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2,499,752

CIGARETTE LIGHTER

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Fig. 1.

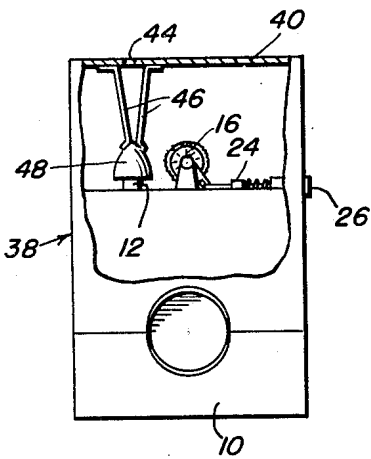


Fig. 2.

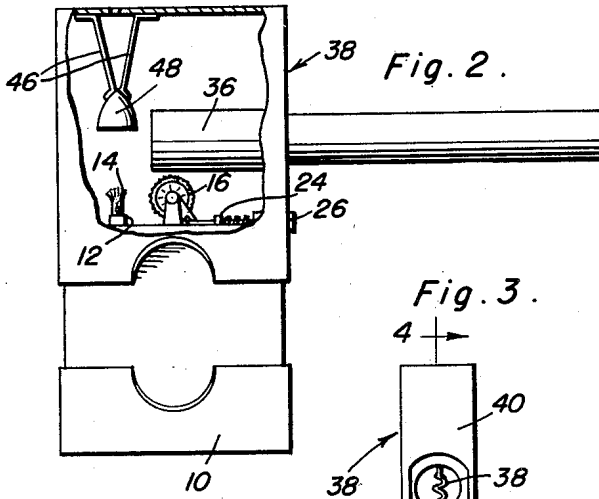


Fig. 3.

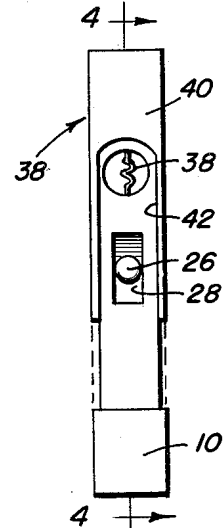


Fig. 4.

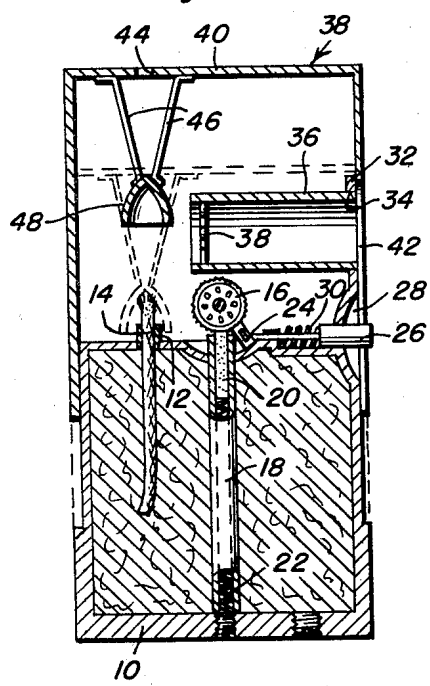
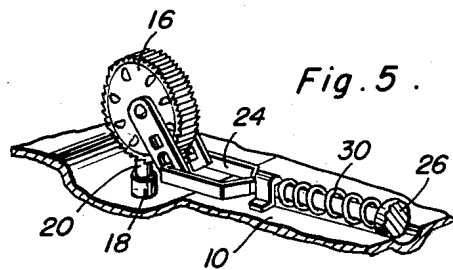


Fig. 5.



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CIGARETTE LIGHTER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 67—7.1)

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This invention relates to a cigarette lighter and has for its primary object to facilitate the lighting of a cigarette in the open air.

Another object is to enable a smoker to smoke in secrecy, and to screen both the flame of the lighter and the glow of the cigarette from vision.

The above and other objects may be attained by employing this invention which embodies among its features a hood telescopically associated with the body of a conventional cigarette lighter having a wick and push-button means for igniting the wick, said hood being adapted to enclose the igniting means and a cigarette in proximity thereto and a snuffer carried by the hood adapted when the hood is moved to closed position over the lighter body to extinguish the flame of the wick.

Other features include a tubular guide carried by the body for the reception of a cigarette, said guide terminating adjacent the wick and a stop in the guide adjacent the wick for limiting the distance that a cigarette may enter the guide.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side view of a cigarette lighter embodying the features of this invention showing it in closed position with portions of one side wall broken away more clearly to illustrate certain details of construction;

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 showing the lighter in open position;

Figure 3 is an end view of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken substantially along the line 4—4 of Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the wick igniting mechanism.

