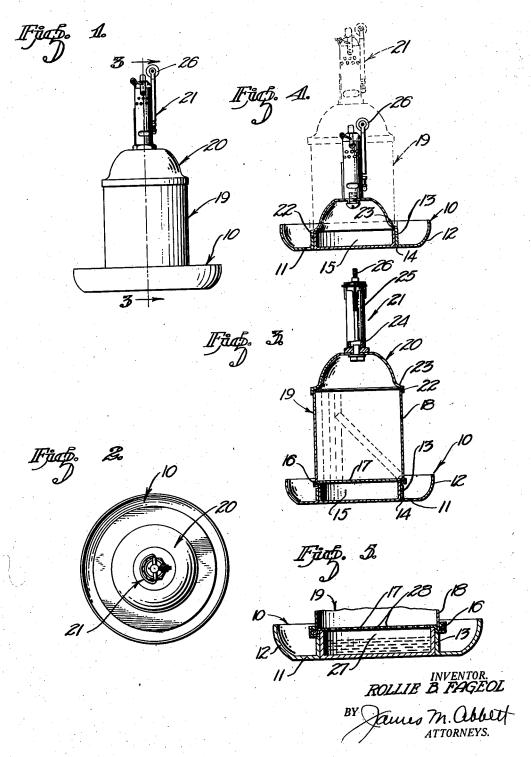
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SMOKER'S ACCESSORY

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## SMOKER'S ACCESSORY

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This invention relates to a smoker's accessory. At the present time it is common practice for manufacturers of cigarettes to sell the cigarettes in larger quantities than are usually sold in the 5 ordinary package, and to dispense cigarettes in round cans or cartons. It is the principal object of the present invention to provide an ash tray, a cigarette lighter, and a basé member therefor, which may be assembled in a manner 10 to permit the cigarette lighter and its base to be readily lifted from the ash tray when it is to be used, and which tray and base structure are also designed to permit a can or carton of cigarettes to be temporarily assembled with the 15 ash tray, and when its original cover has been removed to permit the base portion of the lighter to be positioned thereover as a temporary removable cover with which the lighter is associated.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide an ash tray structure within which an amount of liquid may be carried to extinguish lighted cigarettes when dropped therein.

The present invention contemplates the provision of an ash tray unit having a centrally raised portion upon which the base element of a cigarette lighter or the base of a cigarette can or carton may be positioned, the cigarette lighter base being so designed as to provide a cover for the container and to conveniently support a cigarette lighter so that when the base element is removed to permit access to the cigarettes the lighter may be used conveniently to ignite the same.

The invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation showing the application of the present invention and a cigarette container in place therein.

Fig. 2 is a view in plan showing the structure.
Fig. 3 is a view in central vertical section as seen on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a view in central vertical section similar to Fig. 3, indicating the parts of Fig. 3 in dotted lines, and showing how the elements may be assembled when a cigarette container is not used.

Fig. 5 is a view showing another form of ash tray formed with a water compartment.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 10 indicates an ash tray, and while it will be understood that this tray may be of any desired configuration, it is here shown as formed with a base wall 11 upon which it rests, and an outwardly and upwardly curved wall portion 12. Arising

from the base wall 11 in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, is a centrally disposed wall 13 which provides a central opening 14. Detachably mounted in the central opening 14 is a chamber member 15 which may con- 5 tain water to keep the cigarettes in moist condition in a certain adaptation of the tray unit with a cigarette container when used as a humidor. The diameter of the tubular portion 13 agrees with the inside diameter of the down- 10 wardly protruding flange occurring on cigarette cans which are formed with a double seam 16. Thus when a can is positioned thereover it will be centered and temporarily held. In the event that the inside diameter of the flange 16 and the 15 outside diameter of the member 13 substantially agree the can will be frictionally held. The bottom 17 of the can may rest upon the upper edge of the chamber member 15 or the marginal edges of the wall 13. The side wall 18 of the 20 can is here shown as being cylindrical. It will be understood that while the present invention is described as being adapted for use with a cylindrical can 19 the ash tray might be desighed for receiving other shapes of cans or 25 cartons if desired. After the marginal cover cap has been removed from the can 19 its opened mouth may be covered by a base member 20 which carries a lighter 21. The base is here shown as being substantially hemispherical in 30 form, and as being fitted with a downwardly extending marginal flange 22 which may be placed in an embracing position over the mouth of the can to close the same. A shoulder 23 is preferably formed adjacent the marginal flange 22 35 to rest upon the upper edge of the can wall 18 or to rest upon the upper edge of the tubular member 13 or its end face 14, as particularly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawing.

