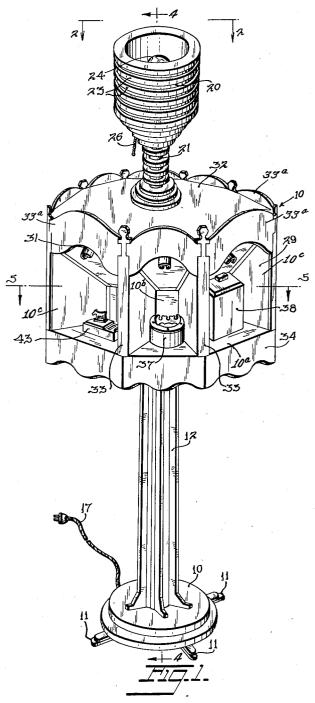
J. BAAY SMOKING STAND WITH REFLECTOR AND LAMP

Filed April 23, 1947

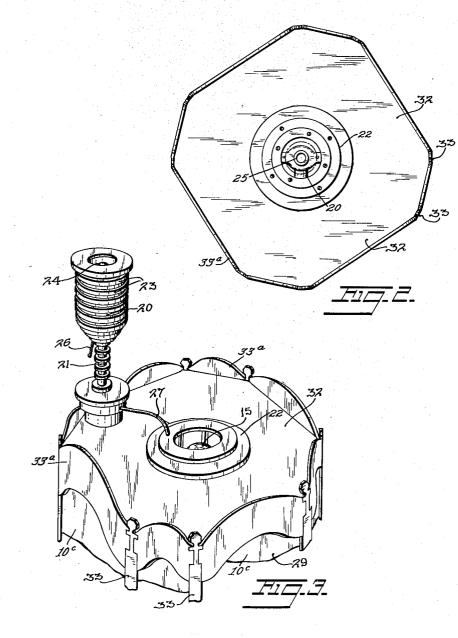
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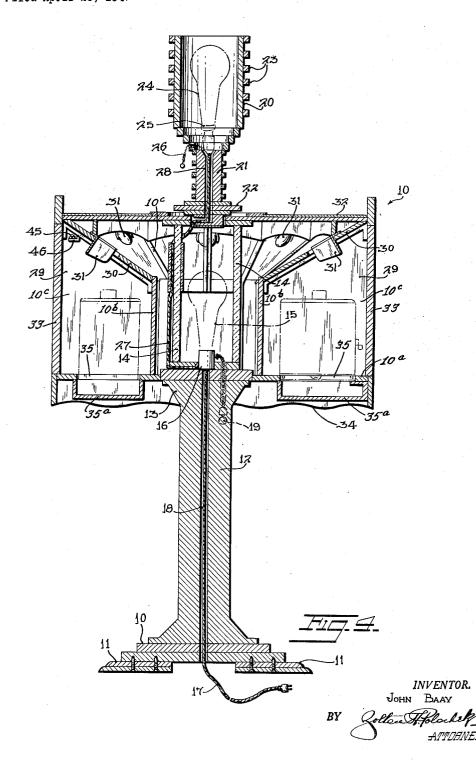


INVENTOR. John Baay Cotten Apolachet BY ATTORNEY

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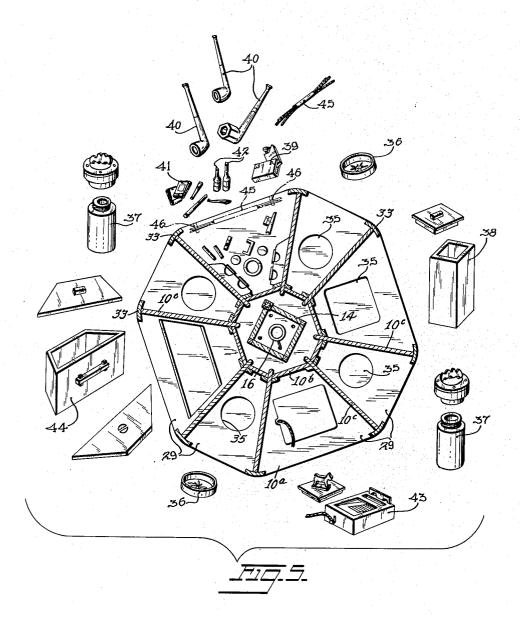


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SMOKING STAND WITH REFLECTOR AND LAMP Filed April 23, 1947

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SMOKING STAND WITH REFLECTOR AND LAMP

John Baay, New York, N. Y.

Application April 23, 1947, Serial No. 743,381

1 Claim. (Cl. 240-2)

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The present invention relates to a combined smoker's appliance and lamp and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements of parts herein described and claimed.

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Generally, the invention comprises a smoker's stand having a base and a revoluble cabinet surrounding the base and a lamp surmounting the cabinet and designed to direct its rays toward the ceiling. A second lamp is placed within the cabinet to direct light toward reflectors mounted at 10 the top portions of a series of compartments forming a part of the cabinet and the reflectors are adapted to direct the light rays downwardly upon the various articles which may be placed in the compartments. The bases of the various 15 light housing 14 and is provided with decorative compartments are designed to receive various and sundry articles of use to the smoker.

