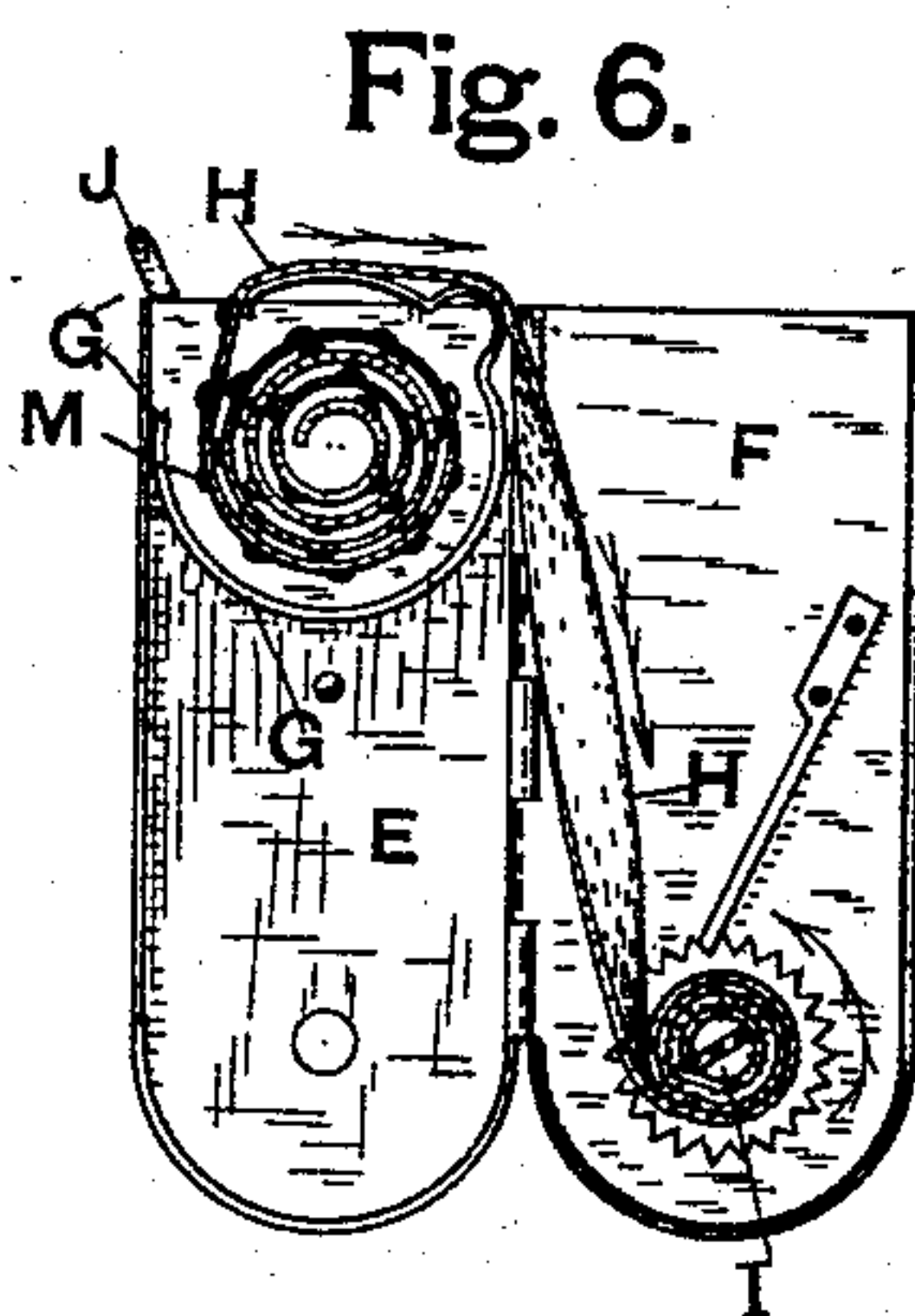
