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OIL BURNER LIGHTER  
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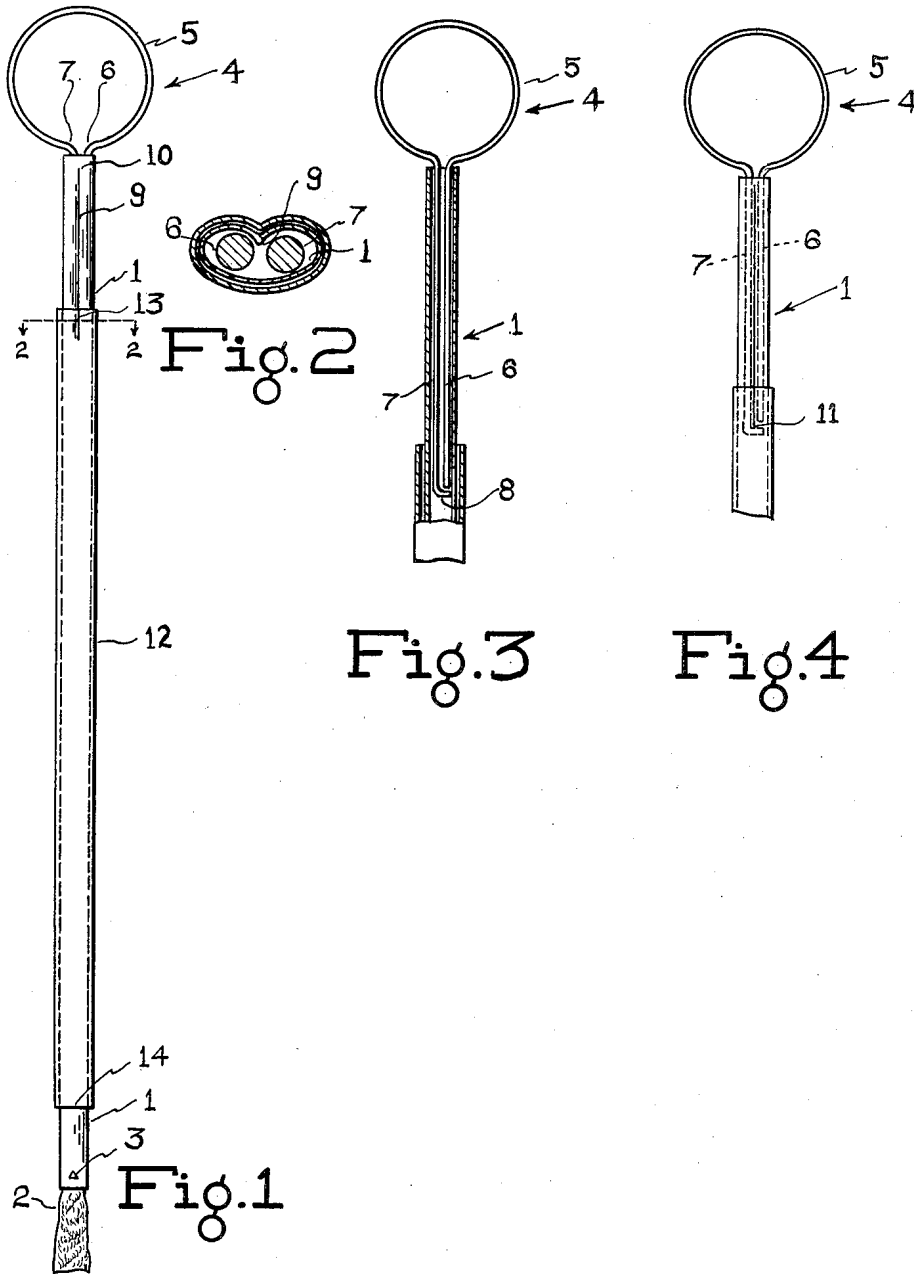


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Fig. 1

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## OIL BURNER LIGHTER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 158—10)

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The present invention relates to a lighter of a kind commonly used for oil burners using fuel oil, but the device may be used for lighting any kind of a burner which is not accessible except by means of a holder in which the flame is kept at a distance from the hand. Lighters of this type are commonly used in so-called oil ranges where the oil burner or wicks are between concentric cylindrical walls where it is impossible to reach the wick except by means of a thin, long holder. Lighters commonly used for this purpose are provided with a long tube at the end of which is attached a wick which dipped into the oil and then lighted with a match or otherwise, after which the lighter is inserted in the oil burner to ignite the oil in the wick.

