

PATENT SPECIFICATION



Convention Date (Austria) ; Dec. 11, 1936.

494,463

Application Date (in United Kingdom) ; Dec. 13, 1937. No. 34518/37.

Complete Specification Accepted ; Oct. 26, 1938.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in and relating to Lighters, especially Pocket Lighters

We, OTTO REICH of Hörnesgasse 13, Vienna III, Austria, and JULIUS VIGNATI of Margarethenstrasse 7, Vienna IV, Austria, both 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:—

This invention relates to a lighter, more particularly a pocket lighter of the kind having a container for a combustible filled with a compressed gas and provided with a valveless and wickless burner directly mounted on the container and offering such resistance to the passage of the gas under pressure that thereby the pressure is reduced so that the gas can burn at the outlet with a steady flame, the outlet opening of the burner being the only opening to be opened and closed during the use of the lighter.

According to the invention, in such lighters the fuel chamber is composed of several spaces in communication with one another so that individual spaces of smaller cross-section are obtained which can withstand the great internal pressure and remain gas-tight without the walls being made unduly thick.

Numerous constructional forms are conceivable. Some forms are illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

In the construction which is illustrated in Fig. 1 in a vertical longitudinal section together with a plan view, the whole of the space for the fuel is composed of individual spaces which in this case consist of separate containers 1 of circular cross-section. These individual containers are connected together to form a common body, for example by soldering. 2 is a tube which is pushed through the containers 1 and is provided with openings to establish communication between the individual spaces. In one of the containers 1 there is a closed insertion 3 for receiving a flint tube. 4 is the inlet and outlet opening for the gas. The opening 5 is tightly closed while the opening 6 may be used for removing air.

Figures 2 and 3 show that the whole container can be formed by individual containers placed side by side which are

not of circular but of rectangular or hexagonal cross-section. 55

Figures 4 and 5 show in horizontal cross-sections a container made by casting or pressing, in which the whole of the space for the fuel is formed by individual spaces of cylindrical shape which may communicate with one another in any manner, for example through slots 7 (see Fig. 4). In this case the individual spaces are formed by simply dividing up the whole space, that is not by means of individual independent smaller containers. 60 65

In the constructional form according to Fig. 6 three individual containers are attached with their lower narrowed ends 9 to a common chamber 10, which establishes the communication between the individual containers. 70

In the constructional form according to Fig. 7 several individual containers 1 of tubular form are provided in a common closed casing 8 with the interior of which they are in communication through openings 11. These containers 1 are rigidly connected with the casing, for example by soldering. The casing 8 would only be able to withstand a comparatively small internal pressure unless its walls were made unduly thick, but the rigid connection with the individual containers 1 greatly increases its resistance to internal pressure. 75 80 85

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:— 90

1. A lighter, more particularly a pocket lighter, of the kind referred to, characterised by the feature that the fuel space consists of several individual spaces of any desired cross-section which communicate with one another. 95

2. A lighter, more particularly a pocket lighter, as claimed in Claim 1, characterised by the feature that the individual spaces consist of separate containers communicating with one another. 100

3. A lighter, as claimed in Claims 1 and 2, characterised by the feature that the individual containers are inserted in a common casing and are in communication therewith through openings or the like. 105

[Price 1/-]

4. A lighter, as claimed in Claims 1-3, characterised by the feature that the individual communicating containers are connected with the casing.
- 5 5. A lighter, as claimed in Claims 1-4, characterised by the feature that in one of the containers there is provided a closed insertion for receiving the flint tube.
- 10 6. A lighter, as claimed in Claims 1-5, characterised by the feature that at least one container has an opening for removing air.
7. A lighter, of the kind referred to, having a fuel container, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawing. 15

Dated this 13th day of December, 1937.

MARKS & CLERK.

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

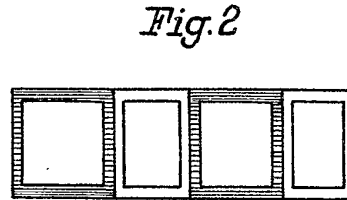
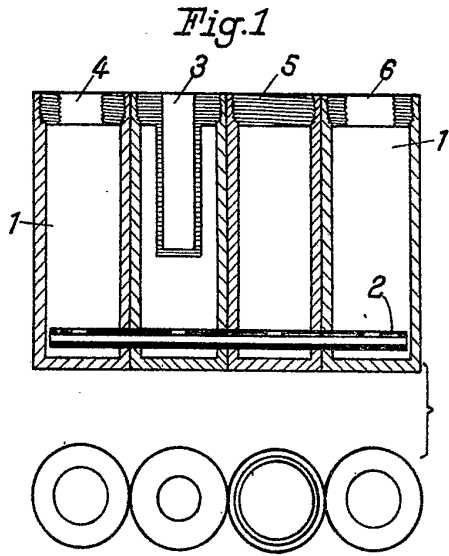


Fig.3

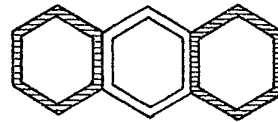


Fig.6

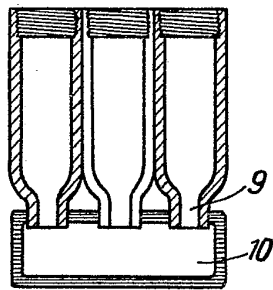


Fig.4

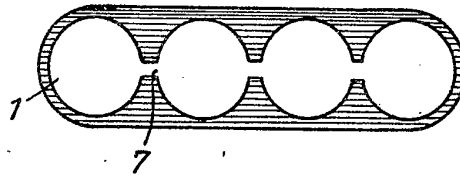


Fig.5

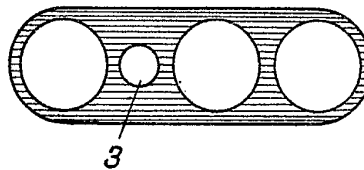


Fig.7

