Oct. 5, 1954 A. I. SILVERBERG 2,690,662

CIGAR LIGHTER

Filed Sept. 24, 1951 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

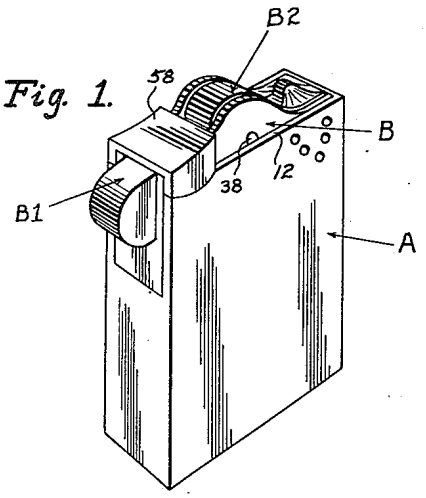
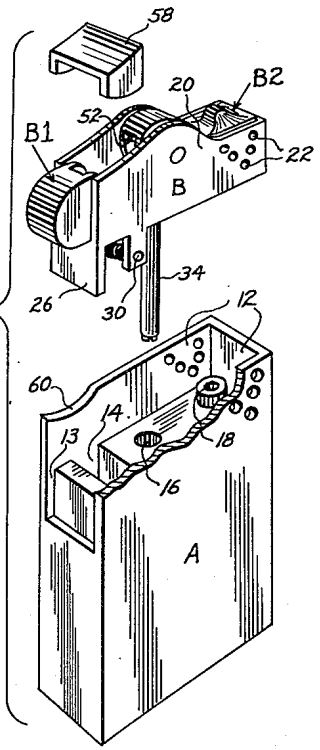
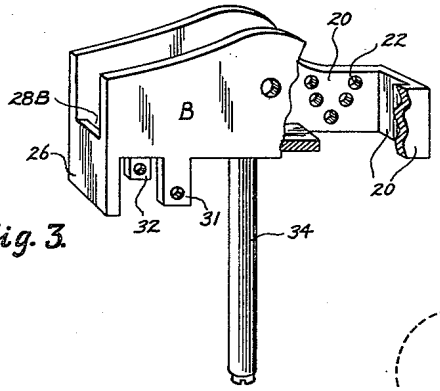


Fig. 2.





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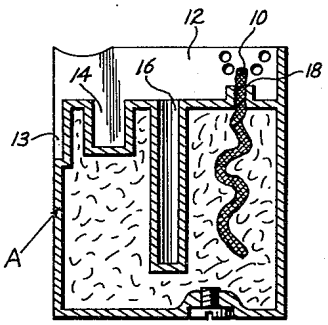

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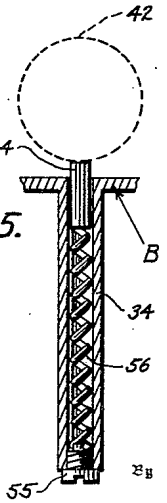

Fig. 5.

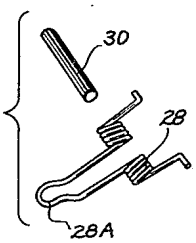

Fig. 6.

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Oct. 5, 1954 A. I. SILVERBERG 2,690,662

CIGAR LIGHTER

Filed Sept. 24, 1951 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 7.

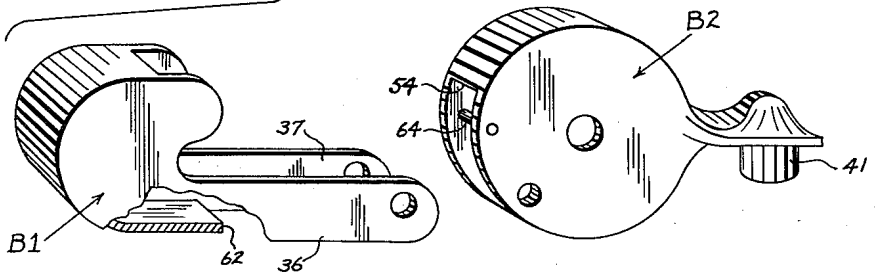
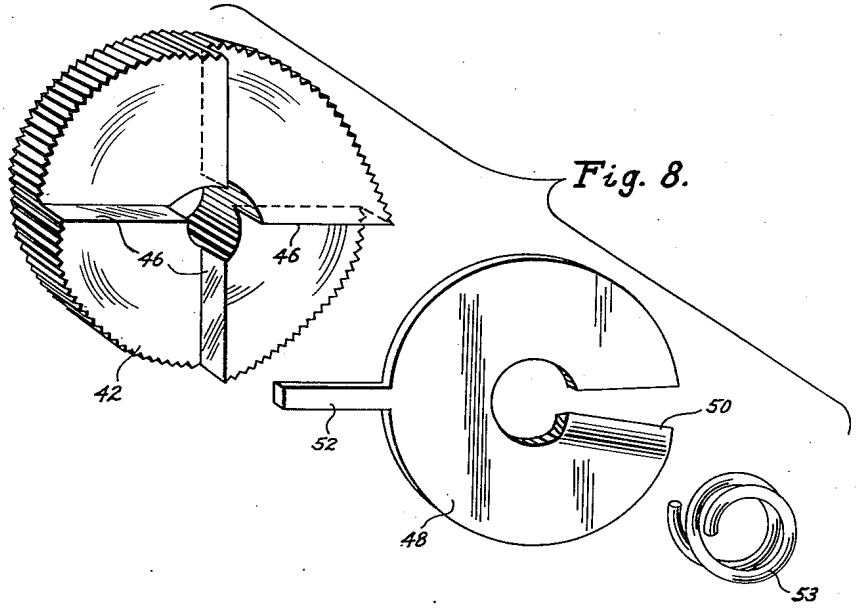


