Aug. 20, 1935. G. H. DUFOUR 2,011,619

ASH RECEIVER

Filed Dec. 7, 1934

Fig. 1.

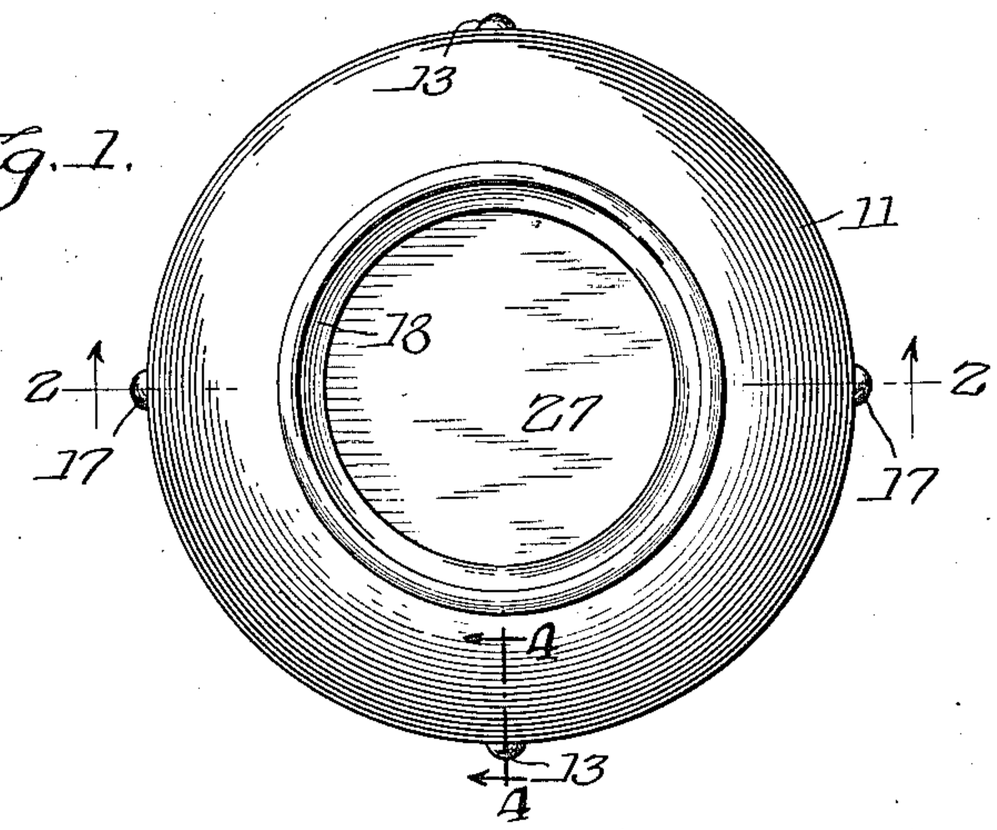


Fig. 2.

