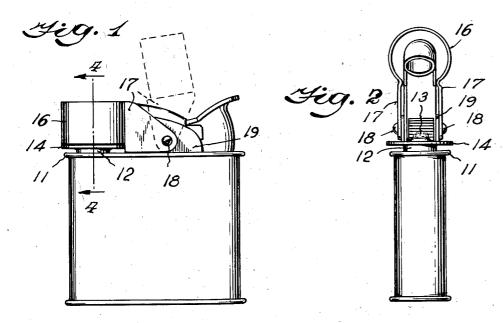
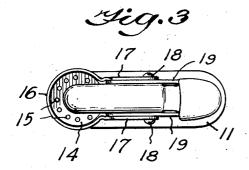
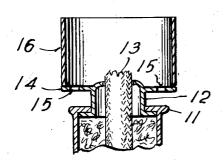
LIGHTER

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Gig. 4



A. F. Reilly,
BY Karthury
his ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,463,424

LIGHTER

Alfred F. Reilly, North Attleboro, Mass. Application April 1, 1946, Serial No. 658,807

2 Claims. (Cl. 67-7.1)

The invention relates to pyrophoric lighters and especially is concerned with protection of the flame from wind while assuring a supply of air to support combustion. To this end there may be provided a windshield surrounding the wick but cooperating with a base member which may be perforated to allow air to enter and rise about the wick as it burns. The windshield may be arranged to surround the wick or to be withdrawn from such surrounding position.

One embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lighter showing the invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. is a transverse vertical fragmentary section on an enlarged scale on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

The invention may be applied to any type of lighter having a projecting tube for the flame. 11 a wick tube 12 from which projects a wick 13 which may be ignited in any usual or preferred manner as is well known in the art.

Surrounding the tube 12 is a flat disc or plate 14 which is provided with any suitable number of perforations 15. A preferably U-shaped windshield 16 may be provided, the body portion thereof surrounding the wick 13 and resting on the perforated plate 14 in such a way as not to close the perforations 15 but to surround them. The 30 file of this patent: plate 14 is above or separated from the lighter top II so that air may go between them and pass through the openings i5 and up about the burning wick. The windshield may be needed only when the lighter is used where there is a draft which might interfere with the burning of the wick. When it is in use the lighter may be used to ignite cigars, etc., projected into the top of the windshield 16. When in position, the body of the windshield rests against the plate and does 40

not touch the lighter top !! at that point but, as shown in Fig. 1, its ends may be formed or shaped as extending wings 17 wihich do extend to the lighter top and so prevent drafts directly on the wick. The wings 17 may be pivoted or hinged at 18 to suitable supporting means on the lighter top so that the windshield may be lifted, as shown, to expose the wick for complete access at suitable desired times.

The specific construction or arrangement shown are not essential to the invention which may be embodied in other forms of apparatus.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a lighter having a wick tube projecting 3 is a top plan view of the same and Fig. $_{4}$ $_{15}$ from its top wall, a flat annular perforated plate surrounding the tube and spaced from the top wall, and an imperforate shield pivoted on the top wall and adapted to substantially enclose the wick, said shield resting on the edge of the plate The lighter 10 has projecting from its top wall 20 so as to allow air to pass into the shield through the perforations of the plate.

2. A lighter as set forth in claim 1, wherein the shield is U-shaped and has ends providing extending wings which have greater depth than the 25 shield body and which engage on said top wall. ALFRED F. REILLY.

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