The present invention is particularly applicable to oil burners in this field and finds its chief merit in its constructional features which provide the lighter not only advantages in operation and use, but also presents an economic and durable construction. The further merits and advantages of the present invention will be more readily understood and appreciated from the description of an embodiment thereof taken in connection with the drawings annexed hereto in which:

Figure 1 shows the lighter of the present invention in elevation.

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

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view of a part of Figure 1 in elevation and,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view in elevation showing some of the details of the invention.

In the lighter as illustrated in the drawings the device comprises a holder body or holder, as it will be called hereafter, which at the lower end, as viewed in the figures has a wick 2 held in the hollow holder 1 by pinching the end of the tube against the wick as indicated at 3. This pinching may be such as to punch a hole through the metal so that the edges of the hole will grip the wick. At the top of the holder 1, there is inserted a wire 4 forming a loop 5 above the holder with two parallel prong ends 6 and 7 extending into the end of the hollow tube 1. This is shown more clearly in Figure 3 which indicates that the end parallel section 7 of the wire 4 is bent around substantially in a right angle at its terminal end at 8 adjacent the end of the section 6. The tube 1 at the loop end has a central depression 9 made in the tube at one side between the position of the sections 6 and 7 of the wire. This depression commences near the end of the

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tube as indicated at 10 but not to the very end, and extends along the tube 1 as indicated in Figure 4 to the wire 11, which corresponds to a position just on the inside of the terminating angular bend at 8 (Figure 3). By means of the depression 9 in this position the wire loop is held firmly in place in the holder and cannot be readily moved. In the manufacture the loop may be inserted in the wire before the depression 9 is made after which the lighter with the loop inserted is put into a press and the depression is then formed. Fitting over the oval shaped holder 1 is a sliding sleeve 12 which is shorter than the holder. This sleeve has a depression 13 pressed into it at its upper edge corresponding to the depression 9 in the holder 2. The sleeve is sufficiently long so that when it is drawn to its furthest point on the tube to which the depression 13 comes up against the end 11 of the depression 9, the end 14 of the sleeve will cover sufficiently the wick 2 so that if lighted it will be extinguished.

The lighter may be hung on a hook through the loop beside the oil burner or it may be inserted in a pipe sometimes provided adjacent the oil burner. The sleeve 12 may be left in its downward position covering the wick 2 thereby protecting it and keeping it in a straight form. When it is desired to use the lighter the sleeve is drawn back to expose the wick which may be dipped in oil at the time or may already have been dipped in oil with the sleeve covering the lighter after which the holder is inserted in the burner to ignite the burner. The operation of manufacture of the device of the present invention is extremely simple. The same depression which holds the loop wire also provides a guide and a limit of motion for the sleeve.

Having described my invention, I now claim:

1. An oil burner lighter comprising an elongated straight holder having a handle end and having a hollow oval shaped cross section with a central depression running longitudinally therein for a portion of its length commencing adjacent but not at the handle end of the holder, a wick attached to the other end of the holder and a sleeve of similar shape as the holder slidably fitting thereon having an inward projection near one end of the sleeve engaging said depression, said sleeve being somewhat shorter in length than the holder and when slid to the wick end of the holder adapted to cover over the wick.

2. An oil burner lighter comprising a straight holder having a hollow oval shaped across section with a central depression running longitudi-

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nally therein for a portion of its length commencing adjacent but not at the handle end of the holder, a wire formed with a loop and two parallel adjacent end sections one of which terminates in an angular bend around the end of the other, said parallel section lying in the hollow holder one on each side of the depression with the terminating end beyond the depression, a wick attached to the other end of the holder and a sleeve of similar shape as the holder slideably fitting thereon having an inward projection engaging said depression, said sleeve when extended to the other end adapted to cover over the wick.

3. An oil burner lighter comprising a straight holder having a hollow oval shaped cross section with a central depression running longitudinally therein for a portion of its length commencing adjacent but not at the handle end of the holder, a wire formed with a loop and two parallel adjacent end sections one of which terminates in an angular bend around the end of the other, said

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parallel section lying in the hollow holder one on each side of the depression with the terminating end beyond the depression, a wick attached to and extending from one end of the holder, a sleeve slideably fitting over the holder and wick, and means limiting the movement of the sleeve on the holder.

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