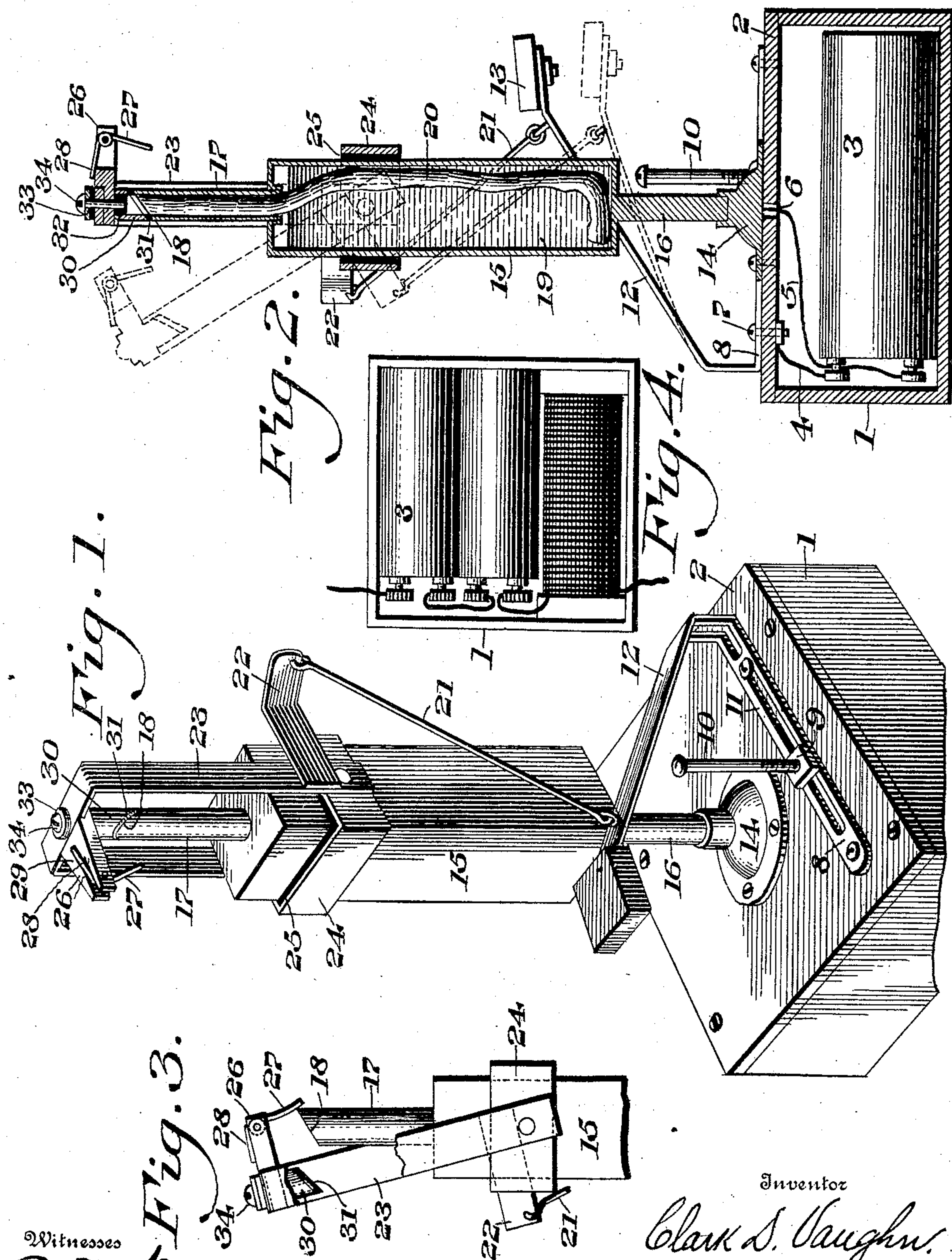


No. 865,830.

PATENTED SEPT. 10, 1907.

C. D. VAUGHN.
CIGAR LIGHTER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1907.



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CIGAR-LIGHTER.

No. 865,830.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 10, 1907.

Application filed April 9, 1907. Serial No. 367,282.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK D. VAUGHN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Cigar-Lighter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a cigar lighter embodying a fluid tank or receptacle, a sparker pivotally mounted thereon and instrumentalities for closing an electric circuit, igniting a wick in said receptacle, breaking said circuit and extinguishing the flame of said wick, as will be hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims.

It further consists of other novel details of construction, all as will be fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a cigar lighter embodying my invention, some of the parts being broken away. Fig. 2 represents a vertical sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 represents an elevation of a portion of the device in a different position from that shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a plan view of the interior of the box with the lid removed.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

While I have shown a construction for carrying out my invention, it will be evident that other instrumentalities may be employed and changes may be made in the arrangement of the parts which will come within the scope of my invention and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited in every instance to the exact construction herein shown and described.

Referring to the drawings 1 designates the support for the cigar lighter, which consists in the present instance of a box having a lid 2 suitably secured to the same, said box being adapted to receive and hold the battery 3 and the spark coil which are connected in series and from which lead the conductors 4 and 5, the latter in the present instance passing through the opening 6 in the lid and the conductor 4 being connected with the binding post 7, which passes through the lid and contacts with the metallic base 8 which is adjustably connected with the lid 2, so that by merely removing the screw seen at the left in Fig. 1 and moving the bar to the desired position and then screwing in the screw, the bar is fixedly held. The binding post 7 is located in the slot 11 of the base, in which slot is also engaged the threaded pin 10 on which is a nut 9.

