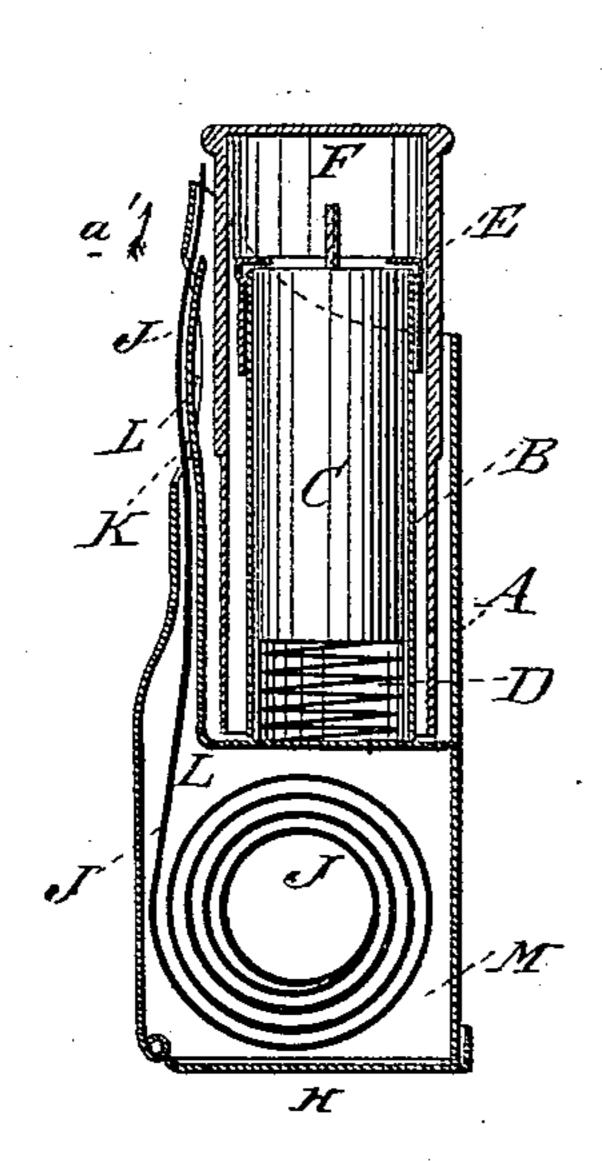
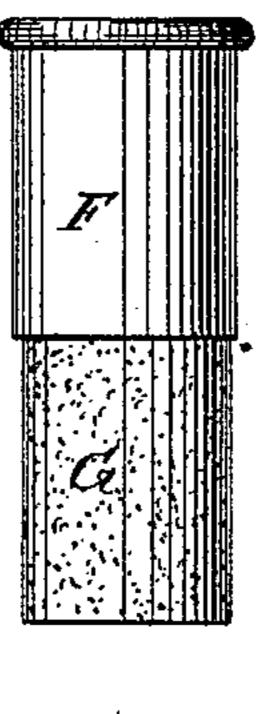
T. REMUS. Pocket Light.

No. 236,627.

Patented Jan. 11, 1881.

