

Aug. 8, 1950

R. R. ERATICO  
POCKET LIGHTER

2,517,644

Filed June 12, 1948

FIG. 1.

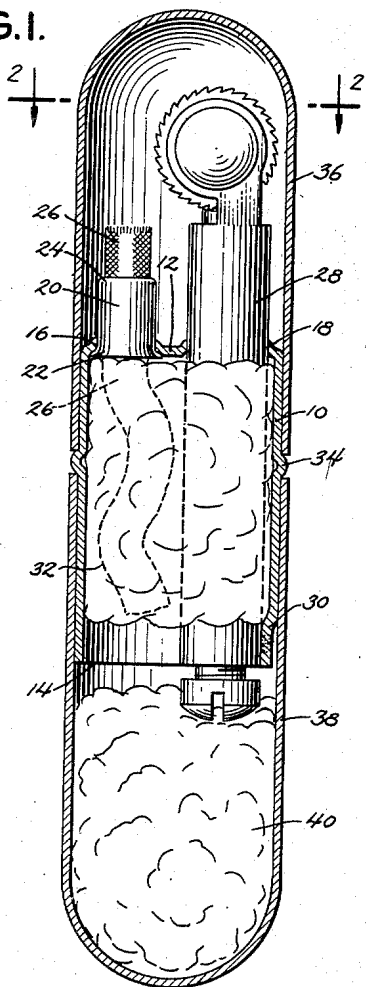


FIG. 2.

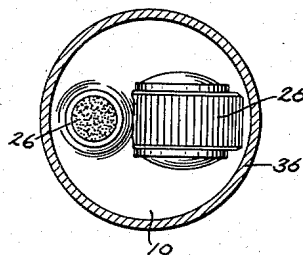


FIG. 3.

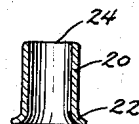
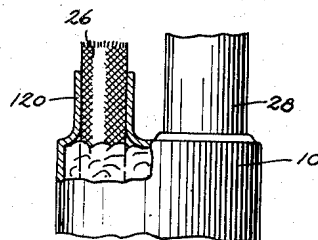


FIG. 4.



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2,517,644

## POCKET LIGHTER

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Application June 12, 1948, Serial No. 32,567

1 Claim. (Cl. 67—7.1)

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The present invention relates to pocket lighters, and more particularly to pocket lighters of the inexpensive type having a removable cap for covering the end of a casing from which the wick and the igniting device project.

An object of the present invention is to provide a pocket lighter of such an inexpensive type, the cap of which may be readily placed on the casing without catching the wick and jamming same or parts of same between the outer surface of the casing and the inner surface of the cap.

A further object of the present invention is to improve on the construction of pocket lighters as now ordinarily made.

With the above and other objects of the invention in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of various elements and parts, as set forth in the claim hereof, certain embodiments of the same being described in the specification and being illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a pocket lighter according to the invention,

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of a detail of the pocket lighter, and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary side elevational view of a different embodiment of the upper portion of the casing of a pocket lighter according to the invention, partly in section.

Referring now to Figs. 1 to 3, 10 generally indicates a barrel of a pocket lighter according to the invention. Said barrel 10 closed at its upper end 12 and open at its lower end 14 has two openings 16 and 18 in its top wall 12.

A hollow endless wick carrier, for instance a tubular eyelet 20 having a flanged lower end 22 is inserted into the opening 16. Said tubular eyelet 20 may be connected to the wall of the barrel 10 in any suitable manner, for example by soldering. The main body of the tubular eyelet 20 projects outwardly from the top of the barrel 10, so that its open upper end 24 is at a distance from the top surface of said barrel.

One end of a wick 26 arranged within the barrel 10 passes through said tubular eyelet 20 and projects somewhat from the upper end 24 thereof.

An igniting device 28 of customary construction attached to the wall of the barrel 10 at 30 passes through the opening 18 of the barrel adjacent to the tubular eyelet 20 holding the end of the wick 26.

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Fuel absorbing material 32, such as cotton, is placed into the interior of the barrel 10.

The barrel 10 has annular bulge 34, which serves as a stop for an upper cap 36 slidably fitting around the upper closed end of the barrel 10 and for a lower cap 38 slidably fitting around the lower open end of said barrel 10. Both caps 36 and 38 fit snugly on the barrel 10 and may be removed, if desired. The upper cap 36 covers the top 12 of the barrel 10 with the tubular eyelet 20, wick 26 and igniting device 28 projecting therefrom. The lower cap 38 containing fuel absorbing material 40 covers the lower open end of said barrel 10.

As will be readily understood, the tubular eyelet 20 holds the projecting end of the wick at a distance from the top 12 of the barrel 10 and at a distance from the inner surface of the upper cap 36. Therefore, when—after use of the pocket lighter—the upper cap 36 is again engaged with the upper end of the barrel 10, the lower edge of the cap cannot catch the end of the wick and cannot jam same between the outer surface of the barrel 10 and the inner surface of the cap 36. Thus, the upper cap 36 can be engaged with the barrel 10 without difficulties and will smoothly slide along the barrel during the engaging operation. Furthermore, as the wick 26 cannot be jammed between the barrel 10 and the cap 36, it cannot occur that the cap 36 is tightly held on the barrel 10 and the lower cap 38 becomes disengaged from the barrel 10 instead of the upper cap 36, when the user of the pocket lighter wishes to open the lighter for use.

The tubular projection 20 receiving the end of the wick must not necessarily be made and connected with the barrel 10 of the lighter in the manner shown in Figs. 1 to 3. According to Fig. 4, for example, the tubular projection 20 receiving the wick 26 is drawn out of the material of the barrel 10 of the pocket lighter, so that it is integral with the body of said barrel.

I have described preferred embodiments of my invention, but it is understood that this disclosure is for the purpose of illustration and that various omissions or changes in shape, proportion and arrangement of parts, as well as the substitution of equivalent elements for those, herein shown and described, may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention set forth in the appended claim.

What I claim is:

In a pocket lighter, in combination, a hollow tubular casing adapted to carry in its interior

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fuel absorbing material and including a tubular wall and an end wall joined thereto and having an opening in said end wall surrounded by a portion thereof, said portion including a tapered depression on the interior of said casing, a hollow tubular wick carrier adapted to fit in and to be inserted from the casing interior into said opening to project with one end from the exterior of said wall, said wick carrier having near the opposite end a flange flaring outwardly in correspondence to the taper of said portion and arranged to be disposed in abutment on the casing interior with said end wall portion for restraining movement of said carrier outwardly of said casing, an ignition mechanism carried by said casing and projecting adjacent said carrier from said end wall, a closure cap adapted to slide in frictional engagement on the exterior of the tubular wall, and a wick borne by said carrier and extending from said first end thereof to be ignited by said mechanism, said flange be-

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ing of a size large enough to space the body of the wick carrier from the exterior of said tubular wall for maintaining said wick spaced from said tubular wall exterior sufficiently to be clear off the closure path of said cap

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