

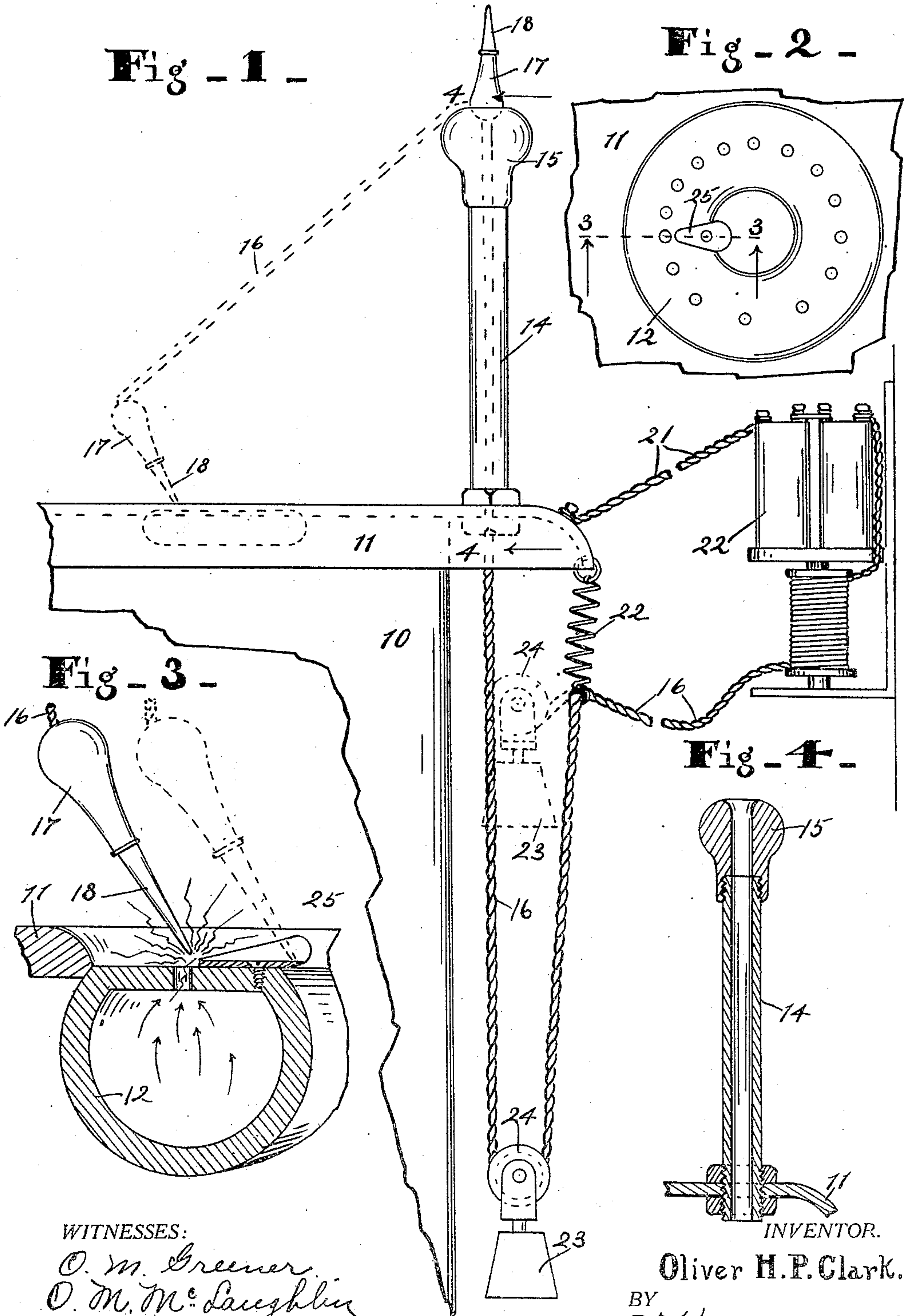
O. H. P. CLARK.  
GAS STOVE LIGHTER.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1908.

