Sept. 20, 1949. E. A. HOLLAND 2,482,416

CIGARETTE AND PIPE LIGHTER

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Fig. 1.

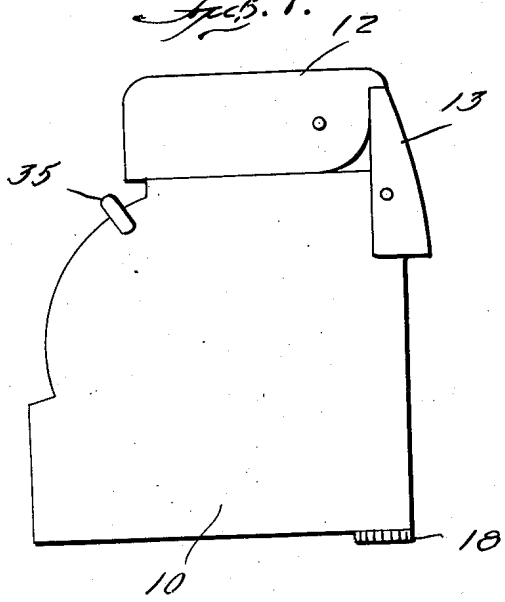


Fig. 7.

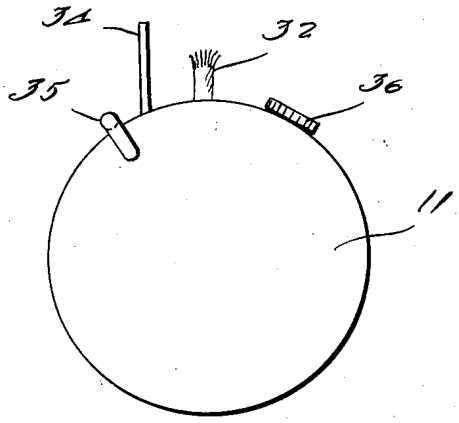
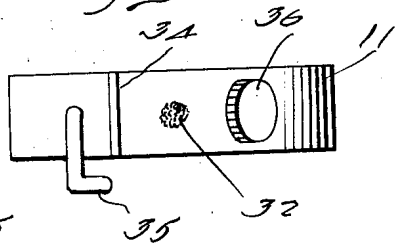


Fig. 8.



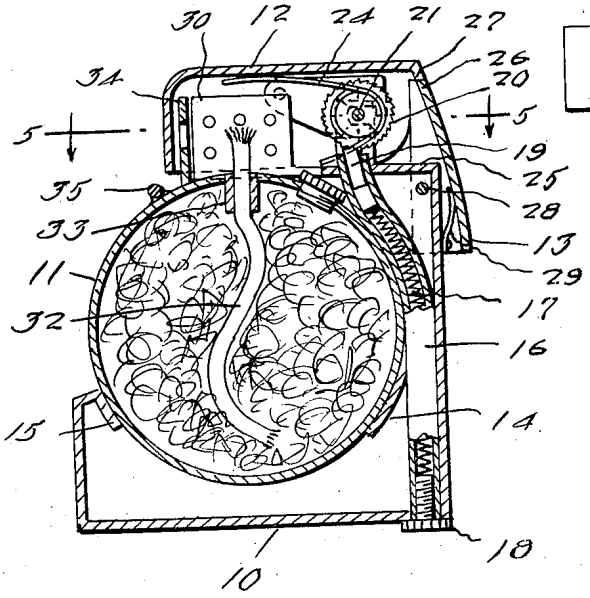


Fig. 2.

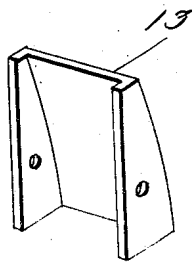


Fig. 9.

