(No Model.)

C. H. VIBBARD.

CIGAR LIGHTER.

No. 246,842.

Patented Sept. 6, 1881.

Fig: 1.

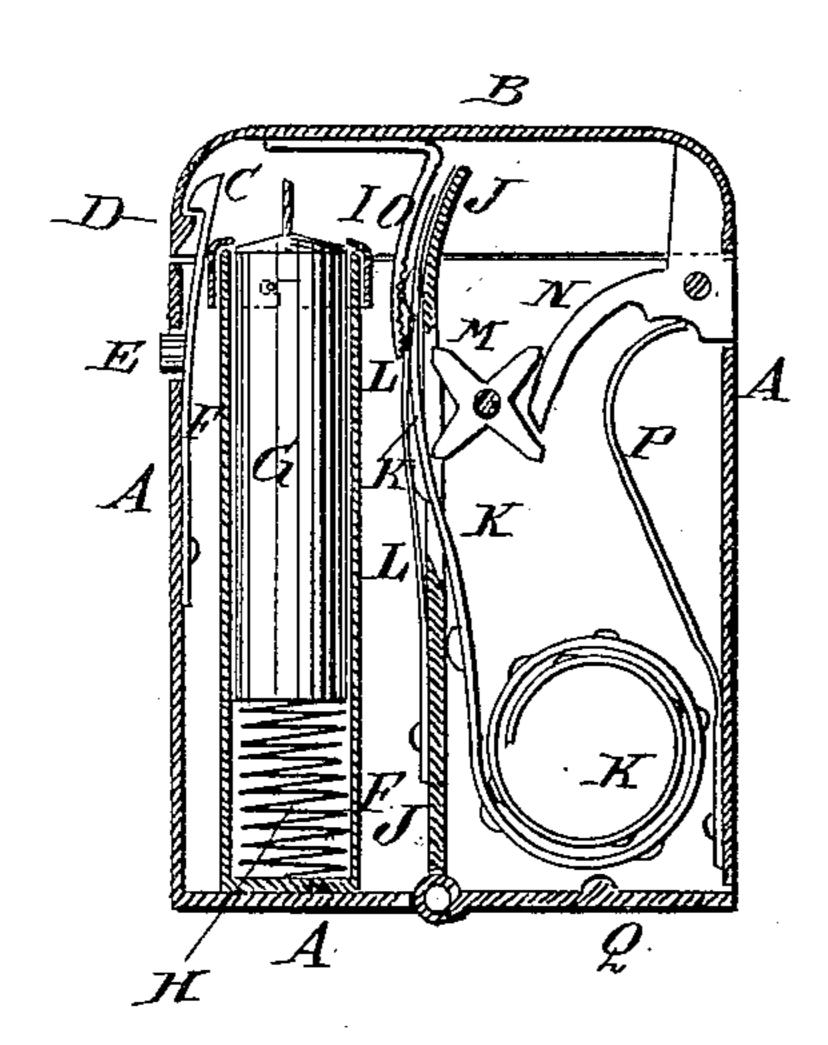
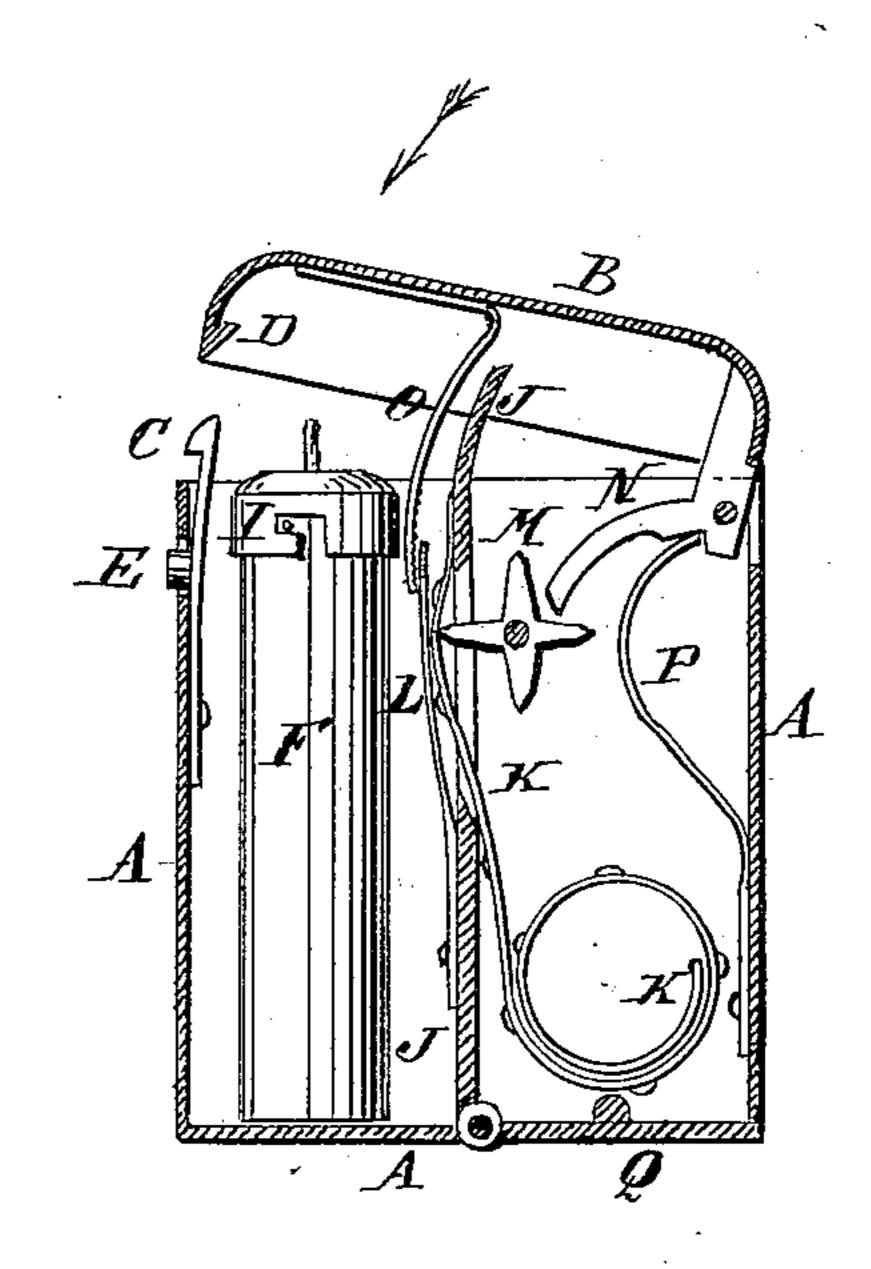
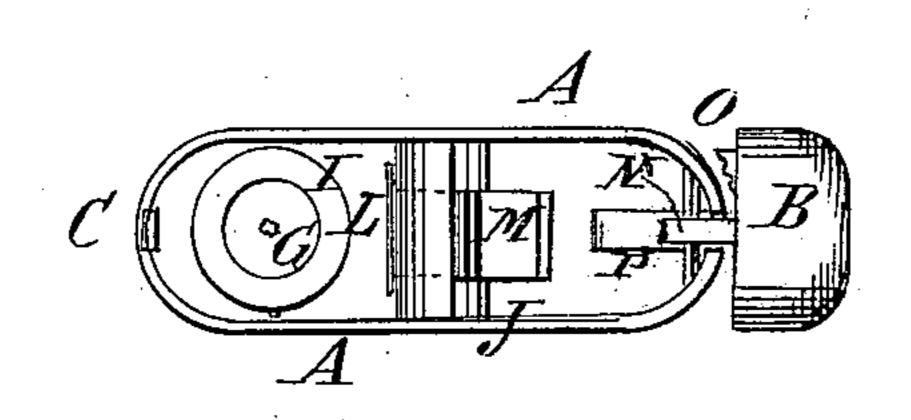


