Dec. 7, 1926. 1,609,553

E. M. KING

CIGAR LIGHTER

Filed August 4, 1924

FIG. 1

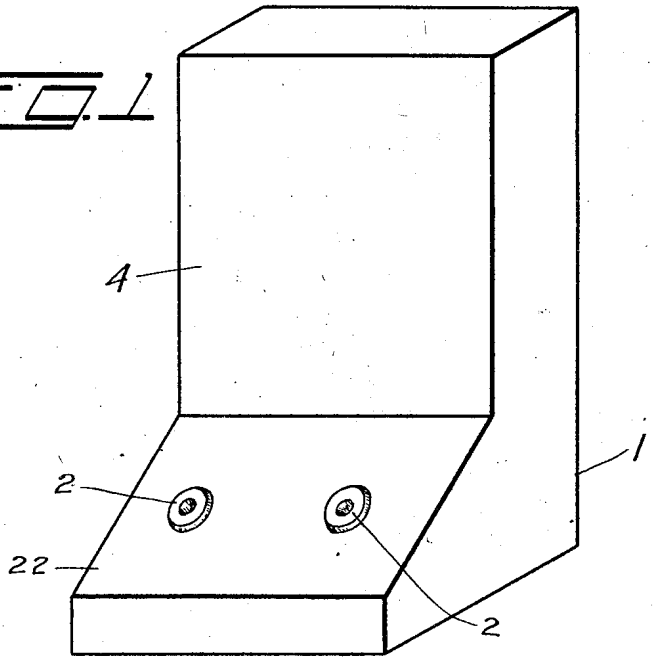


FIG. 2

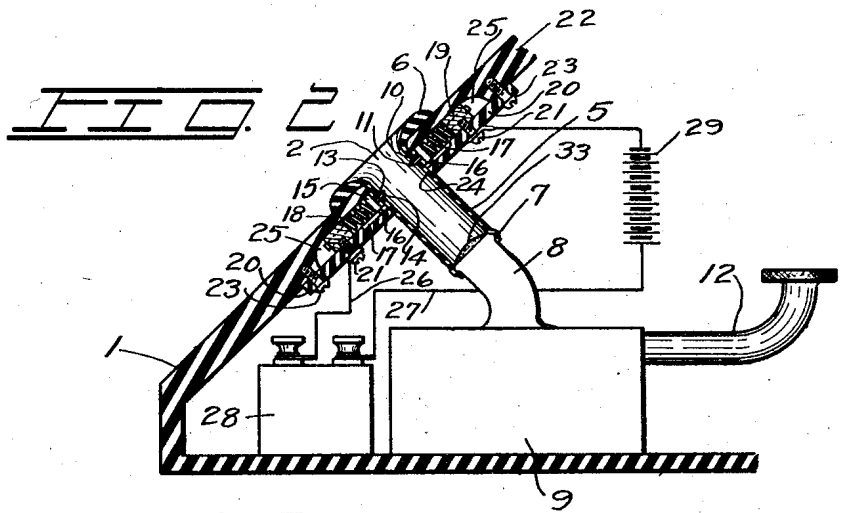
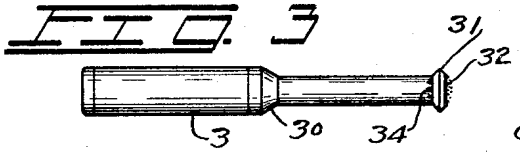


FIG. 3



INVENTOR

Eva M. King

Harry Bowen

ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVA M. KING, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE KING-KEYS ADVERTISING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON.

CIGAR LIGHTER.

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The invention is a lighter for cigars or the like in which the ignition points are placed directly above the fuel container so that as the torch is withdrawn from the fuel container the wick will light.

The object of the invention is to provide a means for lighting a torch which will automatically light the torch as it is withdrawn from a container.

Another object of the inveniton is to provide a lighter for cigars or the like in which the ignition points are placed directly above the fuel container.

A further object of the invention is to provide a lighter for cigars or the like in which the upper sides of the ignition points are insulated so that they will only spark as the torch is withdrawn.

And a still further object of the invention is to provide a means for automatically lighting a torch which is of a simple and economical construction.