The lighter 21 may be of any desired construction, although it is here shown as being of a well-known type, having a fluid container 24 over which a sleeve 25 slips. Carried by the structure is a wheel 26 adapted to act upon a flint to ignite the fluid of a wick. It will be 45 understood that while this particular type of lighter has been shown other forms might be used if desired.

In some instances it has been found desirable to form the tubular wall 13 of the ash tray 10 50 with an upper opened mouth and to close the bottom of the tray so that a water compartment 27 will be provided. In that event water may be placed in the compartment 27 and when the container 19 is removed cigarettes may be extin-

guished in this water. It might also be desired to fill the compartment 27 with water and to place the container thereover after having perforated its floor 17 as indicated at 28. This would permit the moist air to pass upwardly and humidify the cigarettes.

While it has been explained that the structure is particularly adapted for use with containers in which cigarettes are dispensed, it is to be 10 understood that the container 19 might be permanently applied and filled with cigarettes as needed.

In operation of the present invention the ash tray 10 is made as shown in the drawing and the base member 20 is made to nest over it as indicated in Fig. 4. If a cigarette container 19 is used its lid may be removed and it may be positioned over the tubular wall portion 13, as indicated in Fig. 3. When thus used the base 20 20 may be used as a cover for the container 19 and will support the lighter 21 so that by removing the cover the lighter may be easily used. When a cigarette container is not used the base 20 may be seated upon the top of the tubular wall section 13, as shown in Fig. 4. When it is desired to humidify cigarettes the form of the device shown in Fig. 5 may be used.

It will thus be seen that the smoker's accessory here disclosed provides simple means for adapting a container within which cigarettes are dispensed and sold as a part of an ash tray and lighter structure, thereby providing a device which possesses great utility and is of neat and sightly appearance.

While I have shown the preferred form of my invention, as now known to me, it will be understood that various changes might be made in the combination, construction, and arrangement of parts, by those skilled in the art, without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

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

1. A smoker's accessory comprising an ash tray formed with a raised central portion and a circumscribing tray portion, the raised central portion being of a configuration to receive the perforated lower end of a conventional cigarette receptacle, a lighter, and a base member therefor, said base member being cupped to detachably fit over the mouth of the receptacle, and when the receptacle is removed to fit over the raised central portion of the ash tray, the 10 raised central portion of the ash tray being formed to receive water by which the contents of the receptacle may be humidified.

2. In combination with a conventional cigarette can, a smoker's accessory comprising a 15 base having a central portion forming a liquid compartment and a circumscribing portion forming an ash tray, said central portion being adapted to detachably hold said can in position thereon, the bottom wall of said can being per- 20 forated to permit moisture to pass upwardly from said liquid compartment and humidify the

contents of said can.

3. A smoker's accessory comprising: a primary section and a secondary section, a lighter car- 25 ried by said primary section, said secondary section being provided with a raised central portion forming a liquid compartment and a circumscribing ash tray portion, a flange formed on the lower end of said primary section and 30 adapted to fit over said raised central portion of said secondary section for normally holding said sections in assembled relation, said sections being adapted for separation, whereby a conventional cigarette receptacle may be placed there- 35 between and held in position by said flange and said raised central portion of the respective sections, the bottom of said receptacle being perforated to permit moisture to pass upwardly from said liquid compartment and humidify the 40 contents of the receptacle.

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