Fig: Z.



Sig:3.



WITNESSES:

6. Dedgwick

INVENTOR:

Joseph Joseph

ATTORNEYS

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CHARLES H. VIBBARD, OF AURORA, NEW YORK.

CIGAR-LIGHTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,842, dated September 6, 1881.

Application filed June 13, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. VIBBARD, of Aurora, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented certain useful Improvements in Cigar-Lighters, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improvement, showing the position of the various parts when the lighter is closed. Fig. 2 is the same section as Fig. 1, but showing the position of the parts when the lighter is partly opened. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the lighter opened.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

15 sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to facilitate

the lighting of cigars.

The invention consists in a cigar-lighter constructed with a case provided with a hinged 20 cover and a spring-catch for holding the cover closed, a tube provided with a spiral spring and a tubular cap for holding a candle, a slotted and curved partition, having a correspondingly-curved spring attached to it for holding 25 a fuse, a four-armed wheel pivoted to the case for raising the fuse, a curved arm attached to the cover for operating the four-armed wheel, a curved arm attached to the cover for igniting the fuse, and a curved spring for raising 30 the cover quickly, whereby a fuse will be ignited and a candle lighted by opening the cover, and the fuse raised, ready to be again ignited, by closing the cover, as will be hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the case, to the upper rear corner of which is hinged the cover B. The cover B is held in place when closed, by a spring-catch, C, which engages with a shoulder or projection, D, formed upon or attached to the inner side of the forward end of the cover B. Upon the forward side of the spring-catch C is formed, or to it is attached, a projection, E, which extends through a hole in the forward edge of the case A, for convenience in pressing back the catch C to open the case.

In the forward part of the case A is secured a small tube, F, to receive the taper or small candle G, which is held up within the tube F

by a spiral spring, H. The candle G is kept 50 from being forced out of the tube F by the spring by a cap, I, placed upon the upper part of the tube F and secured to it by a bayonet-catch, as shown in Fig. 2. The cap I has an inwardly-projecting flange around its upper 55 edge, against which the outer part of the upper end of the candle rests, as shown in Fig. 1.

To the case A, a little in the rear of the tube F, is secured a partition, J, the lower part of which is vertical, and its upper part is curved to 60 the rearward in the arc of a circle having its center in the axis of the hinge. The middle part of the partition J is cut away or slotted for the passage of the fuse K, which is rolled up into a coil and placed in the lower rear part 65 of the case A. The upper end of the fuse K passes through the slot in the partition J, and is held against the convex side of the said partition J by a spring, L, the lower end of which is secured to the vertical lower part of the said 70 partition J, and its upper part is curved to correspond with the curvature of the said partition J.

To the case A, a little in the rear of the slot in the partition J, is pivoted a four-armed 75 wheel, M, the arms of which are made of such a length as to reach through the slot in the partition J far enough to press back the spring L and raise the fuse K between the said spring and the said partition.

To the rear part of the cover B is rigidly attached an arm, N, which is curved downward into such a position that the free end, when the cover B is closed, will strike an arm of the wheel M and turn the said wheel through a 85 quarter of a revolution, and thus push the fuse K upward.

To the forward part of the top of the cover B is attached an arm, O, which is curved to correspond with the curvature of the upper 90 part of the partition J, and has the lower edge of its concave side roughened, so that when the cover B is raised the contact of the end of the arm O with the upper end of the fuse K will ignite the fuse, the flame of which lights 95 the candle G, and which is prevented from burning any longer than to light the candle by being pressed by the upper end of the spring

L against the partition J. The arm O is made | of such a length that its lower end, when the cover B is closed, will overlap the outer end of the spring L, so that the said arm will be 5 pushed back by and with the said spring L to allow the fuse K to be raised without coming in contact with the said arm O.

To the lower part of the rear edge of the case A is attached the lower end of the spring 10 P, which is curved forward, upward, and rearward, so that its free upper end will rest in a recess in the rear part of the arm N, and will throw the cover B open quickly as soon as released from the catch C, and thus ignite the 15 fuse.

In the rear part of the bottom of the case A is formed a small door, Q, through which the coiled fuse K can be inserted.

Having thus fully described my invention, I 20 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A cigar-lighter constructed, substantially as herein shown and described, of a case provided with a hinged cover, B, and a spring-25 catch, C, a tube, F, provided with a spiral spring, H, and a tubular cap, I, a slotted and curved partition having a correspondingly-

curved spring, L, attached to it, a four-armed wheel, M, a curved arm, N, attached to the rear end of the cover, a curved arm, O, at- 30 tached to the forward part of the cover, and a curved spring, P, whereby a fuse will be ignited and a candle lighted by opening the cover of the case, as set forth.

2. In a cigar-lighter, the combination, with 35 the case A and cover B, of the slotted and curved partition J, the curved spring L, and the curved arm O, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby a fuse will be ignited to light a candle by opening the cover 40

of the case, as set forth.

3. In a cigar-lighter, the combination, with the case A, the cover B, the slotted and curved partition J, and the curved spring L, of the four-armed wheel M and the curved arm N, 45 substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the fuse will be raised into position for being ignited by closing the cover of the case, as set forth.

CHARLES H. VIBBARD.

Witnesses: JAMES T. GRAHAM,

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