It is, accordingly, an object of the invention to provide a useful, novel and compact smoker's appliance combined with a lamp of the indirect 20 the upright 21 to the socket 16. type.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a revoluble cabinet in a device of the character described.

A further object of the invention is the provi- 25 sion of a novel means whereby indirect lighting may be had for a plurality of compartments from a single source of light.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a novel shelf arrangement for the $_{30}$ various compartments within the structure which are designed to accommodate various sizes and shapes of articles.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, ref-35 erence will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a ma- $_{40}$ terial part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1 taken in the direction of the arrows along line 2-2 of said fig- 45 ure.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the top of the device with certain parts removed.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially along line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is an exploded sectional view taken along line 5-5 of Fig. 1.

The combined smoker's appliance and electric lamp structure, according to the present inven2

base is affixed a vertically extending shaft 12. The top of the shaft 12 continues into a pedestal 13 on which there is centrally mounted a lamp housing 14 of transparent material and a lamp 15 which is mounted in a socket 16 which is supplied with electricity by means of a cord 17 leading from a source of power and extended through a passageway 18 extended vertically through

the shaft 12. A switch 19 of the chain-pull type extends from the side of the shaft 12 to the socket 16 to control the lamp 15.

A lamp housing 20 is mounted upon an upright 21 which is, in turn, affixed to the top 22 of the material 23 upon its outer surface and has a lamp 24 mounted therein in a socket 25 which is provided with a pull switch 26 and is connected by means of a cord 27 through an opening 28 in

Revolubly mounted upon the light housing 14 is a smoker's cabinet generally indicated at 10 and provided with a series of compartments 29. The cabinet 10 has a base wall 10a upon which there is mounted an inner wall 10b arranged concentric about the lamp housing 14. Extended vertically from the base wall 10a about the periphery thereof there is a plurality of spaced decorative posts 33 bridged at their top end portions by decorative wall members 33a. The posts 33are higher than the inner wall 10b and inwardly slanting roof members 30 extends between the posts 33 and the inner wall 10b with a reflector 31 designed to receive light from the lamp 15 and direct the same downwardly into the compartment 29.

Extended radially between the posts 33 and the inner wall 10b there is a plurality of partitions 10c which separate the compartments 29. The top edges of the partitions 10c are inclined downward and inward corresponding to the downward and inward inclination of the roof members 30. Adjacent side edges of the roof members 30 are supported on the inclined top edges of the partitions 10c.

The cabinet 10 is provided with a roof wall 32 which, together with the roof members 30 forms an inner passage for light from the lamp 15 to the reflectors 31. The roof wall 32 is supported 50 between the top end portions of the posts 33.

Depending from the base wall 10a there is a decorative skirt portion 34.

Within each of the compartments 29, the base wall 10a is formed with receiving sockets 35 bottion, includes a base 10 having feet 11. To the 55 tomed by shelves 35a, see Fig. 4, to receive such articles as, for example ash trays 36 and 37, a cigar humidor 38, a cigarette lighter 39, pipes 40, matches 41, containers of lighter fluid 42, a cigarette container 43, and a tobacco humidor 44.

The operation of the device is, of course, very 5 simple. It is only necessary to connect the cord 17 to a source of electrical current and then, by means of the switches 19 and 26, the lamps 15 and 24 may be readily controlled at the will of the operator. 10

It will be seen that the lamp 24 will direct its rays toward the ceiling of a room to give an indirect lighting effect and that the lamp 15 is wholly concealed from persons in the room but that it is designed to direct, through the reflec- 15tors 31, light downwardly upon the various smoker's articles contained in the compartments 29.

It will also be apparent that the sockets **35** are conformed to the shape of the particular articles **20** stored therein which articles will accordingly be held against accidental displacement from the cabinet **10**.

In the case of the pipe cleaners 45, it will be seen that provision is made for concealing these 25 articles upon a rack 46 secured to the forward end of the roof member 30 of one of the compartments 29.

It will also be apparent that the cabinet 10 is adapted to revolve upon the pedestal 13 relative 30 to the light housing 14 so that a user may have access to all of the compartments without the discomfort of removing himself from his chair whenever it is desired to procure an article which may at the time be on the remote side of the 35 cabinet.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right 40 is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United 45 States Letters Patent is:

In a smoker's appliance, a pedestal, a lamp housing enclosing a source of light mounted concentrically on said pedestal, a cabinet rotatively positioned concentrically on said pedestal for rotation relative to said lamp housing and having a base wall and a concentric inner wall, a plurality of spaced posts extended vertically from the periphery of said base, said posts being of a height greater than the height of said inner wall, a roof wall supported between the top portions of said posts, a plurality of radial partitions extended between said posts and said inner wall dividing off compartments for individual smoker's articles, said partitions having their top edges inclined downward and inward from the periphery of said roof wall to the top edge of said inner wall, downwardly and inwardly inclined roof members mounted between the top edges of each adjacent pair of said partitions, and reflectors mounted through said roof members for reflecting light rays from said source of light downward through said roof members and into each of said compartments.

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JOHN BAAY.

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