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CIGARETTE AND PIPE LIGHTER

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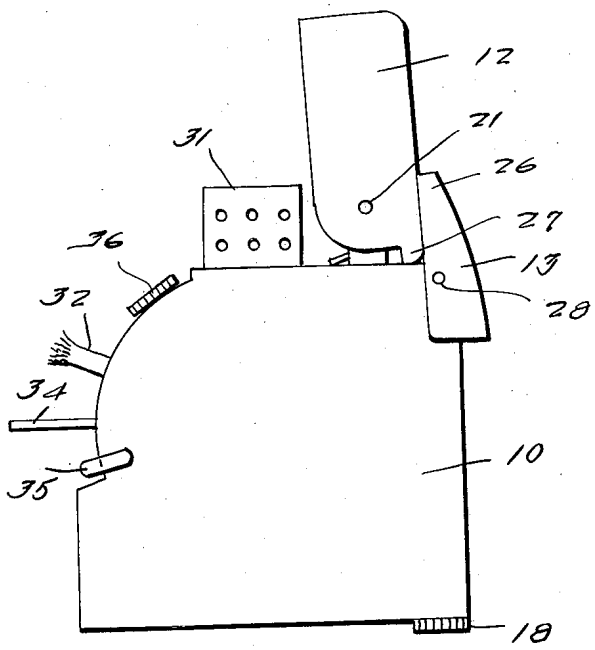

Fig. 3.

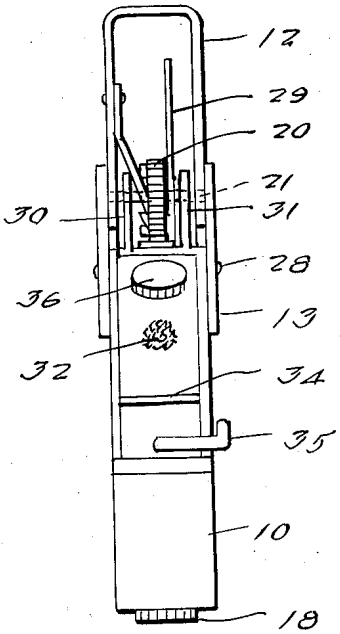

Fig. 4.

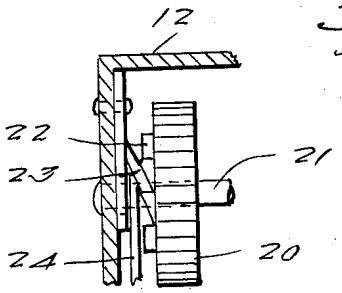

Fig. 6.

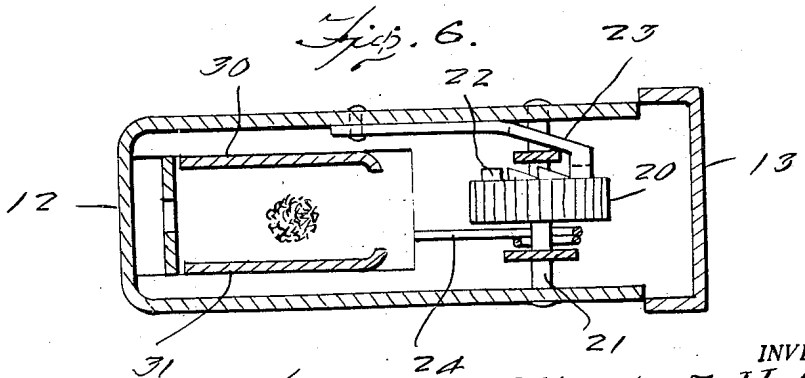

Fig. 5.

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2,482,416

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,482,416

CIGARETTE AND PIPE LIGHTER

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Application February 25, 1947, Serial No. 730,714

3 Claims. (Cl. 67—7.1)

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This invention relates to pocket lighters including a relatively thin case with a storage chamber for a lighting fluid, a wick, and a sparking element, and in particular a lighter having a drum shaped fluid reservoir rotatable in a thin casing with a snap actuating cap operable by a button.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a lighter for cigarettes and the like in which a fluid reservoir from which a wick extends may be turned so that the wick extends upward for lighting cigarettes and the like, and outward through an angle of substantially ninety degrees for lighting pipes, fires and the like.