950,891.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Fig - 1 -

Fig - 2 -



WITNESSES:  
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O. M. McLaughlin.

INVENTOR.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER H. P. CLARK, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO CLARK & DUGAN,  
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## GAS-STOVE LIGHTER.

950,891.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed November 27, 1903. Serial No. 464,523.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OLIVER H. P. CLARK, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Gas-Stove Lighter; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved means for lighting gas stoves and the like.

An essential feature consists in providing a flexible electric lighting cord and means extending upwardly from the top of the stove for guiding said cord, there being a lighter on the upper end of the cord that is manually operated and by withdrawing the cord is moved into contact with the burner after the gas is turned on, and a weight acting on the lower part of the cord for withdrawing the lighting cord out of the way after the gas has been lighted.

More particularly, the means consists of a tube extending upwardly from the top of the stove with head thereon having a flaring outlet, a cord running from a battery and held at one end by a spring suspended from the top of the stove and passing upwardly through said top, with a lighter on the upper end of said cord, and a weight hanging on said cord between the spring and the place where it enters the tube.

The full nature of this invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 is an end elevation of the right hand portion of a gas stove, the remainder of the stove being broken away, and the lighting position of the lighter and cord being shown by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a burner and associated parts, a portion of the stove top being broken away. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the tubular guide for the electric lighting cord, and a portion of the stove top.

In the drawings herein there is shown a gas stove 10 having a top 11, and an annular burner 12 13, which may be of usual type.

A tubular guide 14 is secured in the top of the stove, preferably near the rear thereof and next to the wall of the room in which

the stove is located, if the stove is near the wall. On the upper end of said tube 14 there is a head 15 with an aperture through it communicating with an aperture through the tube, the upper end of said aperture being flaring so there will be no corner on the head 15 that will abrade the electric lighting cord 16 that extends through said tubular guide. To the upper end of said cord 16 there is an electric lighter consisting of a handle portion 17 and a point 18, the latter made preferably of aluminium.

A battery 20 is secured to the wall or other stationary object remote from the stove preferably and has an electrical connection 21 leading therefrom to the stove top 11. The electric lighting cord 16 leads from said battery and is suspended by the spring 22 that hangs from the rear part of the stove top. A weight 23 is carried on a sheave wheel 24 that rides upon the lower portion of the cord 16, so as to operate between the spring 22 and the tube 14. The weight 23 tends to withdraw the cord 16 downwardly through the tubular guide 14 and normally hold the electric lighter in a vertical position at the upper end of the head 15 on said tube, as shown in Fig. 1.

When it is desired to light the stove the gas is turned on and the lighter is caught by the handle 17 and drawn against the action of the weight 23 to the position shown in Fig. 1 so as to bring the point 18 of the lighter into contact with the burner or top of the stove and thereby as the electric circuit is closed or broken there will be arcing or sparks pass between the terminals, which will ignite the gas.

Instead of depending solely upon the iron gas stove burner as one electrode, I employ, to assist the electric arc, an electrode 25 of aluminium, platinum, or other metal, metal-lically connected to the iron burner and a portable electrode 18 composed of aluminium, platinum, copper, brass or metal of equal efficiency, these in circuit with a spark coil, and battery or other source of current and frame of a gas stove.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination with the top of a gas stove, of a flexible electric lighting cord, rigid means extending upwardly from said top over the upper end of which said cord extends for guiding the movement of said

cord, a lighter on the end of said cord, and a weight movable on said cord to withdraw said cord downwardly.

2. The combination with the top of a gas  
5 stove, of a tube extending upwardly there-  
from, an electric battery, a connection be-  
tween said battery and the top of the stove,  
a flexible electric lighting cord extending  
from the battery upwardly through said  
10 tube, a lighter on the upper end of the tube,  
a spring connected with the top of the stove

for supporting said cord, and a weight hang-  
ing on said cord between said spring and the  
point where the cord enters said tube.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed 15  
my signature in the presence of the wit-  
nesses herein named.

OLIVER H. P. CLARK.

Witnesses:

V. H. LOCKWOOD,

O. M. GREENER.