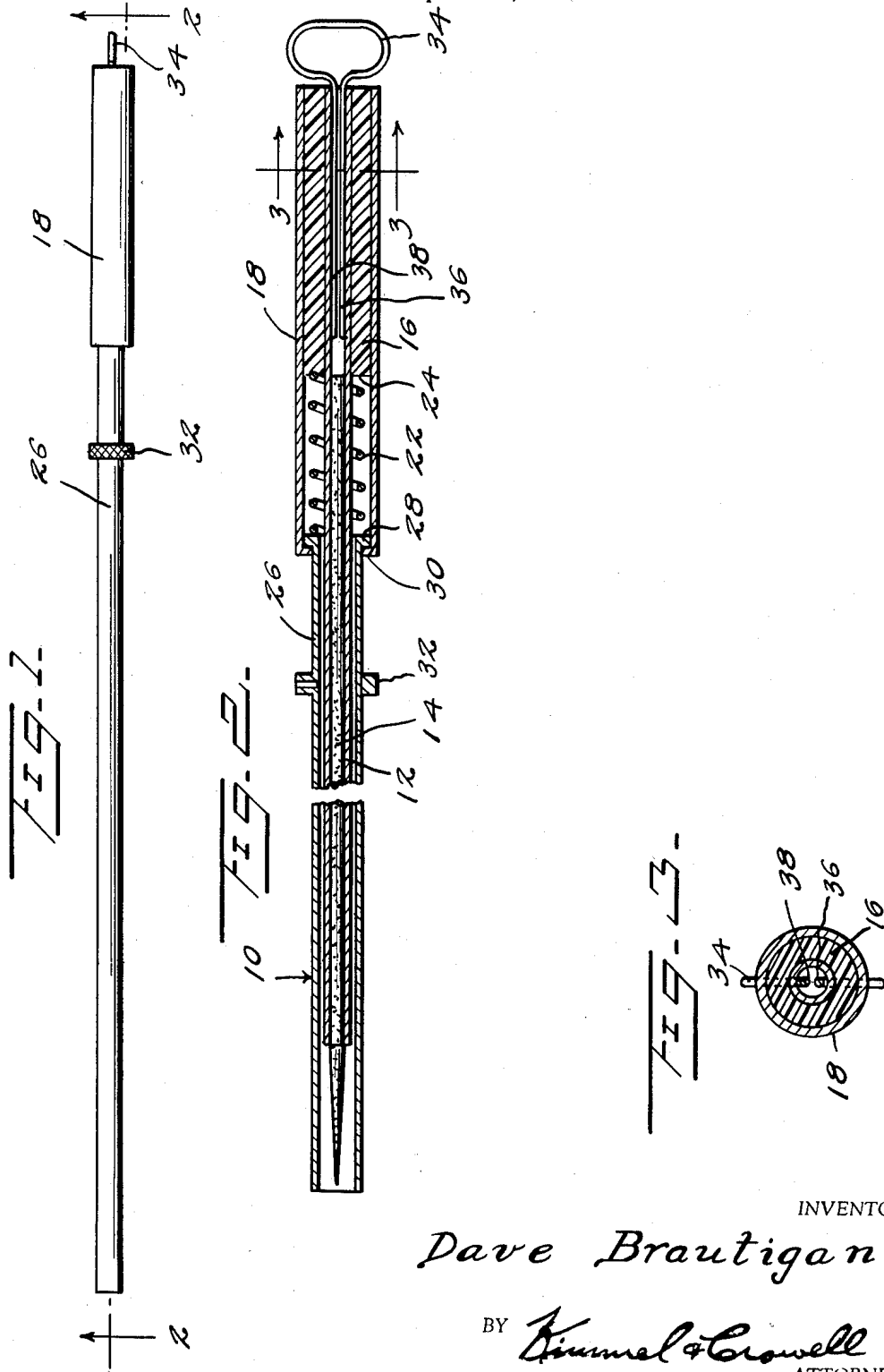


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D. BRAUTIGAN
GAS OVEN LIGHTER

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2,722,816

GAS OVEN LIGHTER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 67-6)

This invention relates to improvements in manually operable devices for lighting gas ovens, and has for its primary object to provide a simple lighter that is especially adapted for use in lighting gas ovens and which can be used for such purpose to avoid accidental burning of the hands, face and accidents of a more serious nature, and also eliminates fire hazards caused by matches.

A further object of this invention is to provide a lighter which embodies a replaceable wax taper which is housed in a tubular member around which is concentrically positioned a spring-urged tubular snuffer.

Another object of this invention is to provide a compact, odorless lighter designed especially for use in the kitchen, which can be easily used to light a gas oven and which will be automatically extinguished by the release of the tubular snuffer.

