

138,280

PATENT



SPECIFICATION

Application Date, Aug. 30, 1919. No. 21,325/19.

Complete Left, Sept. 9, 1919.

Complete Accepted, Feb. 5, 1920.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Pocket Flint Lighters.

I, ERNEST ALFRED SIBTHORPE, 23, Cromwell Place, London, S.W. 7, Dispenser, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

A flint lighter made in two distinct pieces looking like a match box when viewed from the side. The centre part made to slide up causing a spring cap (attached to the centre part), to fly outwards on the left hand side, thus exposing the wick.

The wheel of the lighter is placed on the right in order to catch on the finger and thus revolve when sliding the centre outwards.

The lighter is the same size as an ordinary match box.

10 Dated this 29th day of August, 1919.

E. A. SIBTHORPE.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Pocket Flint Lighters.

15 I, ERNEST ALFRED SIBTHORPE, 23, Cromwell Place, London, S.W. 7, Dispenser, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

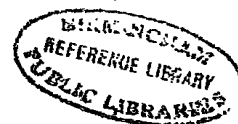
20 The pocket flint lighter is made in two distinct pieces called "A" and "B" in this specification, and indicated by these letters in the drawings accompanying this specification in which,

Fig. 1 shows the lighter open for use.

Fig. 2 shows it closed for carrying in the pocket.

25 A is a flat case similar to the outer part of a matchbox. B is a hollow metal box, which is to be the reservoir for containing the spirit soaked up in cotton waste, it is made of such a size that it will slide freely in and out of the case A like the central part of a matchbox. To prevent the box B from slipping right through, the case A is provided with stops T on either side at the bottom end. One side of the box or reservoir is left protruding

[Price 6d.]



some way upwards to form the standard C. On this longer side is laid a suitable spring D made to arch out a little so that it shall keep the box firmly in position in the case and guard against it falling out when the lighter is being carried in the pocket. Suitable arrangement for filling may be provided at E in the form of a flush screw or cork which must sink right down 5 level with the side of the box. F is the tube to contain the wick protruding from about the centre of the top side of the box, it is cut off slanting downwards to the right and is fitted with a small collar G a little way down. H is the sparking device of the usual kind suitably fitted in the position shown. The extinguishing cap R is fitted onto a bent arm Q and pivoted to the standard C 10 at P in the manner illustrated. A spring S is provided to press against the bent arm Q which falling outwards to the left lifts the cap R off the collar G thus exposing the wick, when the box or reservoir B is slid part way out of the case A as when opening a matchbox.

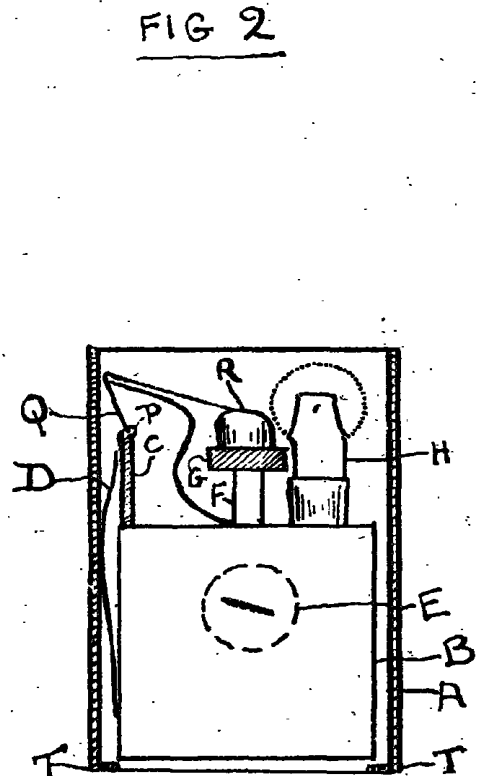
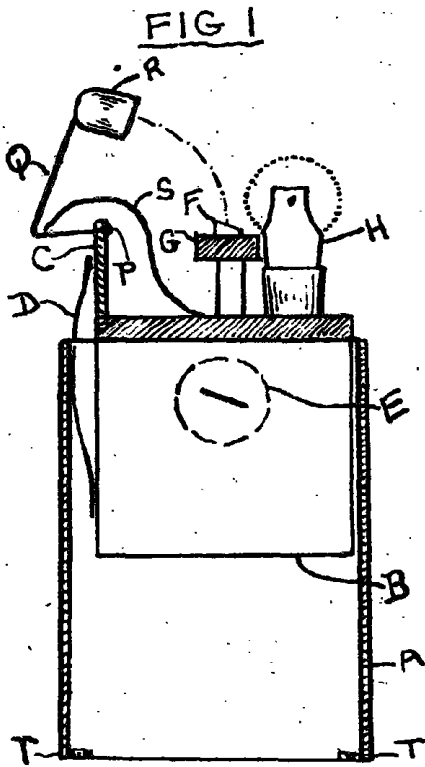
Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said 15 invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

In lighting devices of the type described, having two parts telescoping one in the other—a spring cap independent of any lid, made to lift automatically off the wick when the parts are separated or partially separated and auto- 20 matically close and cover the wick when the parts are collapsed, substantially as described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 9th day of September, 1919.

E. A. SIBTHORPE.

[This Drawing is a full-size reproduction of the Original.]



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