With these ends in view the invention embodies a lighter having a torch with a wick in the end, an opening into which the torch may be inserted, a fuel container at the lower end of the opening having a wick in its upper end against which the wick of the torch may rest, and resiliently held contact points projecting into the sides of the opening which are connected to a coil so that as the torch is withdrawn the points will provide a spark to light the wick of the torch.

Other features and advantages of the invention will be seen from the following description taken in connection with the drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view showing the exterior of the casing.

Figure 2 is a sectional view through one of the openings.

Figure 3 is a view of the torch.

In the drawings I have shown my device as it would be constructed wherein numeral 1 indicates the casing, numeral 2 the openings into which the torch may be inserted, and numeral 3 the torch.

The casing 1 may be made of any suitable construction and may be provided with a space 4 upon which advertising matter may be placed or arranged so that any other advertising may be placed on it, installed in it, or attached to it.

The opening 2 is made with a tube 5 of insulating material having a flange 6 at its upper end, a ridge 7 at its lower end which will fit over the neck 8 of a fuel container 9, and openings 10 a short distance from its upper end through which contact points 11 extend. The fuel container 9 which may be of any suitable size or shape, or placed in any suitable location, is provided with a spout 12 through which it may be filled. This spout may project through the casing if desired.

The contact points 11 are constructed with an insulated upper section 13 and a brass or metallic lower section 14 so that as the torch is placed in the opening it will engage the insulation on the upper halves of the points so that it will not cause a spark, and when it is withdrawn it will engage the metallic surfaces on the lower halves of the points, and cause a spark which will ignite the wick. These points are provided with collars 15 which have pins 16 projecting from them in the slots 17 for preventing them rotating and behind the collars are springs 18 which normally hold them in the outer position. The inner ends of the points are slidably held in blocks 19 which are held to a plate 20 by contact screws 21, and the plate 20 is held to the slanting section 22 of the case 1 by screws 23. It will be seen that the plate 20 is provided with an opening 24 in its center through which the tube 5 passes and it will be observed that as the plate 20 is placed in the position shown the inner portions of the contact points will project into a recess 25 in the section 22. The plate 20 may be made of any suitable insulating material.

The screws 21 are connected by suitable wires 26 and 27 to a coil 28 which may be of any suitable design or arranged in any suitable manner; and it is understood that any other suitable means may be used for causing a spark as the contact is made between the two points 11. A battery 29 is shown connected in the circuit; however, the wires that are connected to the terminals of the battery may be connected to any suitable means for producing electric current.

The torch 3 as shown in Figure 3 may be made as shown or of any suitable design. It is provided with a shoulder 30 to engage the outer edge of the opening 2, a collar 31 to engage the contact points, and a wick 32 which may be placed inside and arranged so

that it will project slightly at one end. This wick will engage another wick 33 in the neck of the container 9 when the torch is placed in the opening 2. Small openings 34 may be placed around the torch just above the collar 31 as shown.

It will be understood that changes may be made in the construction without departing from the spirit of the invention. One of these changes may be in the design of the casing; another may be in the placing of more or less of the openings 2 in the casing than the two shown; another may be in the use of more of the points 11 in the opening 2 instead of the two shown; another may be in the design or arrangement of the points; and still another may be in the design of the torch.

The construction will be readily understood from the foregoing description. To use the device it may be constructed as shown and it will be seen that as the torch is placed in the opening the wick at the end of the torch will rest upon the wick of the container so that it will absorb fuel from the container and then as the torch is withdrawn the collar will form a contact between the two contact points so that a spark may be produced and the spark will light the wick at the end of the torch. It will be seen that as the inner end of the tube 5 is completely closed it will be absolutely impossible for the wick 33 at the inner end to burn.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

In a device of the class described, a casing having openings in the face thereof, tubular sleeves in the said openings, resiliently held contact points extending into the said sleeves, the upper portion of the said contact points being insulated, a fuel container in the said casing adjacent the inner ends of the said sleeves, tubular members connecting the inner ends of the said sleeves to the fuel container, wicks in the said tubular members, suitable plugs adaptable to enter the said sleeves, wicks in the inner ends of the said plugs adaptable to engage the said former wicks, and suitable means for causing a spark as the said contact points are crossed.

EVA M. KING.