July 26, 1949. H. MAYFIELD 2,477,385

LIGHTER

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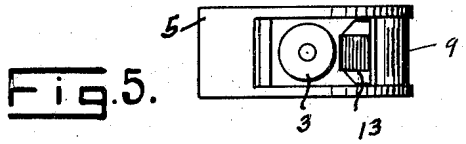

Fig.5.

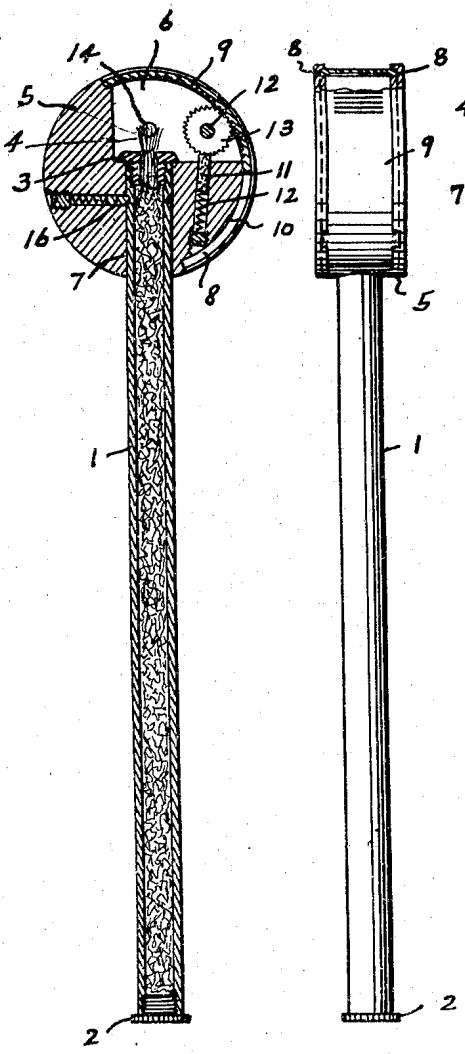

Fig.1.

Fig.2.

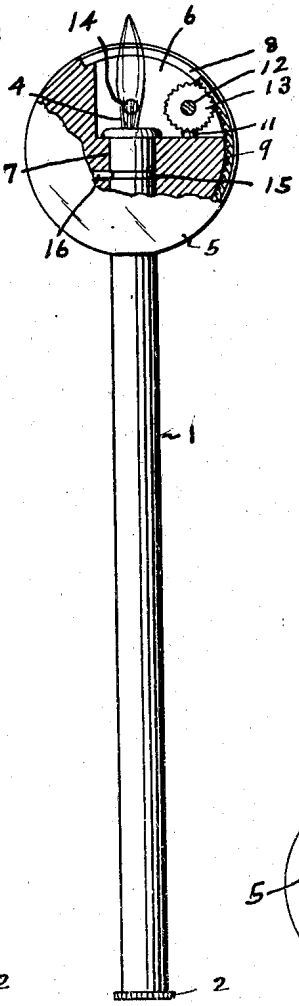

Fig.3.

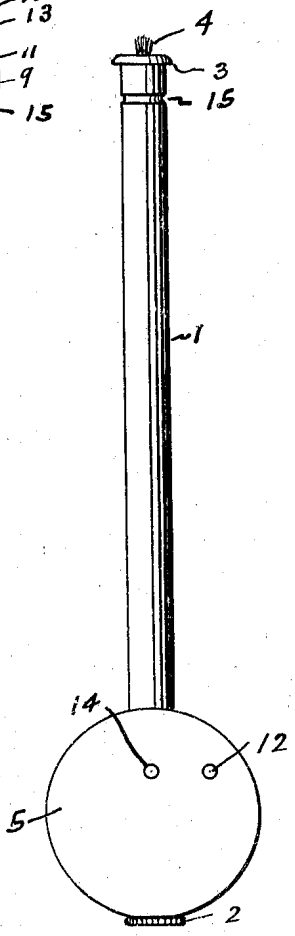

Fig.4.

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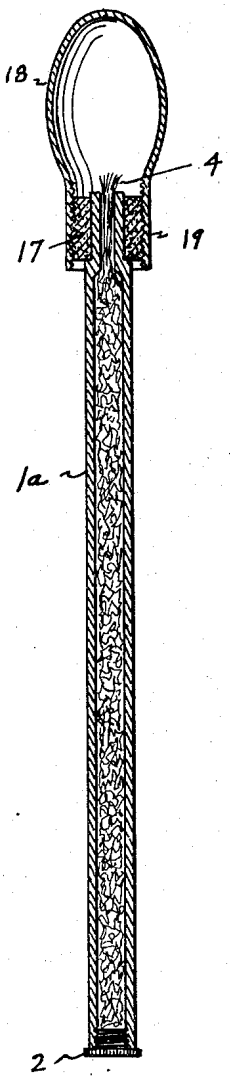

Fig. 6.

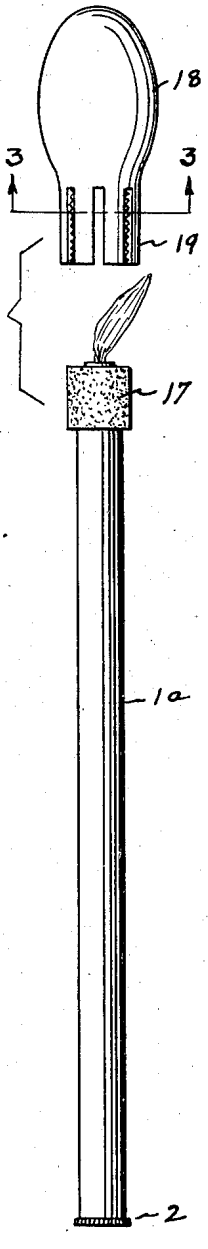

Fig. 7.

