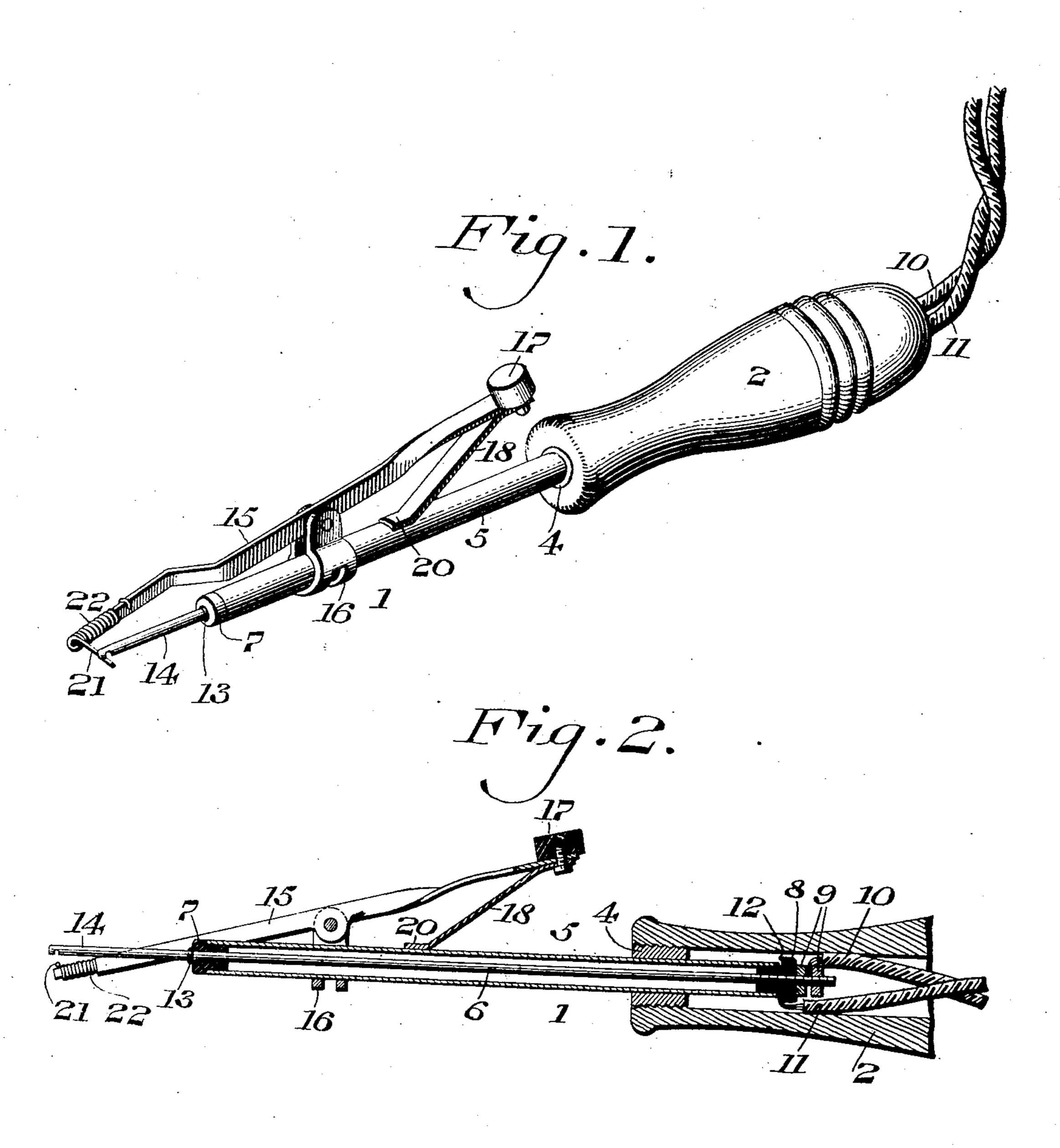
H. M. KOLB. ELECTRIC IGNITER. APPLICATION FILED OUT. 10, 1905.



Witnesses P.F. Nagle. Couville. Henry M. Kolb.

Sty Siellersheum & Lawbanes

Cittorneys

NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. KOLB, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTRIC IGNITER.

No. 825,664.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed October 10, 1905. Serial No. 282,092.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry M. Kolb, a. citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Electric Igniter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a new and useful electric igniter which is adapted for use in 10 connection with gas-stoves and the like or may be employed for igniting gases for other purposes.

It further consists of other novel details of construction, all as will be hereinafter point-15 ed out in the claim.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an igniter embodying my invention. represents a sectional view thereof.

Similar numerals of reference indicate cor-

20 responding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates an igniter, the same consisting of a handle 2, having a suitable passage or opening therethrough, one end of which is adapted to re-25 ceive the threaded plug 4, which is secured to or forms part of a tube or casing 5, whereby it will be understood that said tube or casing is secured to the handle 2.

6 designates a rod or bar which extends 30 through said tube 5 and which is separated therefrom at one end by the insulating-piece 7 and at the other end by the insulating-piece 8, one end of said rod being threaded and adapted to receive the nuts 9, between which 35 and in communication with said rod 6 is secured the wire or conductor 10, the other wire or conductor 11 being secured between the insulating-piece 8 and the tube or casing 5, it being noted that the nuts 9, bearing 40 against the insulating-piece 8, force a portion of the same into tube 5, while the shoulder 12 on said piece 8 will be forced against the end of the tube 5, the contact-piece 7 being forced J against the enlargement 13 on the rod, the 45 parts being thus held in suitable connection. The end 14 of the rod 6 projects beyond the casing and forms the stationary contactpoint of the device. 15 designates a lever or contact arm which

is suitably pivoted in a clip 16, which is se- 50 cured to the casing, one end of said lever being provided with an insulating-block 17 and having a spring 18 connected therewith by a screw 19, the other end of said spring being flattened at 20 and adapted to move on the 55 casing 5.

21 designates a wire which is coiled, as at 22, upon the lever 15 and which forms the movable contact-point of the device, the normal position of the said wire 21 being seen in 60

Fig. 2.

The operation will be readily appreciated from the above description. The conductors or wires being in contact, one with the casing 5 and the other with the rod 6, will 65 pass the current therethrough, so that when the contact or lever 15 is depressed by pressing upon the block 17 the movable and stationary contacts 14 and 20 are brought into contact with each other, causing a spark, it 70 being understood that the conductors are in suitable connection with a battery or other suitable device.

It will be evident that various changes may be made by those skilled in the art 75 which will come within the scope of my invention, and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited to the exact construction herein shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, what 80 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an electric igniter, a handle, a tube secured therein and forming part of the electric circuit, a rod within the tube projecting 85 therefrom and forming another part of the electric circuit, a contact device supported by and pivoted upon the tube in electrical contact with the tube and arranged to move transversely of the rod to make contact there- 90 with and insulation between the tube and rod at the outer end of the tube, maintaining their relative positions.

HENRY M. KOLB.

Witnesses:

WM. CANER WIEDERSEIM, C. D. McVAY.