

# PATENT SPECIFICATION

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

## Lighter particularly for Lighting Gas and Articles for Smoking.

I, EDWALD MÜHLETHALER - WALD-  
VOGEL, a citizen of the Swiss Confedera-  
tion, of 13, Predigergasse, Zurich, Swit-  
zerland, do hereby declare the nature of  
5 this invention and in what manner the  
same is to be performed, to be particu-  
larly described and ascertained in and  
by the following statement:—

10 This invention relates to lighters, par-  
ticularly for lighting gas and articles  
for smoking, of the kind comprising a  
casing containing material soaked in  
petrol or equivalent spirit, a rod adapted  
15 to removably fit thereinto and carrying  
a pyrophoric pin surrounded by a layer  
of wick or the like, and an abrasive sur-  
face outside the casing against which  
the pin can be rubbed when the rod is  
20 withdrawn from the casing.

It has been proposed to employ a  
lighter of the above type either detach-  
ably secured to a plate fixed to a wall  
or mounted on a table stand.

25 My invention comprises a combination  
of features not claimed as novel per se  
but which collectively enable me to form  
an attractive article, inexpensive to  
make and easily kept clean.

30 The features are a cylindrical casing  
having a tapered top, the centre of which  
is flattened. an inwardly tapering collar  
depending from the flattened top, a  
support such as a plate or tray, external  
means for attaching the casing to the  
35 support, a rod having a tapered neck  
adapted to closely but removably fit into  
the tapered collar, a detachable tapered  
sleeve on the inner end of the rod adapted  
to surround the wick and the pyrophoric  
40 pin, and one or more strip-like abrasive  
surfaces.

Two examples of my invention are  
shown in the accompanying drawings in  
which:—

45 Fig. 1 is a front elevation.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation partly in  
section

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Fig. 3 is a section on the line I—II of  
Fig. 1, and

50 Fig. 4 is an elevation partly in sec-  
tion of a plug which is used in a first  
form of construction adapted for lighting  
gas.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation and

55 Fig. 6 is a plan of a second form of  
construction adapted for lighting articles  
for smoking.

60 According to the first example of con-  
struction (Figs. 1 to 4) 1 is a wood fixing  
plate which is firmly secured to the wall  
3 by means of screws 2. In the middle  
of the wood plate 1 are provided two  
screws 4 on which the bar 5 is suspended.  
The bar 5 is provided with recesses 6  
65 into which fit the bolts of the screws 4,  
said recesses being so constructed that by  
sliding the bar upwardly it can be dis-  
engaged from the heads of the screws 4  
and removed.

70 The bar 5 carries the cylindrical casing  
7. The tapered covering wall 8 thereof  
has a flattened centre and a downwardly  
directed conical collar 9. The interior  
of the casing 7 is filled with wool  
material and leaves free a passage 11,  
75 extending in the axial direction of the  
casing, which serves for the reception of  
the plug 12. The wool material 10 is  
soaked in a combustible liquid such as  
petrol, gasoline or the like. At the peri-  
80 pheral surface of the casing 7 is provided  
a vertically extending holding member  
13, of U-shaped section, in which a flint  
stone 14 is located.

85 The end of the plug 12 which projects  
from the casing is formed as a hand  
piece 15. The plug 12 is provided with  
a conical portion 16, corresponding with  
the collar 9, so that an air-tight joint is  
formed and a rapid drying of the wool  
90 material is thus prevented. The lower  
end of the plug is formed by the rod  
portion 17 (Fig. 4) provided with a screw-  
threaded hole in which the pin 18 is

lodged. The lower end of the rod portion 17 is screw threaded to secure the conical-ended sleeve 19 having an internal thread. Between the conical-ended sleeve 19 and the pin 18 is fitted a layer of wick 20. The wall of the lower end of the conical sleeve 19 is preferably also provided with slots extending in the longitudinal direction in order to somewhat expose the layer of wick 20, whereby a larger flame is obtained.

If the plug 12 is withdrawn from the casing 7 and the pin 18 is rubbed against the flint, sparks are produced which ignite the layer of wick, and this is caused to burn for a time. After lighting the gas the plug 12 is again inserted into the casing 7 and when being inserted the flame is extinguished automatically by reason of the air-tight closure. When the plug is in the casing the fuel vapours of the wool material 10 are transferred to the layer of wick 20 so that this is always ready for ignition. The wool material 10 which fills the casing 7 must be re-soaked in fuel from time to time and this is introduced, after removal of the plug 12, through the collar 9.

The second form of construction (Figs. 5 and 6) differs from that above described in that it serves for lighting articles for smoking and is combined with an ash tray. 21 indicates a round ash tray known per se on which is mounted a support 22. In the middle of the support 22 is mounted the casing 23 into

which is fitted the plug 24, these two parts being constructed in the same manner as in the first example of construction. On both inclined surfaces of the support 22 are provided holding members 25 in which are fitted flint stones 26.

By rubbing the portion of the plug 24 provided with the igniter on the flint stones 26 ignition is effected.

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

A lighter particularly for gas and for smokers' use and of the kind first herein referred to having in combination a cylindrical casing provided with a tapered top, a flat centre to the top, a tapered collar depending from the flat centre into the casing, a support such as a plate or tray, external means for attaching the casing to the support, a rod having a tapered neck adapted to closely but removably fit into the tapered collar, a detachable tapered sleeve on the inner end of the rod adapted to surround the wick and the pyrophoric pin, and one or more strip-like abrasive surfaces.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1926.

HY. FAIRBROTHER,  
Chartered Patent Agent,  
30 and 32, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C. 4.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

