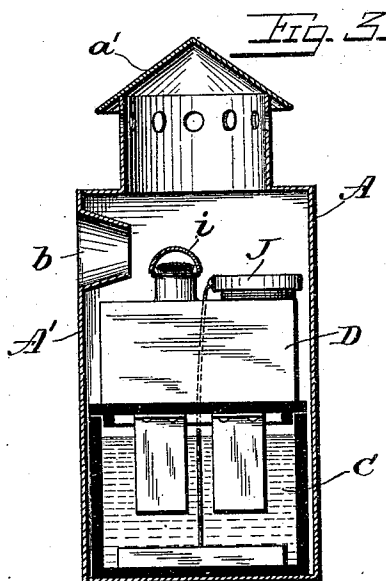
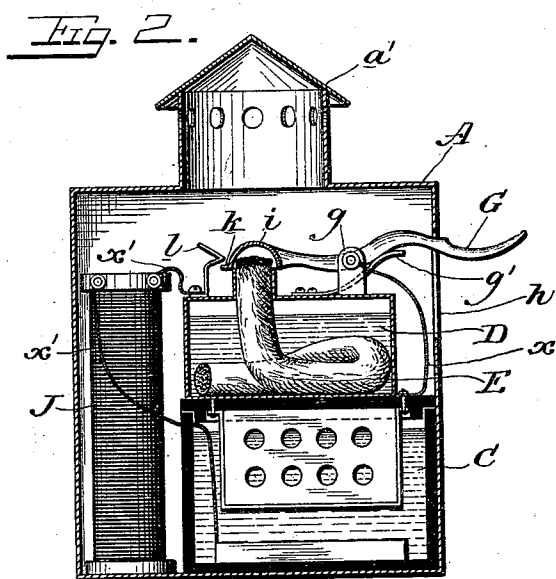
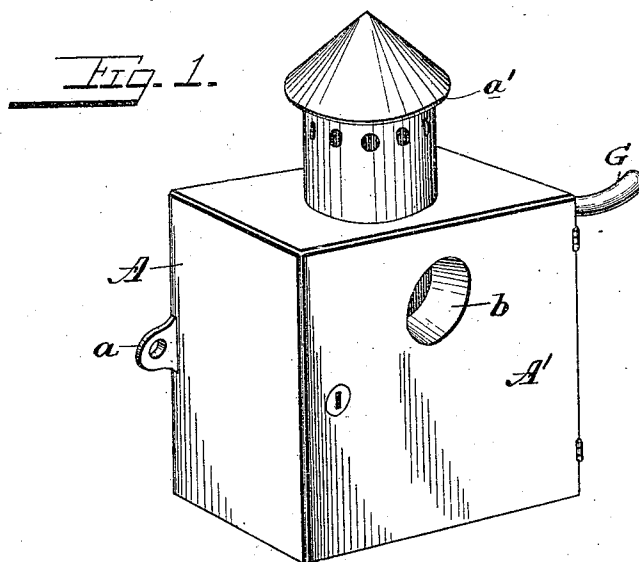


(No Model.)

J. FRYE.
CIGAR LIGHTER.

No. 557,375.

Patented Mar. 31, 1896.



WITNESSES:

Walter Varners
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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES FRYE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CIGAR-LIGHTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,375, dated March 31, 1896.

Application filed July 16, 1895. Serial No. 556,123. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES FRYE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Lighters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of that class of cigar-lighters in which an electric spark is employed to ignite a wick saturated with alcohol or similar material, and has for its object to provide a device of this character in which all the parts will be compactly and neatly arranged within a single casing, which may be attached to the wall or counter in convenient position for use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cigar-lighting device constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same on the line 2 2, Fig. 3; and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional elevation of the device.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a small casing made of sheet metal and provided with lugs *a*, in which are formed openings for the entrance of securing-screws, by which it may be fastened to the wall. At the top of the casing is a perforated cap-piece *a'* for the escape of gases and smoke arising from the burning of the alcohol and the tobacco of the cigar.

The front of the casing is in the form of a hinged door *A'*, having an inwardly-projecting conical hood *b*, forming an opening for the insertion of the end of a cigar.

In the lower portion of the casing is a small electric battery C, constructed in any suitable manner. This battery is surmounted by a small vessel D, containing alcohol or other suitable inflammable liquid, the upper portion of the vessel being provided with a screw cap or cover, which may be removed when it becomes necessary to renew the supply of alcohol. At the top of the vessel D is a

flanged opening for the passage of a wick E, the main body of which is in contact with the liquid in the vessel D.

Pivoted to a lug *g* on the top of the vessel D is a lever G, normally held in the position shown in the drawings by a spring *g'*. One end of this lever projects through a slot *h* in the casing in convenient position to be caught by the operator, and the opposite end is provided with a semispherical cup *i*, which normally covers the projecting end of the wick, and after the latter has been ignited acts as a snuffer to extinguish the flame.

J represents a sparking-coil provided in the circuit formed by the wires *x x'*, the end of the wire *x* being electrically connected to the lug *g*, and one terminal of the circuit being formed by a lip *k* on the cup *i*, while the wire *x'* is provided with a terminal *l* in the form of a spring secured to the vessel D, but insulated therefrom, the spring-terminal projecting into the path of travel of the lip *k*, when the latter is moved by the depression of the handled end of the lever G.

In operation the lever G is operated, raising the lip *k* into contact with the spring-terminal *l* and producing a spark which ignites the wick E. The lever is held until the end of the cigar has been inserted through the opening *b* and lit, when the lever may be released and the spring *g'* acts to return the lever to its normal position, pressing the cup *i* over the burning wick and extinguishing the flame.

The device as described is neat, compact, and self-contained, and forms a convenient cigar-lighter, which may be readily placed on the wall in convenient position for use and may as readily be taken down and transported without requiring either trouble or skill to make connections or to secure it in place.

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

In a cigar-lighter, the combination with a lamp comprising an oil-receptacle and a burner, a terminal or electrode mounted upon said oil-receptacle, an extinguisher comprising a lever pivoted to the top of the oil-receptacle and having at one end a cap adapted to cover the top of said burner, an electrode or

terminal formed upon the outer rim of said cap and adapted to engage the terminal mounted upon said oil-receptacle, a leaf-spring mounted upon the oil-receptacle and
5 normally tending to keep said cap in contact with said burner, a handle for operating said cap against the action of said spring, a battery forming a support for said oil-receptacle and having wires leading therefrom, one
10 of which is connected to the fulcrum-point of said lever, an induction-coil having a termi-

nal connected to the other wire of the battery and a terminal connected to the terminal or electrode mounted upon the oil-receptacle, and a box-casing for inclosing said parts, substantially as specified. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES FRYE.

Witnesses:

ROBERT W. LLOYD,
WALTER FAMARISS.