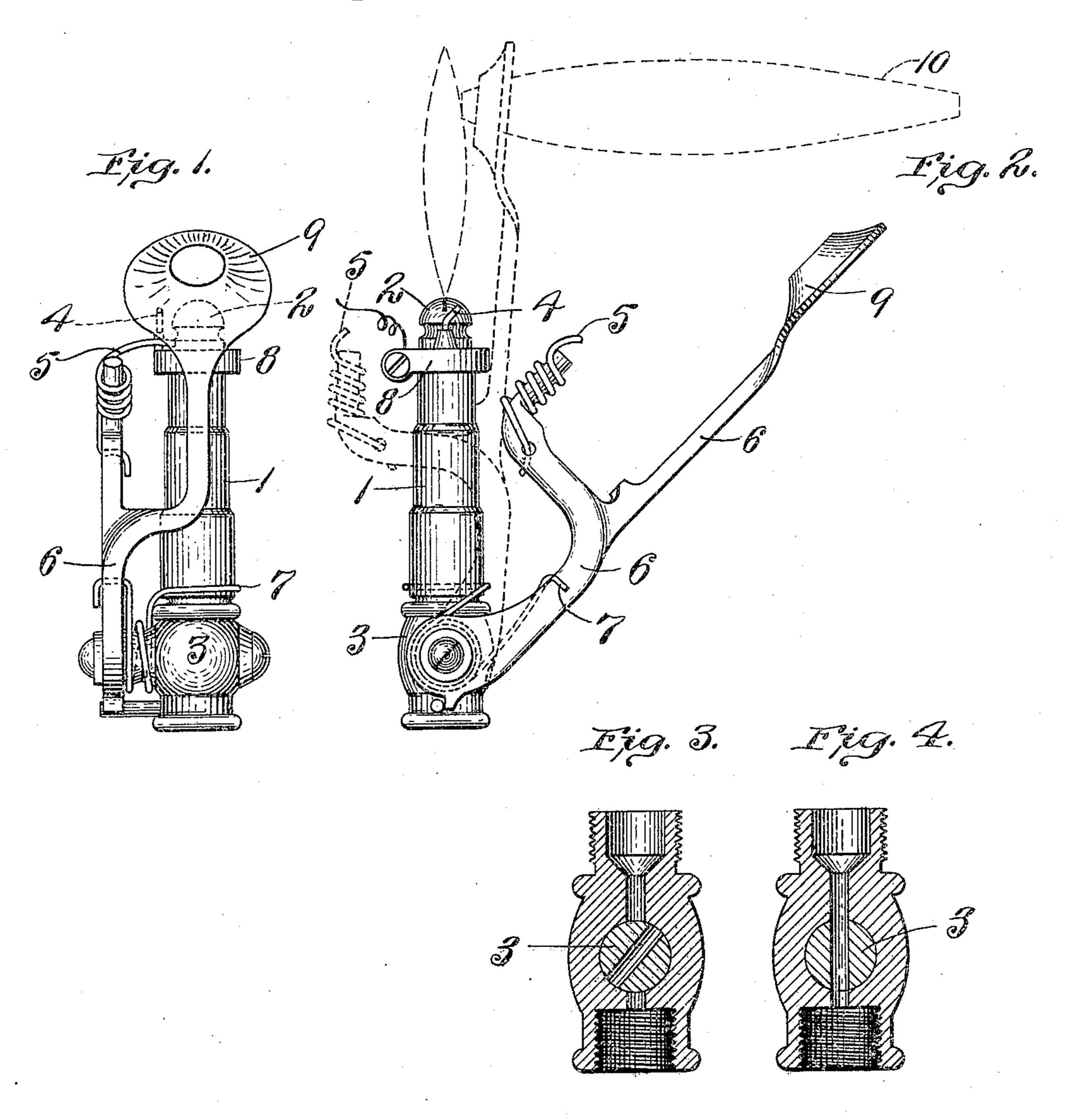
## J. J. SHICKLUNA.

COMBINED GUIDING AND LIGHTING DEVICE FOR CIGARS.

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Witnesses:

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH J. SHICKLUNA, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## COMBINED GUIDING AND LIGHTING DEVICE FOR CIGARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,321, dated July 11, 1905.