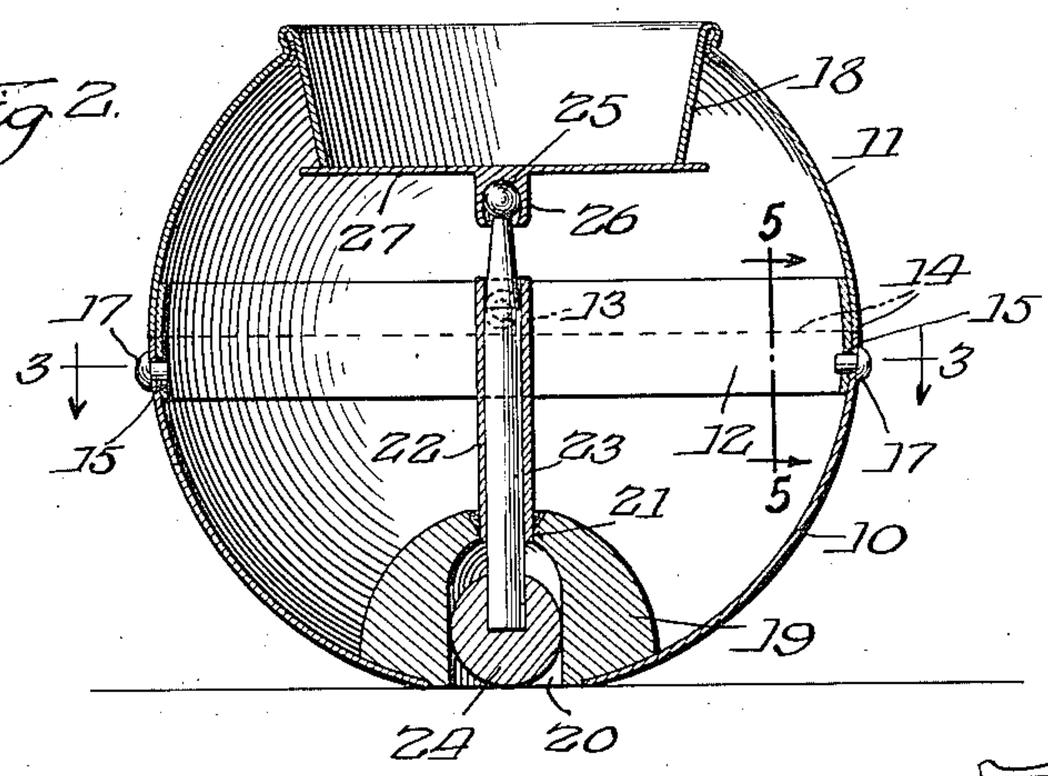


Fig. 4.

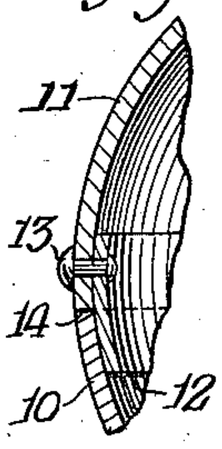


Fig. 5.

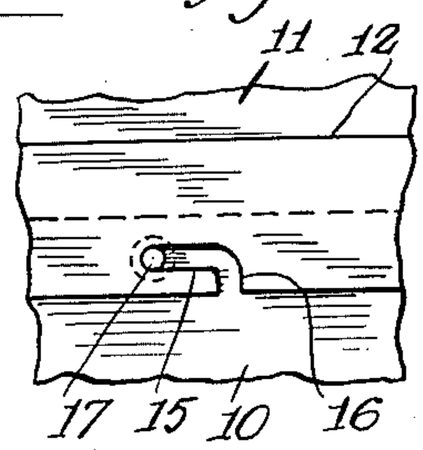
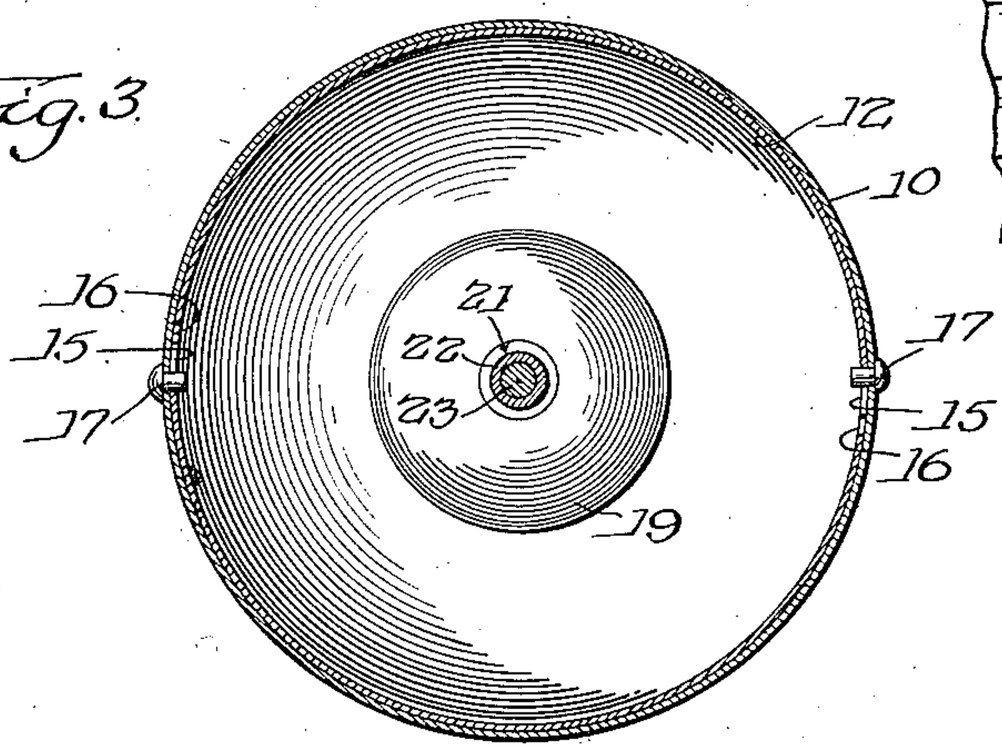


Fig. 3.