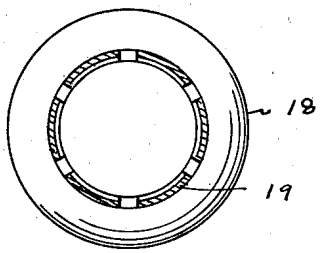

Fig. 8.

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Patented July 26, 1949 2,477,385

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,477,385

LIGHTER

Henry Mayfield, Orange, Tex.

Application January 20, 1947, Serial No. 723,132

1 Claim. (Cl. 67—6.1)

1

This invention relates to a lighter which is suitable for use as a cigarette or cigar lighter and which is also specially adapted for use as a general utility lighter.

An object of the present invention is to provide an elongated container which serves the double purpose of a grip member or handle as well as a container for the wick and lighter fluid.

The lighter is specially useful for lighting stoves, ovens and for reaching inaccessible places and for that purpose the container, or grip member, may be made of any desirable length.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character which, in its preferred form, is a unitary structure with the lighting equipment enclosing the wick when not in use but which may be moved along the container to a position remote from the wick when it is desired to use the lighter for general utility purposes.

However, in one form of the invention, the closure cap, for the wick, may be completely removed from the container to effect the lighting of the wick and not to interfere with the use of the lighter when the wick has become ignited.

With the above and other objects in view the invention has particular relation to certain novel features of construction, operation and arrangement of parts, examples of which are given in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal, sectional view of said preferred form of the lighter showing the closure plate in closed position.

Figure 2 is an elevational view taken at right angles to the view shown in Figure 1 and shown partly in section.

Figure 3 is an elevational view taken at right angles to the view shown in Figure 2 and shown partly in section with the closure plate in open position.

Figure 4 is a side elevation showing the lighting equipment moved on the container to a position remote from the wick.

Figure 5 is an end view showing the closure plate in open position.

Figure 6 is a longitudinal, sectional view of another form of the invention with the closure cap installed.

Figure 7 is an elevational view thereof with the closure cap detached, and

Figure 8 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Figure 7.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, wherein like numerals of reference designate the same parts in each of the figures, the numeral

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1 designates an elongated tubular container which, at one end, is closed by a plug 2 which is screwed therein and which may be removed when it is desired to replenish the lighting fluid.

Screwed into the other end of the container there is a plug 3 having a central opening through which the wick 4 protrudes.

The numeral 5 designates the lighter body which is preferably approximately circular in shape but which, at one side, has a cut away portion providing a wick chamber 6.

This body is provided with a bearing 7 through which the container is fitted and the outer ends of the plugs 2 and 3 are enlarged to form stops to prevent detachment of the lighting equipment from the container.

The sides of the chamber 6 have the marginal inside arcuate grooves 8, 8 which extend approximately one-half of the way around the body 5 and there is a closure plate 9 which is arcuate in shape and whose side margins are fitted into said grooves so that said plate may be moved to closed position, as shown in Figure 1, or to open position, as shown in Figure 3. The periphery of the body 5 is countersunk, as at 10, to provide space to receive the closure when it is moved to open position, as indicated in Figure 1.

There is a flint 11 which is mounted on a spring 12, enclosed within the body, and this flint projects into the wick chamber 6.

Rotatably mounted in the wick chamber on a cross-pin 12 there is a disc 13 whose outer surface is provided with teeth which are in mesh with inside teeth or serrations on the closure plate 9. This disc 13 is in constant contact with the flint 11 and when the closure plate is moved to open position, as shown in Figure 3, it will rotate the disc 13 and the friction of said disc with the flint will create a spark which will ignite the wick.

The wick chamber has the side ports 14, 14 to supply sufficient air into the chamber 6 for ignition purposes.

Adjacent the wick end of the container said container is provided with an external annular groove 15 and within the body 5 there is a spring pressed dog 16 which engages in said groove to normally hold the body 5 and lighting equipment at the wick end of the container, as shown in Figures 1 and 3 but when the wick is lighted the body 5 and lighting equipment may be moved along the container 1 and the pressure will unseat the dog 16 to allow such movement.

While lighting a cigarette or cigar it will not be necessary to move the lighting equipment but if it be desired to ignite a burner at an inaccessible

place the lighting equipment may be moved to the other end of the container, as shown in Figure 4, so as to be out of the way while using the lighter for such purpose.

In the form illustrated in Figures 6 to 8, inclusive, the container is indicated by the numeral *1a*. It is very similar to the container 1 and is provided with the closure plug 2 at one end but its other end is reduced to receive the wick 4 and around said reduced end there is suitable friction material 17.

In this form of the invention there is a closure cap 18 having the spaced prongs 19 which engage over the friction portion 17 so as to enclose and protect the wick.

The inner sides of the prongs are roughened so that when the cap 18 is removed the friction thereof against the friction member 17 will create a spark to ignite the wick.

Thereafter the lighter may be used in the same manner as explained in connection with Figures 1 to 5.

The drawings and description are illustrative merely while the broad principle of the invention will be defined by the appended claim.

What I claim is:

A lighter comprising, a tubular container of substantially uniform transverse diameter from end to end and having a wick, at one end, and forming a grip member, wick igniting means slidable on the container from one end to the other end and including a closure for the wick, said closure being movable to open position to expose the wick and actuate the igniting means, said igniting means being movable relative to the container, when the closure is open, to a position remote from the wick and means preventing the detachment of the igniting means from the container.

HENRY MAYFIELD.

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