Fig. 8.



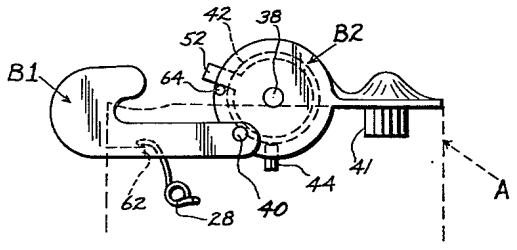


Fig. 9.

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CIGAR LIGHTER

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Application September 24, 1951, Serial No. 247,937

2 Claims. (Cl. 67—7.1)

1

My invention relates to a lighter of the automatic type, particularly for carrying in the pocket and used for conveniently and quickly lighting cigars, cigarettes, and pipes.

Heretofore, pocket lighters have been made and used in numerous styles and details of construction. However, it is an object of my invention to provide a lighter which will light in the wind by pressing upon a lever and which is made of two separate members.

Another object of my invention is to provide a pocket lighter having a built-in wind breaker which enables a pipe to be lit under conditions when a strong wind is blowing.

Another object of my invention is to provide a cigarette lighter made of two separable members whereby all of the elements are readily accessible.

Other objects of my invention are to provide a cigarette lighter which is easily and economically produced, which is sturdy in construction, and which is highly effective in use.

With the above and related objects in view, my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of parts as will be more fully understood when the following description is read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a cigarette lighter embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is an exploded view of the essential parts comprising the igniting portion of the lighter.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the secondary casing.

Fig. 4 is a sectional side-elevational view of the main casing.

Fig. 5 is an exploded view of the flint carrier per se.

Fig. 6 is a view of the pusher spring and shaft.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the pusher and hood.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the pawl and ratchet flint wheel.

Fig. 9 shows the pusher and hood connected together.

Referring now in greater detail to the drawing wherein similar reference characters refer to similar parts, I show a cigarette lighter of the type adapted to be carried in the pocket which is used for the purpose of lighting cigarettes, cigars, and smoking pipes. The lighter comprises the casing, generally designated as A, wherein the lighter fluid and a wick 10 are held. An opening closed by a screw in the bottom of the casing A enables the fluid to be injected into the interior of the casing A. The upper portion of

2

the casing A has a three sided wall 12 which is a continuation of one side wall and the front and back walls. Within the wall 12 is a plurality of recesses or wells 14, 16 and 18 for a purpose to be further described.

A removable flint holder, generally designated as B, interfits with the casing A whereby a unitary lighter is completed.

The removable flint holder B comprising a plurality of connected walls 20 which partially telescopes with the wall 12 that is open on one side. The parallel walls have a series of openings 22 which are aligned with the openings 24 in the walls 12 of the lower casing A. These holes 22 and 24 serve to admit air around the wick but the wall 20 serves as a windbreaker so that the flame can be maintained in a windstorm.

A locating wall 26 in the holder B is adapted to fit into the well 13, and a spring 28 mounted upon a shaft 30 which is mounted upon downturned lugs 31, 32 is adapted to fit into the well 14. A flint holding tube 34 projects downwardly and interfits with the well 16 in the casing A.

A pusher trigger B1 has a pair of extensions 36, 37 which have an opening in the free end thereof. The extensions 36, 37 are pivoted to a combined flint hood and wick cover B2.