Inventor:
George H. Dufour:
By: Atkinson Hurley Byrne Shenk
Attys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,011,619

ASH RECEIVER

George H. Dufour, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

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13 Claims. (Cl. 131—51)

My invention relates to an ash receiver and has particular reference to a receiver which is adapted to be placed upon a desk, table, smoker's stand or the like, and comprises a receptacle preferably having a rounded bottom and in which a portion of the receptacle is utilized as an initial ash receiver while the remainder of the receptacle is adapted to receive the contents of the initial ash receiver, which are dumped or otherwise deposited in the main receiver by tilting the receiver in any direction or by lifting it up, thereby allowing a member which serves as the bottom of the initial receiver portion and a closure for the main receptacle, to drop downward and tilt in any direction, permitting the contents of the initial receiver to pass into the receptacle which is automatically closed by allowing the receiver to assume its normal vertical position or by replacing the receptacle if it has been lifted from its support.

Another and further object of my invention is the provision of an ash receiver, particularly for desk or table use, and which by being lifted or rocked, performs the dumping operation of the initial receiver portion, allowing burning cigarette stubs to pass into the receiver, which is immediately closed by returning the device to its original vertical position. In this manner odors from cigarette stubs and the like are prevented from passing into the room and also the supply of air is shut off so that these stubs when in the receptacle do not continue to burn.

Another and further object of my invention is the provision of an ash receptacle preferably having a rounded bottom portion with a weight therein which normally holds the receptacle in a vertical position, but which can be tilted in any direction, thereby allowing the bottom in the initial receiver to drop down dumping the contents of the initial receiver into the closed receptacle, but without danger of overturning the receptacle and spilling ashes out of the initial receiver, and which when the tilting force is removed, will automatically return to its vertical position.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of an ash receiver preferably in a substantial spherical form having a weighted member in the bottom thereof which normally holds the device in a vertical position, with the center of gravity of the device so placed with the rounded contour at the bottom, particularly if used with a polished surface, that it is impossible to overturn the receiver. If a tilting or upsetting force is supplied to the device sufficient to tip it to its maximum direction, a sliding movement results, rendering it practically impossible to overturn the device.

These and other objects of my invention will be more fully and better understood by reference to the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved ash receiver;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view on line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a detailed sectional view on line 4—4 of Figure 1; and

Figure 5 is a detailed sectional view on line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Referring now to the drawing and in which like reference characters refer to like parts throughout, the ash receiver is composed of a bottom shell 10 and an upper shell 11, each of these shells being of a semi-spherical form and when positioned together form a device which is substantially spherical in shape. Along the lower marginal edge of the upper shell 11 a ring member 12 is secured to the peripheral edge of the shell 11, by means of rivets 13, 13, with the peripheral edge 14 of the shell 11 forming an abutment against which the peripheral edge of the bottom shell 10 meets in an abutting engagement, thereby affording a smooth joining of the upper and lower shells.

The ring 12 has L-shaped slots 15, 15 formed therein, the short leg of the slots being cut through the marginal edge of the ring 12 forming openings 16, 16 and which are adapted to engage over studs 17, 17 positioned adjacent the peripheral edge of the shell 10, the shells being given a radial movement which engages the studs 17, 17 in the radial extending portion of the slots 15, 15 thereby securing the two shells together. The studs 17 are secured in the metallic ring member 12 by a press fit or in any other manner to hold these studs in the proper position. The shell 11 has an opening in the upper end thereof within which a ring-shaped member 18 is inserted or which may be integrally formed with the upper shell 11, this member having slightly sloping sides and extending into the body of the shell 11. The shell 10 has mounted in the lower part thereof a weight 19 having a recess 20 in the lower portion thereof which is substantially the same size and contour as the opening formed at the bottom of the shell 10. The weight 19 has an opening 21 in the top thereof within which a hollow stem 22 is fitted in fixed relation with the weight 19, the stem 22 having a shaft 23 slidably mounted therein, with a weight 24 mounted at the bottom there-

of and having a ball joint 25 at the upper end thereof which, in turn, fits into a corresponding shaped bearing member 26 secured to a member 27 which engages against the lower edges of the member 18 and which forms the bottom of an initial ash receiving portion of the receptacle and a closure for the main portion of the receptacle.

