PATENT SPECIFICATION

Convention Date (Germany): July 6, 1925. **254,687**

Application Date (in United Kingdom): May 17, 1926. No. 12,625/26.

Complete Accepted: Oct. 21, 1926.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Electric Cigar Lighter.

We, the firm ELEKTROTECHNISCHE FABRIK SCHOELLER & Co., G.M.B.H., of No. 117, Mörfelderlandstrasse, Frankfurt on the Main, Germany, a firm duly organised under the German law, 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:—

This invention relates to electric cigar lighters comprising a removable carrier for the heating wire, the heating wire in said carrier being of such dimension that it can be sufficiently heated to permit of using it separately from the source of current.

It has already become known, to securely hold the heating wire-carrier in guide ledges on the contact casing, said guide ledges being open at one side, so that the heating wire carrier can be pushed out of the same for use. Prior to the removing of the heating wire carrier it is necessary, in the cigar lighters of known type, to switch on, by depressing a push knob, the current to the heating wire. This switching device increases the cost of manufacture of the electric cigar lighter and also the number of elements of which it is composed.

According to the invention the holder of the heating wire carrier is elastically mounted in the contact casing, so that it can be shifted in the contact casing by tipping the carrier, for switching on the current, but returns automatically into the switched-off position of rest as soon as it is released.

By this arrangement not only a special push knob with current conductors and the like is dispensed with, but the manipulation of the lighter is simplified, as it is merely necessary, to maintain the heating wire carrier, shortly before it is removed from the contact casing, in the tipped position until the heating spiral, which is visible from the outside, has been sufficiently heated. It is therefore no longer necessary to operate first a push knob and then the heating wire carrier.

In the accompanying drawing a form of construction of the invention is illustrated in which:—

Fig. 1 shows the cigar lighter with the heating wire carrier in the normal position of rest,

Fig. 2 in the switched-in position and

Fig. 3 with the heating wire carrier removed.

Fig. 4 shows the insulator with the tiltable switch.

A is the carrier of metal for the heating wire. This carrier A carries on an insertion of insulating material the heating wire B. The metal casing of the carrier A is connected to the one end of the heating wire B, the other end of this heating wire being connected to a metal button D which is insulated in the carrier A. This button D is inserted, in known manner, into the fork-shaped metal support H of a tiltable switch which is arranged in a casing C. The tiltable switch is rotatably mounted on a shaft L which is fixed in a porcelain body F. The lower end of a spring M wound around shaft L bears against the porcelain body F, its upper end bearing against the top end of the tiltable switch. This tiltable switch is consequently maintained in the position of rest shown in Fig. 1. On the lower end of the switch a contact E is fixed opposite which a contact plate N is fixed in the switch casing. If the switch with the carrier A is tilted into the switching-in position, shown in Fig. 2, in opposition to the action of spring M the heating wire is in circuit. With this object in view a contact plug J^1 is

in electricity conducting connection with the contact plate N. The contact plug J^2 is connected to the metal contact casing C. A layer O of press-pahn is inserted between the contact casing C and the porcelain body F.

If the carrier A of the heating wire has been inserted into the fork shaped support H of the switch the metal casing of this carrier is in contact with the metal casing C of the switch. As long as the elements are in the position shown in Fig. 1 the circuit is interrupted between E and N. If the switch is however oscillated around shaft L by tipping the carrier A into the position shown in Fig. 2 its lower end advances so that contact E touches the contact plate N and the circuit is closed and current flows from J^2 over C to A through B, thence to D and H and over E and N to the contact plug J^2. When the heating wire B is hot enough it is removed from the forkshaped support H and used for lighting a cigar.

With one hand the switch can be tilted so that the heating wire begins to glow, the carrier A can be removed from the support H, the cigar can be lighted and the carrier can be inserted again.

In comparison with apparatus in which a push to be moved in axial direction is used for putting the heating wire in circuit, the apparatus according to the invention possesses the advantage that a complicated switching movement has to be carried out which could not take place accidentally.

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

Electric cigar lighter with heating wire carrier removably mounted on the contact casing, characterized in that the holder (H) of the heating wire carrier (A) is elastically (L, M) mounted in the contact casing (C, F) in operative relationship with the current supply contact (N), so that it can be displaced, by tipping the carrier (Fig. 2) for switching on the current to the heating wire (B), but on being released returns into the switched off position of rest (Fig. 1).

Dated this 17th day of May, 1926.

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Redhill: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcomson, Ltd.—1926

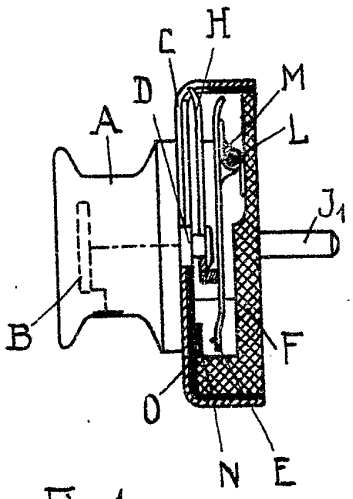

Fig.1.

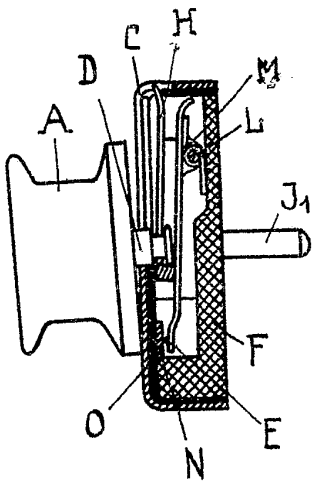

Fig.2.

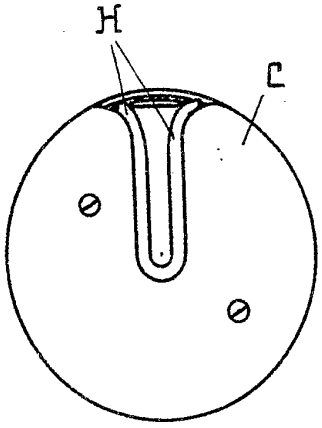

Fig.3.

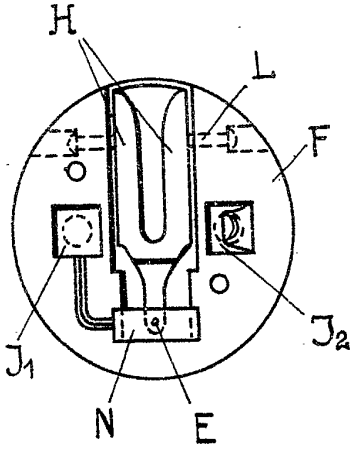

Fig.4.

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