a nipple 14 extends laterally.

In Fig. 3 another modification is shown permitting a pivotal adjustment of the container 13 which is supported by a pair of resilient arms 18 terminating at their upper ends in bearing surfaces 19, preferably conforming to the contour of the container 13 at diametrically opposed sides so that the container 13 may be tipped or adjusted to slightly change the location of the nipple 14. The arms 18 are supported by an upright 20 which is fastened to a base plate 21.

While the container has been shown spherical in shape, it will be understood that the container may be of any design, shape, or contour, and that the device may be used for extinguishing the fire of cigars as well as cigarettes.

While the device is primarily intended for use in extinguishing the fire of cigarettes, it is obvious that it is of general application and could be used for other purposes wherever it is desired

to dispense a small quantity of liquid, such, for instance, as a soap solution, perfume, and the like.

Various changes in the construction and arrangement of parts may be made by those skilled in the art without changing the spirit of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

1. A cigarette extinguisher comprising a closed container adapted to hold water and provided with an orifice at its lower end, the orifice being of a size to prevent the flow of water from the container under the action of gravity but to allow discharge of a quantity of water on the lighted end of a cigarette sufficient in amount to extinguish the cigarette when the latter is brought in contact with the orifice.

2. A cigarette extinguisher comprising a closed spherical container adapted to hold water and provided with a nipple at its lower end, the orifice of the nipple being of a size to prevent the flow of water from the container under the action of gravity but to allow discharge of a quantity of water by capillary attraction on to the lighted end of a cigarette sufficient in amount to extinguish the cigarette when the latter is brought in contact with the orifice.

3. A cigarette extinguisher comprising a container formed with an extension carrying a nipple and closed except for an orifice at the end of the nipple and an ash tray formed with a socket receiving the extension to support the container with the nipple extending laterally above the tray.

4. A cigarette extinguisher comprising a container formed with a nipple and closed except for an orifice at the end of the nipple and an ash tray provided with an arm formed with an aperture receiving the nipple to support the container with the orifice directly above the tray.

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