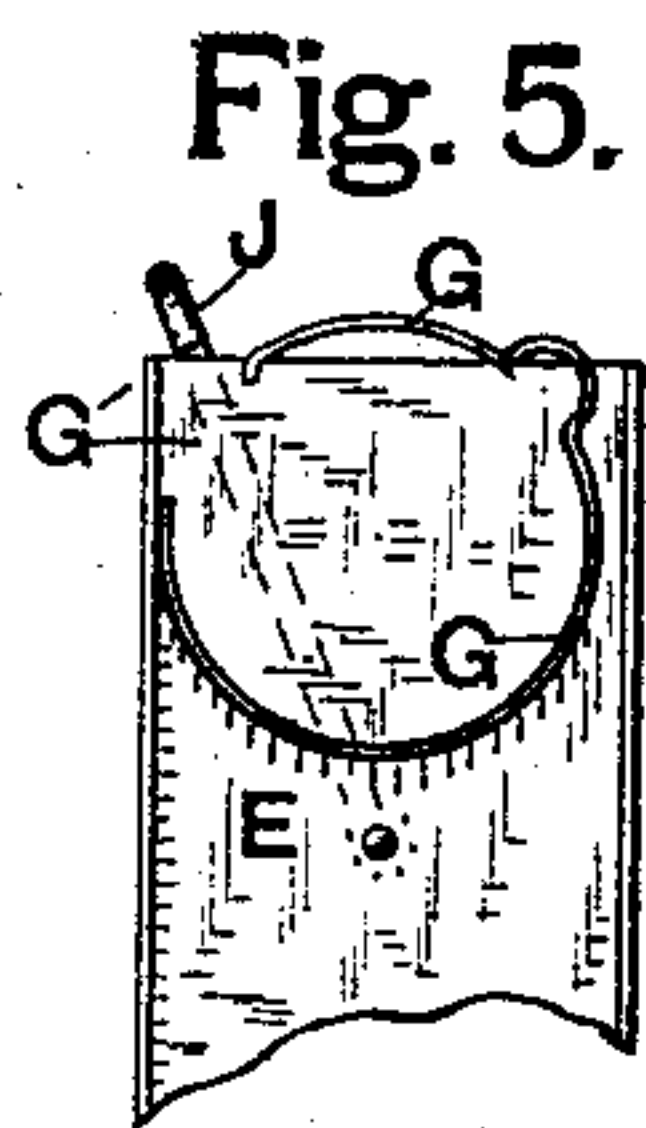
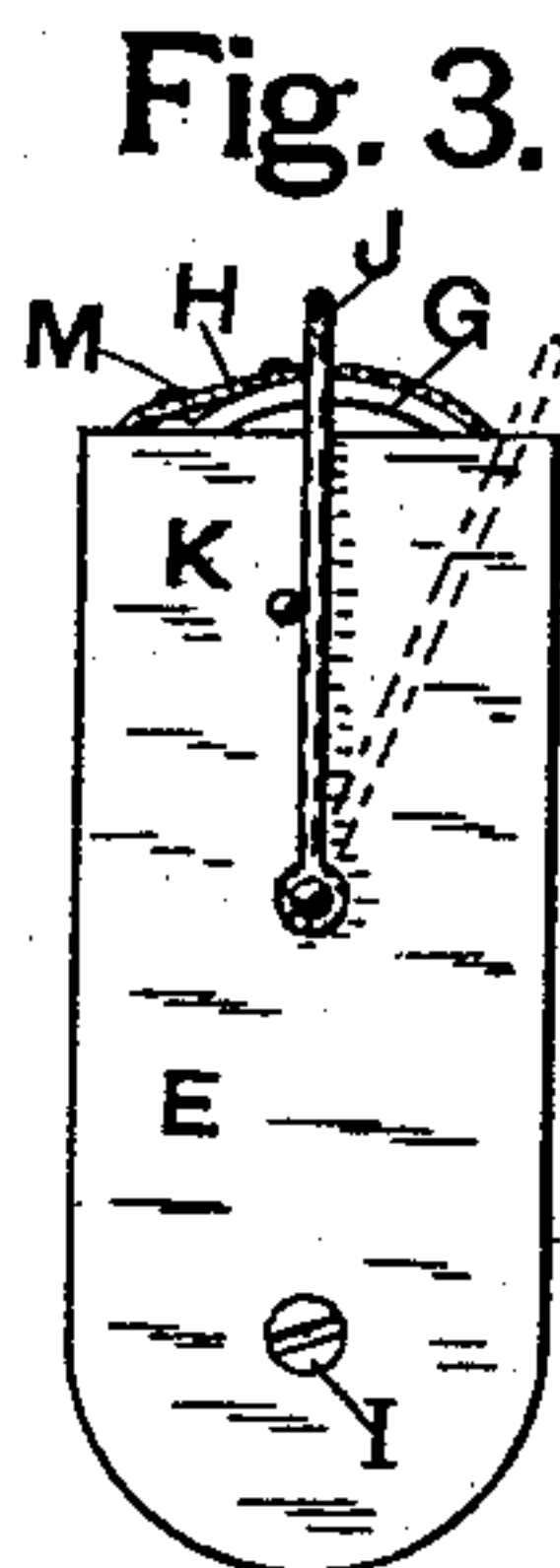