12 designates a spring arm which is integral with or connected to the base 8 and has the insulated block or finger piece 13 connected therewith.

14 designates a support which is screwed or otherwise secured to the lid 2 and which carries the receptacle or tank 15, in the present instance by means of the standard 16, said tank having a tube or neck 17 extending

therefrom, the upper end of which is inclined as at 18, said tank or receptacle being adapted to receive alcohol or other suitable material 19 and in which is situated the wick 20 which projects upwardly through the tube 17 and to the inclined mouth 18 thereof, it being noted that the conductor 5 is in electrical contact with the support 14 and through the standard 16 and the receptacle 15 to tube 17, these parts, with the conductor, forming one section of the circuit.

Pivotally connected with the spring arm 12 is a link or rod 21 which is in pivotal connection with the arm 22 rigidly secured to a yoke or suitable movable member 23, the same being pivoted to a bracket 24 which is carried by the tank or receptacle 15 and between which and said bracket is the insulation 25 whereby it will be seen that the bracket and the movable member 23 are insulated from the receptacle 15.

Projecting from the movable member 23 are the arms 26, said arms being integral with or connected with said member 23 and in electrical connection therewith and between said arms 26 is pivoted the wiper 27, which is prevented from contacting with the ear 29 which carries the arms 26.

30 designates a flame-extinguisher composed of a tube or similar device having the face 31 reversely inclined to the face 18 of the tube 17, which latter and the tube 30 in the present instance are of the same size and are adapted, when in position, to be situated directly over each other, as best seen in Figs. 1 and 3, said tube 30 being insulated from the member 23 by the insulation 32 and 33 carried by the pin 34 so that while said tube 30 moves with said movable member 23 it is insulated therefrom, it being understood that the conductor 4 is in electrical connection with the wiper 27 through the adjustable bar 8, the spring arm 12, the link 21, the arm 22 and the movable member 23, these parts forming the other section of the circuit.

The operation of the parts is as follows:—When the parts are in their normal position, as seen in Fig. 1, and in full lines Fig. 2, the tube 30 closes the end of the tube 17 and as previously stated, since the bracket 24 is insulated from the tank 15 and the tube 30 is insulated from the movable member 23, the circuit is open and no current is flowing. When it is desired to light the wick 20, on depressing the spring arm 12, by suitable pressure on the insulated block 13, the link 21 is depressed with the spring arm 12, drawing down the arm 22, carrying with it the movable member 23 and causing the wiper 27 to contact with the end of the tube 17, the tube 30 moving away, with the movable member 23 and uncovering the tube 17 and as soon as the wiper 27 strikes the end of the tube 17, the circuit is closed and a spark formed igniting the wick, the operation of the parts just described being best understood from Fig. 3. When the spring arm 12

is released the parts return to their normal position and the tube 30 moves over and closes the top or mouth of the tube 17, extinguishing the lighted wick, the wiper 27 freely rotating on its pivotal point and the parts return to their normal position with the circuit open.

From the above it will be understood that the tank 15 is rigidly supported, that the operation of the parts is positive in its action and that by reason of the arrangement of the circuit, the same is positively closed when the parts are operated and the wick will unfailingly be ignited.

The device is simple in construction, can be placed at any desired position and it is thus not necessary to have the same in one place as is now the case in cigar lighters in use, since the entire mechanism is supported by the box 1.

The threaded pin 10, it will be further noted, serves as a stop to prevent the depression of the spring arm 12 beyond a given point and that by loosening the nut 9 the base 8 can be adjusted on the lid 2 to place the parts in proper position in order to insure positive operation thereof.

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

1. In a cigar lighter, a box, a battery therein, conductors from said battery, a spring arm on said box in connection with one of said conductors and having a finger piece on its free end, a positively supported fluid containing receptacle in connection with the other conductor, a tube carried by said receptacle, a bracket carried by and insulated from said receptacle, a movable member pivoted on said bracket, in axial alinement with said tube, a link pivotally connected with said spring arm, an arm rigid with said movable member and pivotally connected with said link, a bifurcated member carried by said movable member above said tube, a wiper pivotally mounted in said bifur-

cated member and adapted to pendulously sweep over and directly contact with said tube, and a depending member carried by said movable member to lie coincident with said tube to close the same and extinguish the light.

2. In a cigar lighter, a box, a battery therein, conductors from said battery, a spring arm on said box in connection with one of said conductors and having a finger piece on its free end, a positively supported fluid containing receptacle in connection with the other conductor, a tube carried by said receptacle, a bracket carried by and insulated from said receptacle, a movable member pivoted on said bracket, in axial alinement with said tube, a link pivotally connected with said spring arm, an arm rigid with said movable member and pivotally connected with said link, a bifurcated member carried by said movable member above said tube, a wiper pivotally mounted in said bifurcated member and adapted to pendulously sweep over and directly contact with said tube, a depending member carried by said movable member to lie coincident with said tube to close the same and extinguish the light, and an adjustable stop beneath said spring arm.

3. In a device of the character described, a box, a battery carried therein and having connections therefrom, a spring arm, means for adjustably supporting the same and in electric contact with said battery, a fluid containing receptacle in connection with said battery, a movable member pivotally supported by said receptacle but insulated therefrom, a wiper carried by said movable member, connections between said movable member and said spring arm, a wick tube extending from said receptacle and with which the said wiper is adapted to contact, the upper end of said tube being inclined and a flame-extinguisher carried by said movable member having an inclined face adapted to correspond with the inclined face of said wick tube and which latter is adapted to be closed and an adjustable stop carried by said adjustable supporting means and arranged beneath said spring arm.

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Witnesses:

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