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CIGAR LIGHTER

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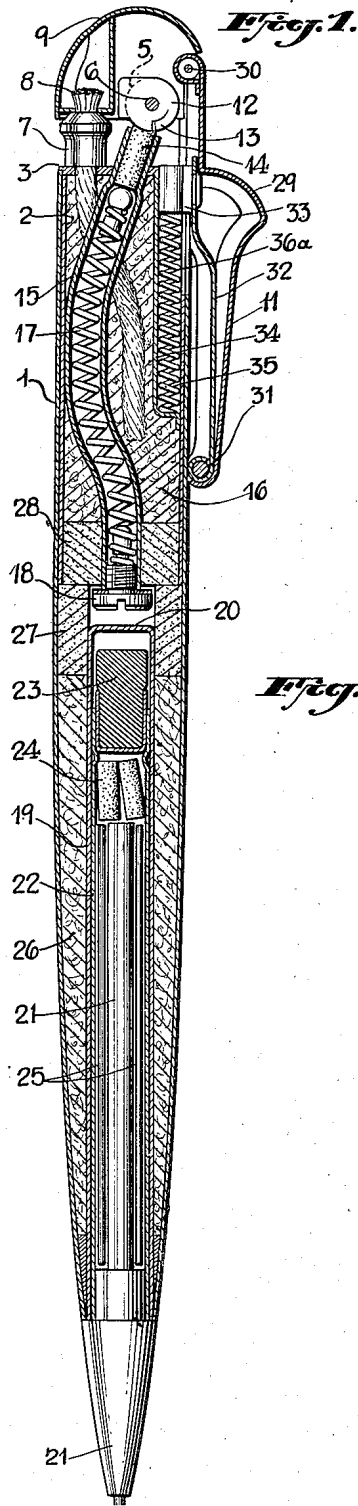


Fig. 1.

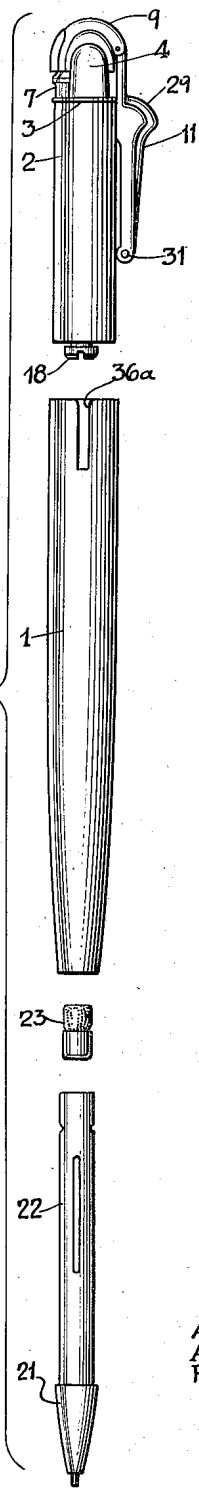


Fig. 4.

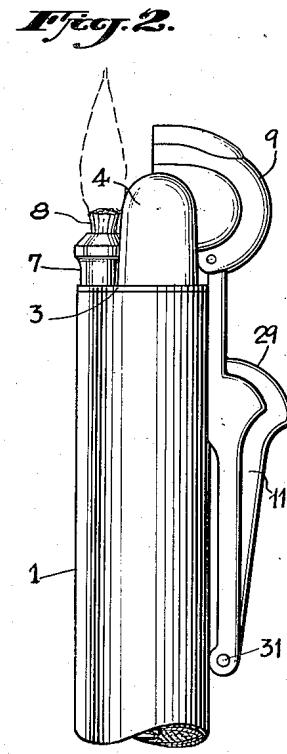


Fig. 2.

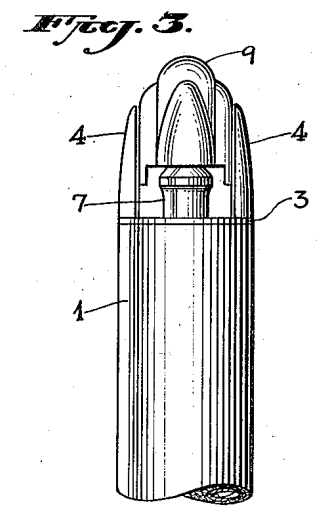


Fig. 3.

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2,577,122

## CIGAR LIGHTER

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7 Claims. (Cl. 67-7.1)

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The invention relates to a cigar lighter which is coordinated with an elongated barrel such as is used in pencils and pens, and having various features of construction, preferably used conjointly, which are aimed to secure facile and reliable operation of the lighter, adequate fuel capacity, ready assembly and disassembly, and certain other advantages as hereinafter described in greater detail. The drawings show a preferred form of the invention which however should be understood as merely illustrative of its principles, and in the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a central longitudinal section, taken through a combined cigar lighter and writing implement, adapted to be carried in the pocket, and constructed to operate in accordance with the invention.

Figs. 2 and 3 are side elevations of the form of the invention shown in Fig. 1, and

Fig. 4 shows in disassembled relation, the main parts making up the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 3.