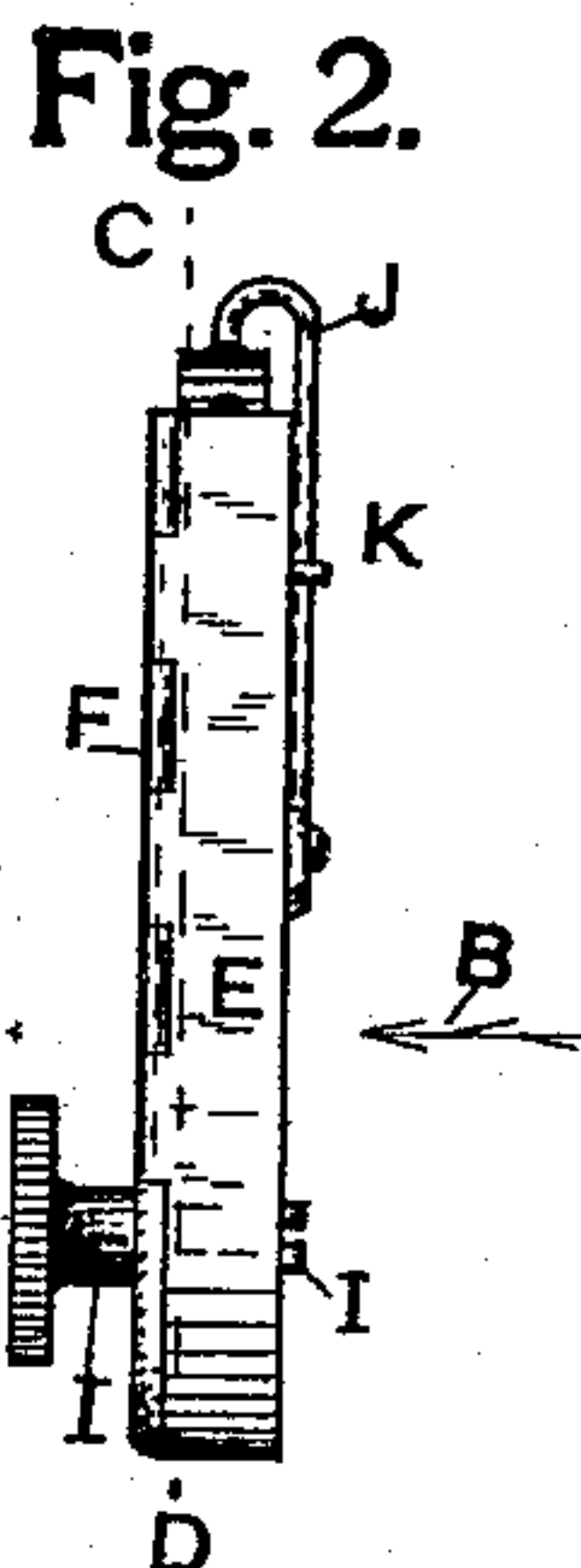