These and ancillary objects and structural features of merit are attained by this invention, the preferred embodiment of which is set forth in the following description and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a lighter, constructed in accordance with this invention,

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view taken on line 2-2 of Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 3-3 of Figure 2.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawing, the lighter 10 includes an elongated tube 12 within which wax taper 14 is housed. A plastic tubular member 16 is circumposed on one end of the tube 12 and a cylindrical handle 18 is circumposed on the member 16 with solvent type cement to the tube 12, member 16 and handle 18 to secure the parts together and locate them against independent axial and rotary movement. The member 16 and handle 18 can be formed integral as the purpose of the member 16 is to space the inner end of the handle 18 radially from the tube 12 and thereby provide a housing for a spring 22. The inner end of the member 16 is formed with a groove 24 that serves as a seat for the end of spring 22 which is coiled about and spaced radially from the tube 12.

A tubular snuffer 26 is concentrically disposed on the tube and is radially spaced therefrom. The inner end of the snuffer is slidably disposed within the inner end of the handle and is formed with an outwardly extending annular flange 28 that abuts an inwardly extending complementary annular flange 30 on the inner end of the handle 18. The spring 22 bears against the flange 28 to retain it in engagement with the flange 30 that limits the outward movement of the snuffer 26 and with the spring serves to locate the snuffer in its normal position. In such position the outer end of the snuffer surrounds the end of the wax taper 14. An annular plastic flange 32 is provided on the snuffer outwardly from the inner end thereof for the purpose of sliding the snuffer axially to expose the end of the taper 14.

As shown in Figure 2, the taper 14 does not extend throughout the bore of the tube 12 but is spaced from the

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handle end so that such end of the tube is used to retain a ring 34. The ring 34 is used to suspend the lighter 10 from a hook or the like support. The ring is split and legs or prongs 36 and 38 project from the split ends and are disposed in the bore of the tube 12. The prongs 36 and 38, due to the split construction of the ring and inherent resiliency thereof, are biased apart into frictional engagement with the inner wall of the tube to secure the ring to the tube. The prongs are inserted in the tube by holding them together and are withdrawn by pulling on the ring 34. A removable prong type ring is used to free the inside of the tube 12 as emergency clean out. The prongs can be used to clean out the lighting hole in the bottom of the oven and to clean out the burner or for similar purposes.

In use, the lighter is held in one hand, which is placed around the handle and the thumb of the holding hand is placed on the flange 32 to move the flange toward the handle. The snuffer is thus moved axially to expose the end of the taper 14, which is lighted from the top of the stove burner or pilot. The lighter is then inserted in the oven to bring the burning end of the taper in adjacency to the burner. After the burner is lighted, the flange 32 is released and the spring biases the snuffer outwardly over the end of the taper and the flame is extinguished.

The taper is to be kept pulled outwardly from the tube about one inch before the lighter is used, to position or expose the desired portion of the taper outwardly from the tube 12.

While the best known form of this invention has been illustrated and described herein, other forms may be realized as come within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A lighter comprising an elongated tubular member having an end thereof open to slidably receive a taper therein, a second tubular member circumposed on said first tubular member adjacent the other end thereof, an elongated cylindrical handle member at one of its ends being circumposed on and surrounding said second tubular member, the other end of said cylindrical member being spaced from and extending over a portion of said first tubular member in concentric relation and terminating intermediate the ends thereof, said other end of said handle member having an annular inwardly extending flange surrounding but spaced from said first tubular member, a flame snuffer comprising an elongated cylindrical member slidably mounted in said annular flange and having a radial flange on one end thereof adapted for engagement with said annular flange to limit relative movement of said snuffer and handle members away from each other, said snuffer member being concentric to but spaced from said first tubular member, a helicoidal spring under compression surrounding said first tubular member and having the opposite ends thereof abutting said radial flange and the adjacent end of said second tubular member, and a radial flange on said snuffer member adjacent the flanged end thereof for digital operation to move said snuffer and handle members relatively towards each other.

2. A lighter comprising an elongated substantially hollow cylindrical handle member having an open end and an inwardly extending annular flange at the opposite end thereof, a second elongated hollow cylindrical member having opposed open ends slidably mounted in said annular flange and having a radial flange at one end thereof disposed within said handle member, said flanges comprising abutment means to limit the axial movement of said members away from each other, a hollow tubular member disposed in and secured to said handle member adjacent its said open end, said tubular member having its inner end spaced from said flanged ends of said cylindrical members, a second elongated tubular member having one end thereof secured within said first tubular member,

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 said second tubular member extending longitudinally through said first and second cylindrical members with the other end thereof terminating at a point adjacent to but spaced from the other end of said second cylindrical member when said members are extended relative to each other, said second tubular member being open at its said other end to slidably receive a taper therethrough, a heli-
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 coidal spring under compression disposed within said first cylindrical member and surrounding said second tubular member with the opposite ends thereof abutting against
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 said radial flange and said inner end of said first tubular member, respectively, whereby said first and second tubular members are biased for relative movement away from each other, and said second cylindrical member having a

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 radial flange integral therewith and positioned adjacent said flanged end thereof for digital manipulation whereby said cylindrical members may be axially moved toward each other.

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