

PATENT SPECIFICATION

411,786

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.



Improvements in or relating to Cigar-lighters with Friction Wheel.

I, ARTHUR DUBSKY, of 76—78, Märzstrasse, Vienna XIV, Austria, of Austrian Nationality, 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:—

The requirements for a cigar-lighter are, besides reliable functioning, the possibility of using it with and without a wind-screen and for the easy lighting of pipes etc. The present invention relates to such cigar-lighters with a friction wheel, in which a hollow wick-torch filled with absorbent material is arranged in such a manner that its wick, when it is inserted into its sheath or chamber in the casing of the lighter dips into or is in contact with the fuel in the reservoir, and, when it is pulled out after the usual burner wick of the lighter has been ignited, is ignited at the flame thereof.

The present invention consists in forming the end of the wick-torch opposite to the end that carries the wick as a wind screen. This innovation makes it possible to use the lighter with wind-protection when the wick-torch is inserted, and without a wind screen when the wick-torch is pulled out.

In the accompanying drawing, Fig. 1 shows the cigar-lighter in elevation, partially in section, with the wick-torch removed.

Fig. 2 shows the lighter in elevation, closed and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the wick-torch.

When the lighter is opened the wick *d* is ignited in the usual manner, and the lighter presents the appearance of a common lighter with wind protection. If the wick-torch *c*, the end of which is formed as a wind screen *e*, and the wick

d, of which, when inserted into its sheath in the casing, dips into the fuel reservoir *h*, is now pulled out of its chamber *h*, the wick *d* is immediately ignited in a known manner by the flame of the wick *d*. The cigar-lighter may now be used in this position without the wind cover, two flames now being available. Further, with the wick-torch removed, the wick *d* is accessible, which is advantageous for changing and adjusting the wick. In the example illustrated in the drawing the chamber *h* for the wick-torch, which is separated from the fuel reservoir by a partition *s*, is in a continuous connection at *a* with the reservoir *b*.

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:—

1. A cigar-lighter with a friction wheel, in which a hollow wick-torch filled with absorbent material is arranged in such a manner that its wick, when inserted into its sheath or chamber in the casing of the lighter, dips into or is in contact with the fuel in the reservoir, and, when it is pulled out after the usual burner wick of the lighter has been ignited, is ignited at the flame thereof, characterised by the feature that the end of the wick-torch opposite to the end thereof that carries the wick is formed as a wind screen in order to enable the lighter to be used, with the wick-torch inserted, with wind protection, and, with the wick torch removed, without such protection.

2. A cigar lighter with a friction wheel, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 27th day of January, 1934.

MARKS & CLERK.

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

Fig. 1.

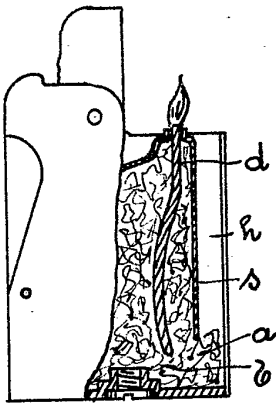


Fig. 2.

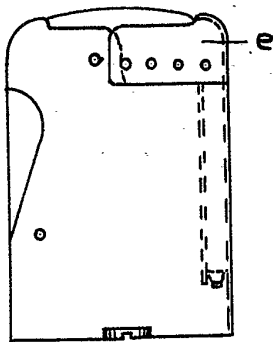


Fig. 3.

