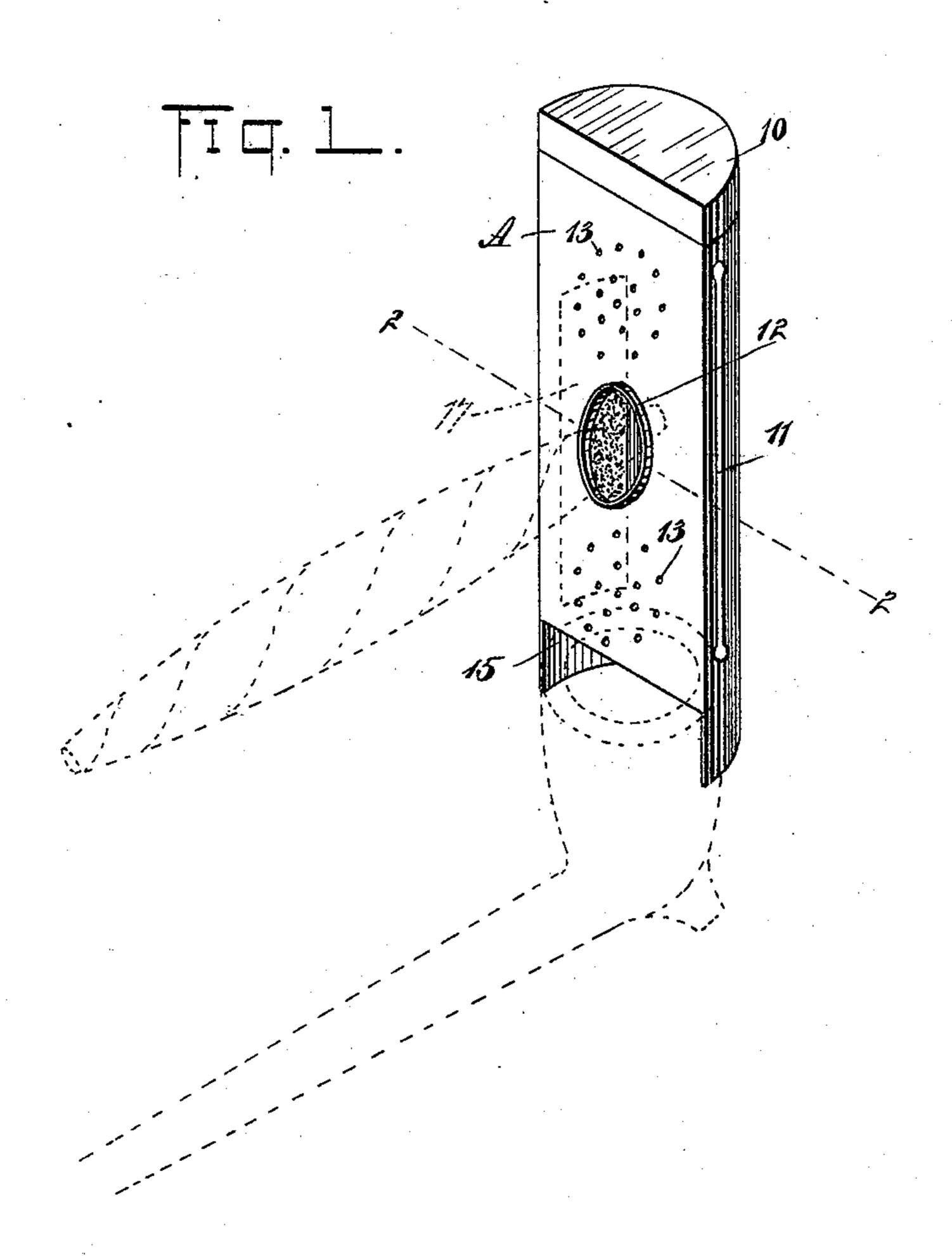
C. WILSON.

COMBINED MATCH BOX AND CIGAR OR PIPE LIGHTER.