The member 23 and ball 24 is of such a length that when the receptacle as a whole is resting upon a table or other surface, the ball 24 is in contact with the surface thereof and holds the member 27 against the edges of the member 18 in tightly closed position. Upon the receptacle being tilted in any direction or lifted, the ball 24 moves downward in the opening 20 in the member 19, carrying with it the member 23 and the bottom 27, this movement being limited by the distance between the lower end of the member 27 and the top of the hollow shaft 22, but in any event being sufficient to allow the contents of the ash receiver initially deposited in the member 18 and on the bottom 27, to drop into the closed receptacle. The joint formed by the members 25 and 26 on the member 27 allows it to tilt in any direction, with one of its edges engaging against the lower edge of the member 18 and down at the opposite edge so that the contents thereon slide off of the member 27 into the receptacle. Upon the device being replaced or allowed to return to its normal vertical position, the bottom 27 is pushed upward into engagement with the member 19, thereby completely closing the receiver after the ashes, cigarette stubs, and the like, have been deposited therein.

The operation of the device will be readily understood in that it is simply allowed to set upon some flat surface where it normally assumes a vertical position, and ashes, cigarette stubs, and the like, deposited on the initial receptacle at the top. When it is desired to dump the device it is tilted in any direction so that the bottom 27 drops down sufficiently to allow the contents to fall into the receptacle. It may be, of course, if desired, picked up vertically and the same result accomplished.

For the purpose of emptying the receiver, the two shells 10 and 11 can be separated by turning them to a point where the studs 17 are in register with the openings 16 and the contents of the receiver emptied. The shells are then replaced by fitting the notches into the studs 17 and turning the sections with respect to each other, while the studs engage in horizontal slots 15, 15.

It will be understood, of course, that the shape and size of the device is immaterial, and if desired a flat bottomed receptacle can be provided, with a central member projecting through the bottom of the device which would function in the same manner as the device herein described, although it would be necessary to move the device from the table, stand or the like, in order to secure the initial dumping thereof.

While I have described more or less precisely the details of construction, I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself thereto, as I contemplate changes in form and the proportion of parts and the substitution of equivalents as circumstances may suggest or render expedient without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention.

I claim:

1. An ash receiver comprising, in combination, a container having a receiving opening in the top thereof and a rounded bottom having an opening therein, a weight in said bottom having a recess in register with the opening in the said bottom, a closure in said container, a hollow stem in said weight, a shaft in said stem on which said closure is mounted, and a weight on the lower end of said shaft.

2. An ash receiver comprising, in combination, a container having a receiving opening in the top thereof and a rounded bottom having an opening therein, a weight in said bottom having a recess in register with the opening in the said bottom, a closure in said container, a hollow stem in said weight, a shaft in said stem on which said closure is mounted, and a weight on the lower end of said shaft, the hollow stem being of lesser length than the shaft and being adapted to limit the movement thereof.

3. An ash receiver comprising, in combination, a container composed of an upper and lower section, the upper section having an opening in the top thereof, a ring-like member mounted in said opening having a free bottom edge, the lower section having an opening therein, a weight in said lower section having a recess therein in register with the opening in said lower section, a hollow stem mounted in said weight, a shaft slidably mounted in said stem, a weight on the lower end of said stem, and a closure member on the upper end of the said shaft adapted, when in closed position, to engage the free edge of said ring-like member.

4. An ash receiver comprising, in combination, a container composed of an upper and lower section, the upper section having an opening in the top thereof, a ring-like member mounted in said opening having a free bottom edge, the lower section having an opening therein, a weight in said lower section having a recess therein in register with the opening in said lower section, a hollow stem mounted in said weight, a shaft slidably mounted in said stem, a weight on the lower end of said stem, and a closure member on the upper end of the said shaft adapted, when in closed position, to engage the free edge of said ring-like member, the joint between the said closure member and the said shaft allowing the closure member to tilt in a plurality of directions.