The invention is disclosed as embodied in a combined cigar lighter and writing implement having an elongated tubular barrel which is provided with an enclosing wall 1 of circular cross section. The lighter unit is carried by a hollow shell 2, which fits telescopically within the barrel 1, and is provided with a top wall 3 which seats against the upper end of the barrel. The lighter unit may thus be inserted into and detached from the barrel by endwise upward movement.

A pair of spaced ears 4 extend upwardly from the top wall 3 of the lighter unit, and in the intermediate space between these ears a rotary sparking wheel 5 is mounted upon a spindle 6 extending between the ears. A wick tube 7 is located on one side of the sparking wheel, and the upper end of the wick 8 is sealed by a snuffer cap 9 which in the form shown, is also pivotally mounted upon the spindle 6. A depressible fingerpiece 11 of the character hereinafter described in greater detail, is mounted upon the side of the sparking wheel opposite to the wick 10 and serves to tilt the snuffer 9 between the closed position shown in Fig. 1 and the open position shown in Fig. 2. A pawl plate 12, carried by the spindle 6, rocks back and forth with the snuffer 9, and is provided with a spring tooth 13 which engages with ratchet teeth (not shown) in the adjacent side of sparking wheel 5, to rotate the latter during the opening movement of the snuffer.

A flint 14 is provided in the upper end of a flint tube 15 located in the chamber 16 within shell 2, the flint being pressed against the sparking wheel

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by a spring 17 within such tube. The lower end of the flint tube is provided with a removable screw 18 which adjusts the spring pressure on the flint, this screw being accessible at the lower end of shell 2 as shown in Fig. 4, when the lighter unit is withdrawn from the assembly.

The lower portion of the barrel 1 is provided with an inner tubular wall 19 fixed to the outer wall 1 at the bottom end, and provided with a top wall 20. A writing implement indicated generally by numeral 21, is provided with a tubular shell 22 which fits telescopically within the inner wall 19 of the barrel, the writing implement thus being detachable from the assembly by endwise downward movement. The internal construction of the writing implement 21 will not be described in detail, since it may be assumed to be of any known or appropriate construction used in pencils or pens. In the illustrated form, the upper end of the shell 22 is closed by a detachable eraser 23, and the free space within shell 22 is utilized to store spare flints 24 and sticks 25 of pencil lead.

In order to secure relatively large fuel capacity for the lighter unit, the space between the inner wall 19 and the outer wall 1 of the barrel is utilized as an auxiliary fuel chamber, being filled with absorbent material 26 such as cotton, and provided at its upper end with a ring 27 of felt or similar absorbent material, which surrounds the top wall 20 and the screw 18. The fuel chamber 16 is likewise filled with cotton or the like and is provided at its lower end with an absorbent pad 28 similar to the ring 27 above described, in such manner that when the lighter unit is assembled position, the absorbent pads 27 and 28 transmit the volatile liquid such as is ordinarily used in pyrophoric lighters, up from the auxiliary fuel chamber 26 into chamber 16, where the fuel is absorbed by wick 10. The above described construction thus affords additional fuel capacity which avoids the need of too frequent recharging of fuel, an objection to which lighters of the pencil or pen type have heretofore been prone.

The fingerpiece 11 is mounted to reciprocate up and down along the upper portion of wall 1, being provided with a lug 29 which is readily engageable with the user's thumb or finger, while the barrel is held in his hand, to depress the fingerpiece and thus open the snuffer and ignite the wick. In the illustrated form, the fingerpiece 11 is pivotally connected at its upper end to a pin 30 which is mounted in the snuffer 9, and the bottom portion of the fingerpiece is pivotally connected by means of a pin 31 extending through the fingerpiece, to a leaf spring member 32 which is yieldingly urged

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toward the adjacent portion of the outer wall 1 of the barrel. In this way the member 32 serves the double function of guiding the motion of the fingerpiece which actuates the lighter mechanism, and acting as a spring pressed clip which serves to hold the barrel releasably in position in the user's pocket. The spring 32 is connected to a guide block 33 which is slidable up and down within an interior housing 34 within shell 9, a compression spring 35 within such housing urging the block toward the upper position shown in Fig. 1. Thus the fingerpiece 11 when idle assumes the upper position shown in Fig. 1, holding the snuffer 9 in closed position. When the fingerpiece 11 is depressed as above described, spring 35 is compressed and upon release of finger pressure, the spring restores the parts to the position shown in Fig. 1. In moving from one position to the other, the fingerpiece will also swing angularly to some extent about the pin 31 as an axis. The block 33 projects through a slot 36 (Fig. 4) in the upper end of the wall 1 of the barrel, the fingerpiece being thus removable from the barrel along the other operating parts of the lighter unit.