(Application filed Aug. 28, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Hellyer. Mediken. ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES WILSON, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

COMBINED MATCH-BOX AND CIGAR OR PIPE LIGHTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,722, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed August 28, 1897. Serial No. 649,866. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WILSON, of Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Im-5 proved Combined Match-Box and Cigar or Pipe Lighter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to combine in one article a match-box, a cigar-lighter, and 10 a pipe-lighter, it being possible to light a cigar or a pipe by means of the device even in a high wind without danger of the light from the match being suddenly or accidentally ex-

tinguished.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of the character above set forth which may be conveniently carried in the pocket and into which a cigar may be readily introduced or the device expeditiously placed 20 over the bowl of a pipe and a match conveniently struck within the device in such manner that the flame may be brought in contact with the cigar or with the tobacco in the bowl of the pipe, the entire device being so con-25 structed that the heat from the flame of the match will not heat the matches carried in the device or heat the device itself.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several 30 parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth,

and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indi-35 cate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device, illustrating its application both to a cigar and to a pipe; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

A casing A is provided, which may be made of leather, metal, or any desired material. This casing is usually made half round or oval in cross-section and is provided at the top with a cover 10 and in one side near its front 45 face with a longitudinal slot 11. This slot is adapted to admit a match to the interior of the casing and need not be wider than the thickness of a match-splint except at the ends, where the slot is enlarged to receive the head 50 of the match. The front face of the casing is provided at or near its center with an opening 12, through which an end of the cigar to be

| lighted may be introduced into the device, and usually above and below the inlet-opening 12 ventilating-openings 13 are made.

The front face of the casing is of less length than the back of the casing, forming at the bottom of the casing an apron 15, which will partially surround the bowl of a pipe when the said bowl is introduced into the bottom of 60

the device.

An inner casing B of asbestos is employed in connection with the outer casing. The asbestos casing covers the inner face of the front surface of the outer or main casing ex- 65 cept where the ventilating-openings and the inlet-opening are located. That portion of the inner asbestos casing or lining which is adjacent to the back surface of the outer casing is bent upon itself or corrugated to form 70 a series of air-spaces 14, the points of the corrugations engaging with the inner face of the back surface of the outer casing, as shown in Fig. 2. The pockets 14 thus formed not only serve as airs-paces, but are also utilized as re-75 ceptacles for matches. Therefore a suitable bottom is provided for the said pockets 14, which bottom extends from the outer casing to the inner face of the inner or asbestos casing only. Under such a construction a cen-80 tral main chamber C is provided, with which the opening 12 is in communication.

A slot 16 is made in the inner or asbestos casing opposite to or registering with the longitudinal slot 11, and preferably opposite the 85 two slots 11 and 16 a roughened plate 17 or a roughened surface of any description is formed upon or secured to the asbestos or inner casing B. If a cigar is to be lighted, an end of the cigar is introduced into the main 90 chamber C through the opening 12, and a match is then passed into the main chamber C through the slots 11 and 16 and struck on the roughened surface 17. The blaze will be projected into the main chamber C and can 95 be brought to bear upon the end of the cigar within said chamber and held until the cigar

is thoroughly lighted.

In applying the device to a pipe the apron 15 is passed around the bowl until the upper 100 portion of the bowl is brought to the bottom of the main chamber C, which is open. A match is then lighted, as above described, and the flame is brought in contact with the tobacco in the bowl. Enough of the tobacco will be within the chamber C to effect a perfect ignition.

The inner casing of asbestos effectually pre-5 vents any heat from the flame reaching the outer casing. Therefore this outer casing may be made of a delicate material, and the

device is always kept cool.

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

1. In a combined match box and lighter, an outer casing provided with openings in its wall, and an inner casing of fireproof material the said inner casing forming a central lighting-chamber open at its bottom and having openings corresponding to the openings in the outer casing, the said chamber being provided with a roughened surface, a portion of the wall of the inner fireproof casing being spaced from the outer casing, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with an outer casing having an apron at its lower end and provided with a slot in one side for the introduction of a match, the said casing being provided with an opening at or near the center of the front wall for the introduction of the material to be lighted and also provided with ventilating-openings above and below said

central opening, of an inner casing formed of asbestos, the said inner casing at the back and sides forming a series of pockets with the back and sides of the outer casing, the inner casing forming a chamber in communication 35 with the slot in the side of the outer casing and the openings in the front wall thereof, as

and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with a box semicircular or oval in cross-section, provided with a 40 slot in its side and an opening for the introduction of material, together with ventilating-openings made in its front surface, the sides and back of the box extending below the front portion, forming a shield, of an as- 45 bestos lining located within the main casing and forming an inner casing, that portion of the asbestos lining opposite the back and side surfaces of the outer casing being corrugated to form a series of pockets adapted to 50 hold matches, a bottom being provided for said pockets, and the said lining or casing also forming a main chamber which is in communication with the openings in the outer casing, which main chamber is uncovered at 55 its bottom, for the purpose specified.

CHARLES WILSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN GREIFE, GEO. E. CROWHURST.