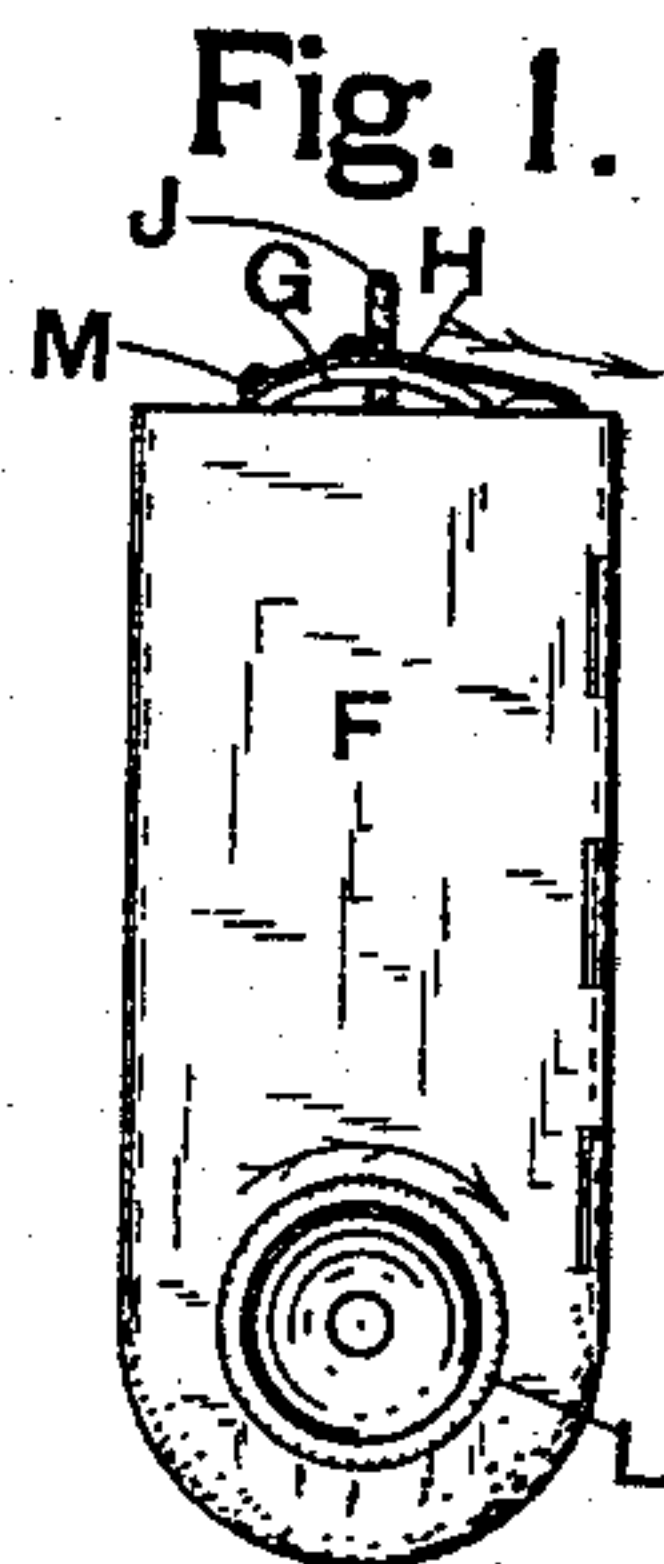