With a construction of the character above described, the lighter unit which, including the fingerpiece, is carried by the shell 2, may be readily removed by upward movement with respect to barrel 1, whenever it is desired to recharge the device with the liquid ordinarily used in lighters of the above character, or to replace or adjust the flint. Fuel may be charged into both the barrel 1 and the shell 2, sufficiently to saturate absorbent material 26 and 16. The shell 22 and the writing implement enclosed thereby, are also readily removable by downward movement with respect to barrel 1, and the construction affords room for holding spare flints and long lengths of pencil lead, which are readily accessible when shell 22 is removed.

While the invention has been disclosed as embodied in the above described preferred form thereof, it should be understood that changes may be made without departing from the invention in its broader aspects, within the scope of the appended claims.

We claim:

1. A cigar lighter construction including an elongated barrel, a wick tube and sparking and snuffer members mounted at the upper end of said barrel, a vertically reciprocable fingerpiece overlying the upper part of the wall of said barrel, the upper end of the fingerpiece engaging the snuffer to open and close the latter as the fingerpiece is reciprocated, a slide block mounted to move vertically in the upper end portion of said barrel to guide the fingerpiece in its aforesaid vertical movements, and a connecting member extending downwardly from said slide block to the lower portion of said fingerpiece to couple the latter to said slide block.

2. A cigar lighter construction including an elongated barrel, a wick tube and sparking and snuffer members mounted at the upper end of said barrel, a vertically reciprocable fingerpiece overlying the upper part of the wall of said barrel, the upper end of the fingerpiece engaging the snuffer to open and close the latter as the fingerpiece is reciprocated, a slide block mounted to move vertically in the upper end portion of said barrel to guide the fingerpiece in its aforesaid vertical movements, and a spring member connected to said slide block and extending downwardly within and connected to the lower portion of the fingerpiece to urge the latter

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yieldingly toward the barrel to act as an attachment clip.

3. A cigar lighter construction including an elongated barrel, a wick tube and sparking and snuffer members mounted at the upper end of said barrel, a vertically reciprocable fingerpiece overlying the upper part of the wall of said barrel, the upper end of the fingerpiece being pivoted to the snuffer to open and close the latter as the fingerpiece is reciprocated, a slide block mounted to move vertically in the upper end portion of the barrel to guide the fingerpiece in its aforesaid vertical movements, a spring member connected to said slide block, and extending downwardly therefrom, the lower portion of the fingerpiece being pivotally connected to the lower portion of said spring member, and a spring within said barrel yieldingly urging said slide block upwardly.

4. A cigar lighter construction including an elongated barrel, a lighter unit including an open bottomed shell telescopically received by the upper end portion of said barrel and being removable upwardly therefrom, a wick tube and sparking and snuffer members mounted on said shell, said shell containing a fuel chamber accessible from its lower end, a fingerpiece having its upper end attached to the snuffer to open and close the latter as the fingerpiece is reciprocated, means guiding the fingerpiece to reciprocate upwardly and downwardly with respect to said shell and said barrel, a spring carried by said shell to urge said fingerpiece upwardly, said fingerpiece extending downwardly to overlie the upper end portion of the barrel and reciprocate along the latter, said fingerpiece and spring being removable upwardly from the barrel along with said shell.

5. A cigar lighter construction including an elongated barrel, a lighter unit including an open bottomed shell telescopically received by the upper end portion of said barrel and being removable upwardly therefrom, a wick tube and sparking and snuffer members mounted on said shell, said shell containing a fuel chamber accessible from its lower end, a fingerpiece having its upper end attached to the snuffer to open and close the latter as the fingerpiece is reciprocated, means guiding the fingerpiece to reciprocate upwardly and downwardly with respect to said shell and said barrel, said fingerpiece extending downwardly to overlie the upper end portion of the barrel and reciprocate along the latter, said fingerpiece being removable upwardly from the barrel along with said shell, said shell carrying a vertically slidable block which is connected to the fingerpiece, and a spring yieldingly urging said block to move the fingerpiece toward the upper limit of its stroke.

6. A cigar lighter construction including an elongated barrel, a lighter mechanism including a wick tube and sparking and snuffer members at the upper end of said barrel, and a reciprocable fingerpiece overlying the upper portion of the sidewall of said barrel, means engaging said fingerpiece with said lighter mechanism to operate the latter as the fingerpiece is reciprocated, and means interposed between said fingerpiece and barrel for yieldingly urging said fingerpiece toward said wall to serve as an attachment clip for the assembly.

7. A cigar lighter construction including an elongated barrel, a wick tube and sparking and snuffer members mounted at the upper end of said barrel, a vertically reciprocable fingerpiece

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having a lower portion extending along the upper part of the side wall of said barrel, means interconnecting the upper portion of the fingerpiece with the snuffer to open and close the latter as the fingerpiece is reciprocated, means for actuating the sparking member as the fingerpiece moves toward open position, a downwardly projecting spring member interposed between the aforesaid lower portion of the fingerpiece and said side wall, the lower portion of said fingerpiece overlying said spring member and the lower portion of said member being movable toward and from the side wall to act as an attachment clip for said barrel, the lower portion of said spring member being also engaged with the lower portion of the fingerpiece to guide the latter during its reciprocatory movements aforesaid.

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