The cover B2 is pivotally mounted upon a shaft 38 and is pivotally connected at 40 to the pusher B1. Hence, movement of the pusher B1 causes oscillation of the cover B2 causing the hood 41 of the cover B2 to uncover the wick 10 and also causing a flint wheel 42 to rotate against a flint 44. The flint wheel 42 is mounted upon the shaft 38 and it has a series of indentations 46 comparable to a ratchet wheel. A flint wheel actuator 48 also mounted upon the shaft 38 alongside of the flint wheel 42 has a sideway extension or pawl 50 which is adapted to engage a ratchet indentation 46 so that movement of the actuator 48 in one direction will move the flint wheel 42, thereby causing the flint 44 to direct a spark against the wick 10 to ignite the wick. A radial extension 52 on the pawl 48 is engaged by a wall 54 of the cover B2 as the cover is rotated by the pusher B1 to cause the pawl to rotate. A helical spring 53 is also mounted on the shaft 38 to bias the actuator 48 into engagement with the flint wheel 42. The spring 28 tends to normally keep the pusher B1 in an outer-position and the extension 52 is normally engaged by the wall 54 of the cover B2. Hence, pushing on the pusher B1 moves the cover in a rotary direction. The cover B2 moves the extension 52 of the pawl 48 to move

the flint wheel 42 whereby a spark is created, by motion of the wheel against the flint.

It should be noted that the lighter is made in two separable parts for ease of accessibility, one part A housing the wick and lighter fluid, and the complementary part B housing the flint, flint wheel, the pusher B1 and the wick hood B2. A separate cover 58 is provided for the forward exposed mechanism at the top. The cover 58 fits over the corresponding portion of the holder B, engaging it with a tight fit and being kept in proper position by having its lower edges fitting into arcuate depressions 60 in the forward part of the top wall of the casing A.

To replace the flint 44 the flint holder B is removed and the tube 34 upturned to remove a holding screw 55 and a spring 56 which abuts against one end of the flint 44. The flint is then replaced by a new flint and the spring and retaining screw replaced.

The downturned ears 31, 32 support a shaft 30 around which the ends of a spring 28 are wound, the central portion 28A passes through an opening 28B in one side of the bottom of the second casing B to abut against the edge 62 of the bottom surface of the pusher B1, the pusher B1 is normally maintained in an outward position by the spring 28. However, when the pusher B1 is pressed the wick is ignited but when the force on the pusher B1 is released the spring 28 forces the pusher back and closes the hood B2 over the wick. This action also resets the flint wheel actuator 48 to be in position to move the pawl 50 against the ratchet-like surface 46 by means of the pin 64 mounted in the side wall of the cover B2 below the wall 54 and extending axially inward far enough to engage the under side of the extension 52.

Although my invention has been described in considerable detail, such description is merely intended as illustrative rather than limiting, as my invention may be variously embodied and the scope of the invention is to be determined as claimed.

I claim as my invention:

1. A pocket lighter comprising a casing having a first section and a second section, said second section having two parallel side walls spaced from each other and both of which are adapted to be telescopically received within said first section, the major portion of said second section extending outwardly of said first section during the telescopic relationship, said first section being provided with a bottom, a top, and four side walls, said side walls extending beyond said top wall, whereby a recess is formed for the purpose of telescopically receiving said second section, said first section being adapted to hold fuel therein and being provided with an opening in its bottom wall for the purpose of admitting the fuel into said casing, means being provided to close said opening, an opening in the top wall of said first section through which an

elongated wick is adapted to be positioned with one of its ends immersed in said fuel and with its other end extending into the recess formed by said four side walls and said top wall, an elongated, cylindrical chamber extending into said first section from an opening in said top wall, openings formed in those portions of the side walls of said first section which project beyond said top wall, said openings being adjacent said wick, said openings being adapted to coincide with similar openings in the side walls of said second section when said sections are in telescopic relationship, said second section being further provided with means to ignite said wick, said means including a flint and a striker rotatably mounted between the side walls of said second section, said striker being adapted to strike said flint to cause a spark upon being rotated, a rotatable cover overlying said striker, a finger piece operatively connected to said striker by means of said cover and pivotally mounted between the side walls of said second section, said finger-piece being spring-pressed to parallel overlying position in relation to the top wall of said first section and being adapted to rotate said striker upon movement against the force of said spring, and a wick cover positioned between the side walls of said second section and connected to said striker cover, said wick cover being adapted to uncover said wick when said striker cover is rotated by said finger-piece and to cover said wick when said finger-piece is being spring-pressed toward said parallel overlying position.

2. The device of claim 1 wherein said striker comprises a disc-like member rotatably mounted on a shaft within said second section and provided with a knurled periphery and an actuating disc-like member concentric with said first section and also rotatably mounted on said shaft, ratchet means formed on one of the side surfaces of said first section and a pawl formed on the complementary side surface of said second section, said second section being operatively connected to said finger-piece by means of said striker cover for rotary movement, said first section being adapted to be rotated by said second section upon engagement of said ratchet means by said pawl.

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