fia: 1





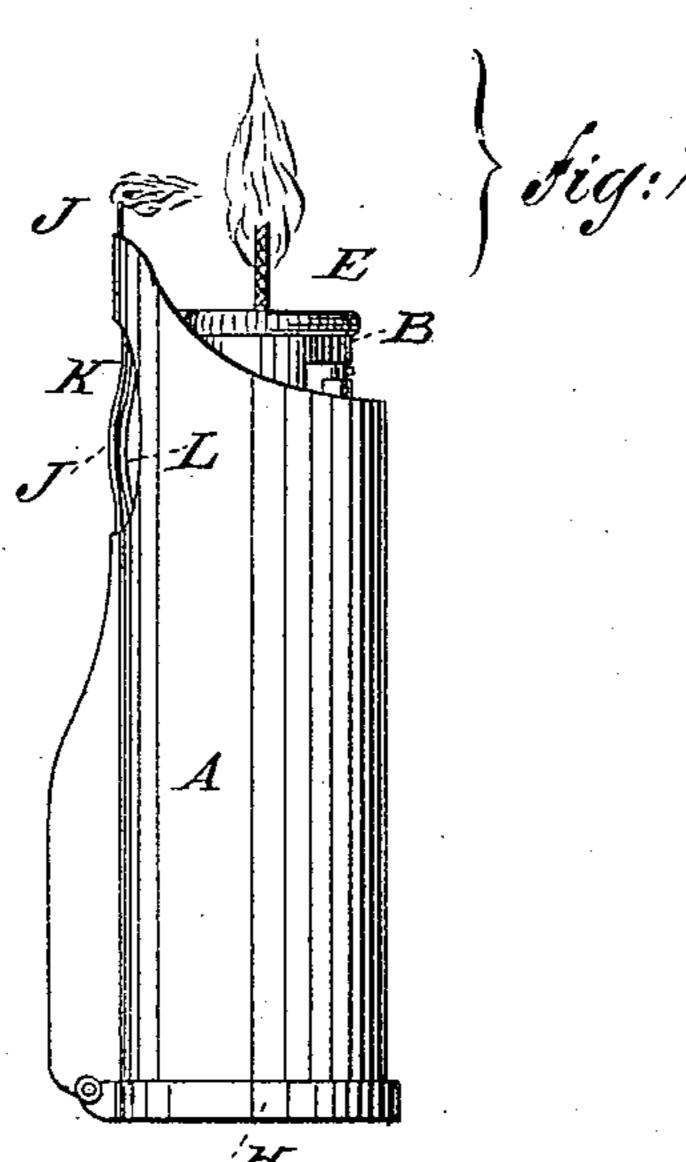
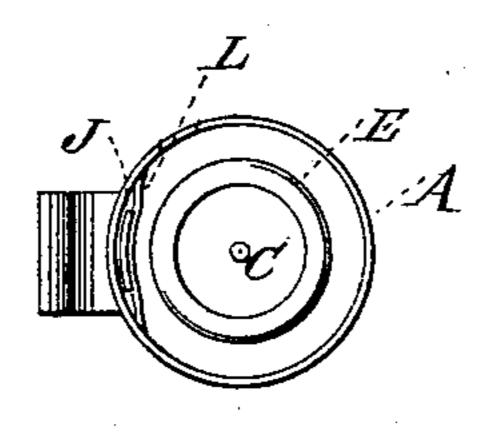


fig:3.



WITTNESSES

6. Sedgivick

INVENTOR:

J. Remus

BY

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

TEODOR REMUS, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,627, dated January 11, 1881.

Application filed September 7, 1880. (No model.) Patented in Germany November 24, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TEODOR REMUS, of Dresden, Germany, have invented a new and Improved Pocket-Light, of which the follow-5 ing is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved pocket-light which is simple in construction and safe, convenient, and

reliable in use.

The invention consists of a tubular case provided with a cylindrical cover with a roughened outer surface, which case contains a small candle or taper and a piece of tape covered with inflammable matter, which tape 15 is ignited when the cover is drawn off the case, and then ignites the taper.

a cross-sectional elevation of my improved pocket-light. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the 20 same, showing the cover removed and the taper burning. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the

same, showing the cover removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The casing A, made of metal, rubber, or any other suitable material, contains a cylindrical receptacle, B, adapted to receive a small candle or taper, C, which is pressed upward by a spring, D, in the bottom of the receptacle, and 30 the candle is held in the said receptacle by a flanged ring, E, against which the upper edge of the candle is pressed by the spring D. A cylindrical cover, F, having the lower part, G, of its outer surface roughened, fits over the 35 receptacle B, containing the candle. Below the candle-receptacle a chamber, M, provided with a hinged lid, H, is formed to receive a roll of tape, J, the inner side of which is covered with some suitable inflammable mass, 40 such as used on matches. The tape J passes upward between the side of the case A and the cover F, the case A being provided with

an aperture, K, to permit moving the tape upward with the thumb. A spring, L, presses the tape against the case A, directly above 45 the edge of the aperture K.

The case has been described as being cylindrical, but may be polygonal or square in section, as may be desired. Instead of being roughened, as described, the lower part, G, of 50 the cover F may be covered with some chemical substance for igniting the end of the tape.

The device is used as follows: Ordinarily the case is closed, as shown in Fig. 1; but if a light is desired the tape J is moved up- 55 ward in the direction of arrow a' until it projects slightly beyond the upper edge of the case A. The cover F is then drawn off of the In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is | case in the direction of the arrow a', and as the roughened part G passes the upper end of 60 the tape, which is exposed to its action, it ignites the same, which, in turn, ignites the wick of the taper C. The tape J can only burn down to the upper edge of the spring L, which presses the tape against the inner surface of 65 the case A. By placing the cover on the case the light is extinguished.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent— 1. The combination, with the case A, of the taper C, the inflammable tape J, and the cover F, provided with a roughened part, G, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the case A, of the taper C, the inflammable tape J, the spring L, and the cover F, provided with a roughened part, G, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth. TEODOR REMUS.

Witnesses:

C. M. v. GERICHTEN, PAUL DINCKMÜLLER.