5. An ash receiver comprising, in combination, a container composed of an upper and lower section, the upper section having an opening in the top thereof, an open ended member mounted in said opening having a free bottom edge, the lower section having an opening therein, a weight in said lower section having a recess therein in register with the opening in said lower section, a hollow stem mounted in said weight, a shaft slidably mounted in said stem, a weight on the lower end of said stem, and a closure member on the upper end of the said shaft adapted, when in closed position, to engage the free edge of said open ended member, and tiltedly connected to the said stem.

6. An ash receiver comprising, in combination, a container composed of an upper and lower section, the upper section having an opening in the top thereof, an open ended member mounted in said opening having a free bottom edge, the lower section having an opening therein and a rounded bottom, a weight in said lower section having a recess therein in register with the opening in said lower section, a hollow stem mounted in said weight, a shaft slidably mounted in said stem, a weight on the lower end of said stem, and a tiltably mounted closure member on the upper end of the said shaft adapted when in closed po-

sition to engage the free edge of said open ended member.

7. An ash receiver comprising, in combination, a container composed of an upper and lower section semi-spherical in shape, the upper section having an opening in the top thereof, a ring-like member mounted in said opening having a free bottom edge, the lower section having an opening therein, a weight in said lower section having a recess therein in register with the opening in said lower section, a hollow stem mounted in said weight, a shaft slidably mounted in said stem, a weight on the lower end of said stem, and a closure member in the upper end of the said shaft adapted, when in closed position, to engage the free edge of said ring-like member.

8. An ash receiver comprising, in combination, a container composed of an upper and lower section, the upper section having an opening in the top thereof, a ring-like member mounted in said opening having a free bottom edge, the lower section having an opening therein, means whereby the two sections are joined, a weight in said lower section having a recess therein in register with the opening in said lower section, a hollow stem mounted in said weight, a shaft slidably mounted in said stem, a weight on the lower end of said stem, and a closure member on the upper end of the said shaft adapted when in closed position to engage the free edge of said ring-like member.

9. An ash receiver comprising, in combination, a container having an ash receiving opening in one side thereof and an open end, a hollow stem in said container secured to the bottom thereof, a weighted slidably mounted shaft in said stem adapted to project therefrom, and a closure member in said container tiltingly mounted on the end of said shaft free of the marginal edge of the ash receiving opening in open position but adapted to contact therewith in closed position.

10. An ash receiver comprising, in combination, a container having an ash receiving opening in one side thereof, a hollow stem in said container secured to the bottom thereof, a slidably mounted shaft in said stem adapted to project therefrom, and a closure member in said container mounted on the end of said shaft free of the inner marginal edge of the ash receiving opening in open position but adapted to contact therewith in closed position, the closure member being tiltably mounted on the said shaft.

11. An ash receiver comprising, in combination, a container having an ash receiving opening in one side thereof, a hollow stem in said container secured to the bottom thereof, a slidably mounted shaft in said stem adapted to project therefrom, and a closure member in said container mounted on the end of said shaft free of the marginal edge of the ash receiving opening in open position but adapted to contact the inner marginal edge thereof in closed position, the said closure member being tiltably mounted on the end of the said shaft.

12. An ash receiver comprising, in combination, a container having an ash receiving opening in one side thereof and a rounded bottom having an opening therein, a hollow stem in said container secured to the bottom thereof in registration with said opening, a slidably mounted shaft in said stem adapted to project therefrom, and a closure member in said container tiltingly mounted on the end of said shaft free of the marginal edge of the ash receiving opening in open position but adapted to contact therewith in closed position.

13. An ash receiver comprising, in combination, a container composed of upper and lower sections of semi-spherical form, the upper section having an opening in the top thereof, the lower section having an opening in the bottom thereof, means on the adjacent meeting edges of the said sections adapted to hold the said sections in unit relationship, a weight in said lower section having a recess therein in register with the opening in said lower section, a hollow stem mounted in said weight, a shaft slidably mounted in said stem, a weight on the lower end of said stem, a closure member on the upper end of the said shaft adapted, when in closed position, to engage the free edge of said ring-like member, and a universal joint between said shaft and said closure member.

GEORGE H. DUFOUR.