Application filed February 20, 1905. Serial No. 246,456.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph J. Shickluna, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Combined Guiding and Lighting Device for Cigars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cigar-lighting devices; and its object is particularly to provide a device which shall be of the utmost simplicity of operation and in which there shall be a minimum waste or consumption of fuel while the instrument is actually in use and to attain this end by an apparatus entirely automatic in action.

More particularly, the object of the invention is to provide a device in which the operations of turning on and lighting the flame, lighting the cigar, and extinguishing the flame shall be performed by the simple motion of holding the cigar to the flame.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows an end elevation of an embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are vertical sections of the valve, showing two different positions thereof.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a 30 gas-burner having a tip 2, a valve-cock 3, and an ignition device composed of the platinum-wire terminals 4 5 of an electrical circuit. The valve is arranged to be operated by an arm 6, the position of which is nor-35 mally controlled and retracted by a spring 7 to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2. The valve then occupies the closed position shown in Fig. 3. One of the terminals 4 is mounted adjacent to the tip of the burner on 40 an insulated band 8 in the well-known manner, and the other terminal 5 is carried on the arm 6 and is electrically connected thereto. The electrical circuit leads from one pole of the battery, which may be of any suitable 45 construction and is not shown in the drawings, to the terminal 4 by means of an insulated wire and from the other pole of the battery to the gas-pipe and thence through the arm 6 to the terminal 5. The arm 6 also car-

ries a rest or abutment 9 suitable to receive 5° the end of the cigar 10 which is to be lighted and so arranged thereon that when the arm is moved into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 the end of the cigar will be guided to the flame. This rest may be in the 55 form of a hollow cone with a hole through the center for the end of the cigar.

The initial movement of the arm turns the valve toward its open position, brings the terminals 4 and 5 into contact, and opens the 60 valve, allowing gas to issue from the burner. Continuance of the motion carries terminal 5 past terminal 4 and causes a spark to pass upon their separation and ignite the issuing stream of gas. When the arm is released, it 65 flies back to its initial position because of the spring 7, thus shutting off the gas and extinguishing the light, and there it remains in position ready to be used again.

The operation of the device is as follows: 70 The flame is normally extinguished.  $\Lambda$  person holding a cigar in his mouth approaches and placing the end of the cigar in the rest pushes it toward the burner. This motion turns on and lights the gas, and when the 75 rest reaches the position shown in dotted lines the cigar itself is lighted. As the smoker then walks away the flame goes out. If desired, the valve 3 may be adjusted so that the flow of gas is reduced, but not en- 80 tirely stopped, when the arm is retracted. In this case the flame will not be entirely extinguished, but will remain burning with a small consumption of gas, and when a larger flow of gas is turned on by movement of the 85 arm this larger flow will be ignited from the small flame. This method has the advantage of dispensing with the electrical igniting device and its attendant wires, terminals, and battery. It is obvious that the specific 90 device shown may be varied in other ways without departing from the scope of the invention. Thus some other combustible instead of illuminating-gas may be used, the main essentials being that the movement of 95 the arm and rest toward the burner shall operate a valve or other controller for exposing and igniting the combustible and the move-

ment of the rest in the opposite direction shall operate the controller for extinguishing the flame.

I claim—

1. In a cigar-lighting device the combination of a burner a controller for the flame thereof, a guide for a cigar movable toward and from the flame, the controller being actuated by movement of the guide; and means to to retract the guide automatically, as and

for the purpose set forth.

2. In a cigar-lighting device, the combination of a burner; a guide for a cigar movable toward and from the flame thereof; means to 15 retract the guide automatically; and a valve for controlling the flame, the valve being connected with the guide and actuated by movement thereof, as and for the purpose set forth.

20 3. In a cigar-lighting device, the combination of a burner; a guide for a cigar movable toward and from the burner; means to automatically retract the guide normally; and a valve and igniter for the burner, both actu-

ated by movement of the cigar-guide, as and 25

for the purpose set forth.

4. In a cigar-lighting device a burner; a valve therefor; an arm actuating the valve; an igniting device operated by the arm; an abutment for a cigar on the arm; the whole 30 being actuated by pressure on the abutment; and means to retract the abutment automatically from the burner, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a cigar-lighting device, a burner; a 35 valve therefor; an actuating-arm for the valve; an abutment for a cigar on the arm; an igniter on the arm; a spring normally retracting the arm; the whole actuated in one direction by pressure on said abutment, and 40 in the opposite direction by said retractingspring, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses. JOSEPH J. SHICKLUNA.

Witnesses:

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