In the usual type of cigarette lighter the wick is vertically disposed and should an attempt be made to turn the lighter over to light a pipe, stove, or the like, the lighting fluid runs out of the wick or at least leaks over the flint wherein there is danger of fire or at least the lighter will not operate until the fluid dries away. With this thought in mind this invention contemplates a lighter in which the fluid container with the wick associated therewith is movably mounted in the casing so that after the wick is lighted it may be used upright or in a substantially horizontal position.

The object of this invention is, therefore, to provide means for mounting a wick and a fluid container in a lighter for cigarettes and the like wherein the wick may be actuated to extend outward from a side of the lighter when it is desired to use the lighter for pipes and the like.

Another object of the invention is to provide a lighter for cigarettes, pipes and the like in which the filling opening of the fluid container is normally concealed.

Another object of the invention is to provide a lighter for cigarettes and the like in which the light is protected by a shield from wind and the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cigarette lighter in which the position of the light may be adjusted for lighting pipes, fires, and the like, which is of a simple and economical construction.

With these and other objects in view the invention embodies a relatively thin rectangular shaped casing with a portion of one side open, a drum shaped fluid container rotatable in the casing with one side thereof closing the open part of one side of the casing, a wick in the fluid container, guards on opposite sides of the wick which protect the flame of the wick from wind and the like, a flint, an abrading wheel, a pivotally mounted cap, and a button for locking the cap in the closed position.

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

Figure 1 is a view showing a side elevation of the lighter.

Figure 2 is a view showing a vertical section through the lighter.

Figure 3 is a view similar to that shown in Figure 1 with the cap in the open position and with the wick extending from one side of the lighter.

Figure 4 is a view showing an end elevation of the lighter looking toward the open side of the lighter as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a sectional plan on line 5—5 of Figure 2 looking upward toward the under side of the cap.

Figure 6 is a detail showing the abrading wheel and actuating latch therefor.

Figure 7 is a view showing a side elevation of the fluid container.

Figure 8 is a plan view of the fluid container.

Figure 9 is a detail showing the cap actuating latch.

Referring now to the drawings wherein like reference characters indicate corresponding parts the lighter of this invention includes, as primary elements a flat hollow casing 10, a disk-like fluid container 11, a cap 12, and a latch 13.

The casing 10 is of substantially rectangular shape with an arcuate inner partition 14 which with an arcuate flange 15 rotatably holds the fluid container 11 as shown in Figure 2. The casing is provided with an inner tubular member 16 having a spring 17 therein with a screw plug 18 at the lower end which holds the spring against a flint 19 in the upper end. The screw plug and spring may be removed to replace or repair the flint. The flint is positioned to be engaged by an abrading wheel or the like 20 rotatably mounted on a pin 21 in the sides of the cap, and the abrading wheel is provided with ratchet teeth 22 positioned to be engaged by a spring pawl 23 in the side of the cap as shown in Figure 5. A spring 24 is also provided in the cap and this is positioned with a coil around the pin 21, and one end bears against the under surface of the cap while the other rests upon the upper surface 25 of the casing, and it will be noted that the spring normally urges the cap toward the open position.

The cap 12 is held in the closed position as shown in Figures 1 and 2 by the latch 13, the

upper end 26 of which snaps in under a projection 27 at the rear of the cap. The latch is pivotally mounted on a pin 28 in the upper corner of the casing and resiliently held in the position of holding the cap by a spring 29. The upper end of the casing is provided with two upwardly extending perforated baffles or guards 30 and 31 which are positioned on opposite sides of the wick 32 so that a flame from the wick is protected from winds and the like.