(No Model.)

B. H. PENDLETON.
LIGHTING DEVICE.

No. 486,499.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.



WITNESSES:

A. S. Frost.
Gas. R. Combs

INVENTOR:

Bradford H. Pendleton
By his atty. Oscar Snell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRADFORD H. PENDLETON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LIGHTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,499, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed August 17, 1892. Serial No. 443,302. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRADFORD H. PENDLETON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Lighting Device, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for lighting lamps or ordinary gas-jets, but relates more particularly to the improvement of an invention in lighting devices for which I have made application for patent of the United States, filed November 19, 1891, Serial No. 412,407, and upon which application I have received a patent dated September 13, 1892, and numbered 482,587; and my object is to provide a construction and arrangement of several of the principal parts of the lighter, so that the strip carrying the igniting-points can be more easily placed into position for use in the lighter or the same strip removed after all the igniting-points have been fired than can be done when the several parts of the mechanism are arranged as shown and described in the application for patent hereinbefore referred to; and my new improvements are fully described hereinafter, and are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the lighter as it appears when withdrawn from the lamp. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of arrow A. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of arrow B, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the lighter on line C D, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a portion of the top part of Fig. 4 with strip-carrying igniting-points removed, so as to show position and construction of a circular casing at the inside top of the lighter. Fig. 6 is an elevation of the inside of the lighter, the lid being opened and turned back to the position necessary when the strip carrying the igniting-points is to be removed or replaced by another.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

E is the main body of the case, and F a lid hinged to the case at one side, as shown. Inside the case near the top is firmly secured a circular casing G, which is of a depth slightly greater than the width of the tape or strip H, which carries the igniting-points. At one

side, near the top of case E, is an opening G' through circular casing G to permit the passage of strip H, as shown. The strip H after passing out of casing G passes over the top thereof, thence in the direction of the arrows down to short shaft I, where it is secured, to be wound upon shaft I when it is rotated in the direction of the arrow.

In the application for patent hereinbefore referred to the casing G is movable and is locked into position when the lid F is closed to the position shown in Fig. 1; but in this new improvement the casing is stationary and the scratcher J is movable, the scratcher being held from moving in the direction of the passage of strip H by means of stop-pin K.

In the application for patent hereinbefore referred to the casing G was made movable in order to facilitate the insertion of the tape or strip H, because the scratcher J, being stationary, prevented the easy insertion of strip H. When a strip H is to be inserted, the scratcher is pushed over to one side, as shown in the solid and dotted lines, Fig. 5, and in the dotted lines, Fig. 3, in which position the end of the scratcher is out of contact with any portion of casing G, the top of the casing being clear of any obstruction, so that it is obvious that after the rolled-up strip H is placed within the casing G the free end of the strip can be easily brought up out of opening G', thence over the top of the casing, thence down to the shaft I, as hereinbefore described, after which scratcher J is moved over to the central position (shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4) against stop-pin K, when, if milled thumb-nut L is turned in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1, strip H will be passed over the top of casing G, when the points M on the surface of strip H will be ignited by contact with the end of scratcher J, as will be understood by those skilled in the art to which this invention pertains.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a lighting device comprising an outer casing or box E to be secured to a lamp or lantern and provided with a movable scratcher-point, a circular casing G, immovably secured within said casing E, as described, a strip arranged in a roll in said casing G, the said strip being provided with igniting-points and

passed through a slot G' in the rim of said casing G and over the rim of said casing G, and a shaft mounted to turn in the said casing or box E and adapted to wind up the said
5 igniting-strip, the several parts serving for the purpose, operating in combination, in the manner substantially as hereinbefore shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, this 13th day of 10 August, 1892, in the presence of witnesses.

BRADFORD H. PENDLETON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS W. GILES,
CHAS. D. HUXLEY.