Referring to the drawings in detail, a cigarette lighter comprises a conventional substantially rectangular container or body 10 which is equipped at one end with a conventional nipple 12 through which a wick 14 is thrust into the body as will be readily understood upon reference to Figure 4. Mounted for rotation adjacent the wick 14 is a conventional abrading wheel 16, and extending through the body 10 along an axis which intersects the axis of the abrading wheel 16 is a conventional tubular guide 18 for a flint 20 which is yieldingly urged against the periphery of the abrading wheel 16 under the influence of a conventional compression coil spring 22. The abrading wheel 16 is periodically moved by any suitable mechanism such as 24 which is actuated by a push-button 26 which operates through the wall of the recess 28 formed in one end wall of the body 10 and is yieldingly

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urged outwardly under the influence of a compression coil spring 30. Projecting upwardly in alignment with one end wall of the body, beyond the lighter mechanism just described is a bracket 32 having an opening 34 therein into which is fitted one end of a tubular cigarette guide 36. The end of the cigarette guide 36 remote from the opening 34 projects toward the wick 14 and terminates in relatively close proximity thereto, and fitted within the tubular guide 36 is a stop 38 which may take the form of a sinuous wire as illustrated in Figure 3.

Telescopically mounted on the body 10 to enclose the wick, igniting wheel, operating mechanism therefor and the tubular guide 36 is a hood designated generally 38 which comprises a hollow rectangular body 40 which is formed in one end wall with an elongated longitudinal slot 42 which opens through the bottom edge of the wall as will be readily understood upon reference to Figures 3 and 4. This slot 42 not only uncovers the open end of the tube 36 which is fitted in the opening 34, but also accommodates the push button 26, so that the hood 38 may slide on the body 10 as illustrated in Figures 2 and 3. Formed in the top wall of the hood 38 in axial alignment with the wick 14 is a vent 44 which cooperates with the slot 42 in supplying sufficient air to the interior of the hood to sustain combustion when the wick 14 is ignited.

Extending inwardly from the top wall of the hood 38 on opposite sides of the vent 44 are brackets 46 carrying at their lower ends a snuffer 48 which aligns with the wick 14, so that when the hood 38 is telescoped, or moved to closed position, the snuffer will encompass the wick as suggested by the dotted lines in Figure 4 and extinguish the flame thereof.

In use when it is desired to smoke, the smoker moves the hood 38 away from the body 10 as illustrated in Figures 2, 3 and 4 and inserts a cigarette into the tubular guide 36 until it engages the stop 38. Pressure is then applied to the push button 26 to rotate the friction wheel 16 and strike a spark from the flint 20 to ignite the wick 14. Obviously in this position of the hood 38, the snuffer 48 is removed from the wick a distance sufficient to permit it to be ignited by the spark struck from the flint 20 and to enable the flame to continuously burn. The cigarette is lighted as will be readily understood upon reference to the drawings, and the smoker may conduct his smoking without having the glow of the cigarette visible, nor having the flame of the lighter visible owing to the

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fact that the glowing end of the cigarette is retained within the tube 36, and the snuffer 48 completely screens the flame from the vent opening 44. At the same time sufficient air is admitted to the interior of the hood to sustain combustion. Should the smoker so desire the cigarette may be extracted from the tube 36 and the hood 38 moved to closed position so as to extinguish the flame of the wick and the lighter will then function in the ordinary manner. Obviously, by reason of the screening of the flame of the lighter, it will be protected from sudden gusts of wind and the like so that it may be utilized in the open air.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention it is to be understood that minor changes in the details of construction and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a vest pocket cigarette lighter having a container supporting a wick and igniting means; a hood slidably carried by said container, a tubular guide carried by the container and having an inner end disposed adjacent the wick and an outer cigarette entrance end, means carried by said hood for extinguishing the wick, and means for blocking the entrance end of said tu-

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bular guide, both of said means being operative in response to a predetermined compression of said hood on the container, said last-named means including a side wall carried by said hood and an elongated slot in said side wall, said slot being in registry with the entrance end of said tubular guide when the hood and container are extended.

2. The combination of claim 1 wherein said hood includes an upper wall and said extinguishing means includes a snuffing cup suspended from said upper wall.

3. The combination of claim 2 and a stop carried by said tubular guide adjacent its inner end for limiting the inner movement of a cigarette.

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