The wick 32 extends through a socket 33 in a container 11 which is of cylindrical or drum shape with flat ends fitting snugly within the sides of the casing. The fluid container 11 is provided with a baffle 34 adjacent the wick, a knob 35 by which it may be moved, and a filling plug 36, and with the container positioned so that the wick is in the upright position the filling plug is concealed and the baffle 34 is inside of the end of the cap.

With the parts assembled as illustrated and described the lighter of this invention may be opened by pressing on the lower end of the latch 13 wherein the upper end will be actuated outward thereby releasing the cap which will be snapped to the open position by the spring 24. As the cap opens the pawl on the inner surface thereof engages the ratchet teeth 22 thereby rotating the abrading wheel against the flint so that sparks will fly toward the wick lighting the same. After use the cap may be snapped downward snuffing out the light, and when in the closed position it will be held by the upper end 26 of the latch 13. The lighter may be used in the usual manner for lighting cigarettes and the like and when it is desired to light a pipe, fire, stove, or the like the container is actuated by the knob 35 to the position shown in Figure 3 wherein the wick extends outward as shown.

The lighter is illustrated and described in the preferred design, and it will be understood that modifications may be made in the design or arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A lighter device comprising a flat hollow casing having an elongated aperture on one side thereof, a pair of wind guards mounted on said casing adjacent one end of said aperture in opposed space relation, a rotatable disk-like fluid container frictionally supported within said casing and having a segment thereof partially projecting through said aperture, a wick disposed within said container and having an end projecting from the latter, said container being rotatable to shift the projecting end of said wick to a position between said windguards and to shift the projecting end of said wick to a position free of said windguards, an abrading wheel rotatably supported on said casing adjacent said windguards, a flint element positioned adjacent said aperture and in operative engagement with said abrading wheel, and a cap hingedly attached to said casing for normally enclosing said wick when the latter is in a guarded position, said cap being operatively attached to said abrading wheel to rotate the latter when said cap is moved to an open position, thereby generating the spark for igniting said wick.

2. A lighter device comprising a flat hollow casing having an elongated aperture on one side thereof, said casing having an arcuate inner partition disposed opposite to said aperture and an arcuate flange disposed adjacent to said aperture, a pair of wind guards mounted on said casing adjacent one end of said aperture in opposed spaced relation, a rotatable disk-like fluid container frictionally supported within the inner partition and arcuate flange of said casing and having a segment thereof partially projecting through said aperture, a wick disposed within said container and having an end projecting from the latter, said container being rotatable to shift the projecting end of said wick to a position between said wind guards and to shift the projecting end of said wick to a position free of said wind guards, an abrading wheel rotatably supported on said casing adjacent said windguards, a flint element positioned adjacent said aperture and in operative engagement with said abrading wheel, and a cap hingedly attached to said casing for normally enclosing said wick when the latter is in a guarded position, said cap being operatively attached to said abrading wheel to rotate the latter when said cap is moved to an open position, thereby generating the spark for igniting said wick.

3. A lighter device comprising a flat hollow casing having an elongated aperture on one side thereof, said casing having an arcuate inner partition disposed opposite to said aperture and an arcuate flange disposed adjacent to said aperture, a pair of wind guards mounted on said casing adjacent one end of said aperture in opposed spaced relation, a rotatable disk-like fluid container frictionally supported within the inner partition and arcuate flange of said casing and having a segment thereof partially projecting through said aperture, a wick disposed within said container and having an end projecting from the latter, said container being rotatable to shift the projecting end of said wick to a position between said wind guards and to shift the projecting end of said wick to a position free of said wind guards, an abrading wheel rotatably supported on said casing adjacent said wind guards, a flint element position adjacent said aperture and in operative engagement with said abrading wheel, a cap hingedly attached to said casing for normally enclosing said wick when the latter is in a guarded position, said cap being operatively attached to said abrading wheel to rotate the latter when said cap is moved to an open position, thereby generating the spark for igniting the wick, and means secured to said fluid container for manual engagement to cause the rotational movement thereof.

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