

(No Model.)

S. E. SMITH & T. BARNSHAW.
LIGHTING DEVICE FOR CIGARS, CIGARETTES, &c.

No. 464,397.

Patented Dec. 1, 1891.

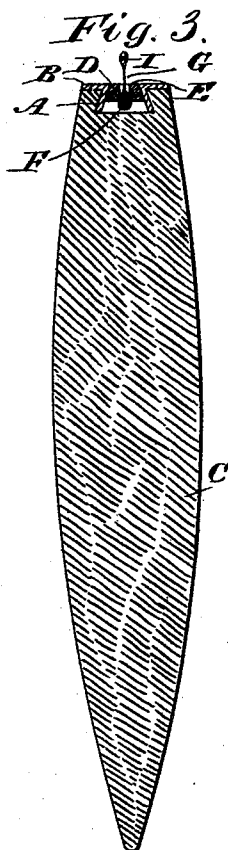
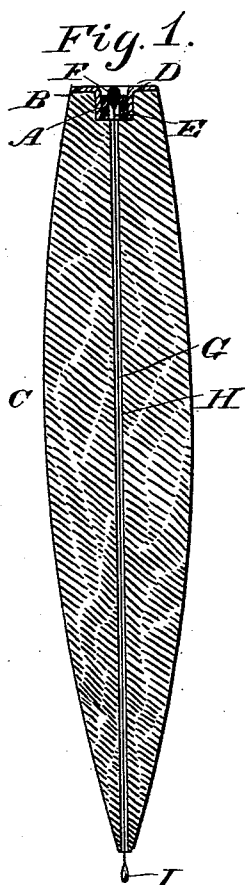
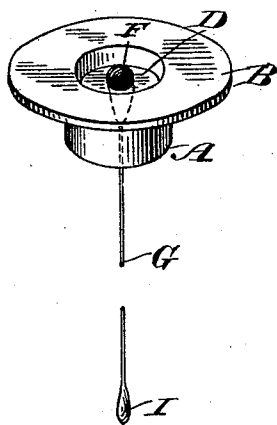


Fig. 4.



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LIGHTING DEVICE FOR CIGARS, CIGARETTES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,397, dated December 1, 1891.

Application filed July 22, 1891. Serial No. 400,287. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SIDNEY E. SMITH and THOMAS BARNSHAW, both of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Lighting Device for Cigars, Cigarettes, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved lighting device specially designed for lighting cigars, cigarettes, cheroots, and other articles, and which is simple and durable in construction, forms part of each individual article, and permits of conveniently lighting the article in all kinds of weather and without the use of matches or other separate means.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of a modified form of the improvement as applied, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the improvement detached.

The improved lighting device is provided with a casing A, preferably made of paper steeped or soaked in the ordinary potash fusee mixture or perfumed and made in cylindrical form and provided at its upper edge with an outwardly-extending flange B, as plainly shown in the drawings. The casing A is inserted in the butt-end of the cigar C, a suitable recess being formed in the latter for this purpose.

In the casing A is arranged a fusee-plug D, formed of the usual fusee-mixture and preferably formed with a central opening E, which latter, as well as the top of the fusee-plug, is coated with a sensitive safety-match mixture. An igniting-tip F, made of amorphous phosphorous mixture, is held in contact with the fusee-plug D, and is secured on the end of a string or wire G, which latter may pass through a central and longitudinally-extend-

ing draft-opening H, formed in the cigar C, as plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. On the outer end of the string G is formed a knob I for conveniently pulling on the said string, the said knob being in close proximity to the mouth end of the cigar. As illustrated in Fig. 3, the tip F is on the lower end of the fusee-plug D, the string G extending outward through the central opening E, as plainly shown in the said figure. In this case the fusee-plug D is made slightly conical and fits into the conical casing A to prevent displacement of the fusee-plug when the string is pulled. When the several parts are in position, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the tip F is within the top of the flange B of the casing A, so that no projection of the lighting device is on the outside of the cigar. When it is desired to light the cigar, the operator pulls on the knob I of the string G, so as to draw the tip F in firm contact with the coated surface of the fusee-plug D, which latter by the friction between the two parts is ignited, thereby igniting the butt-end of the cigar. After the latter is accomplished, the residue of the device drops off the butt-end of the cigar and the latter is free from all foreign matter, it being understood that the string G has been completely withdrawn through the mouth end of the cigar. The longitudinal draft-opening H permits a convenient smoking of the cigar, and at the same time obviates the necessity of cutting off the mouth end of the cigar, as is usually the case with cigars now made.

The device, as illustrated in Fig. 3, has but a short string G, the operator pulling on the knob I, so as to draw the tip F in contact with the fusee-plug, which latter is thus ignited to ignite the butt-end of the cigar in a like manner, as above described. The cigar is then used in the ordinary manner—that is, its end is cut off, but no draft-passage is formed through it, as in the case previously mentioned with reference to Figs. 1 and 2.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with a cigar having a central draft-aperture, of a fusee-plug held in the butt-end of the said cigar, an igniting-tip held in contact with the said fusee-plug,

and a string carrying the said tip and extending entirely through the draft-opening of the said cigar, substantially as shown and described.

5 2. The combination, with a cigar having a central draft-aperture, of a fusee-plug held in the butt-end of the said cigar, an igniting-tip held in contact with the said fusee-plug, a string carrying the said tip and extending
10 entirely through the draft-opening of the said cigar, and a knob held on the outer end of the said string, substantially as shown and described.

15 3. In a lighting device, the combination, with a casing adapted to be secured to the

butt-end of a cigar, of a fusee-plug arranged in the said casing and formed with a central opening, an igniting-tip held in contact with the said fusee-plug, a string carrying the said igniting-tip and extending through the central opening of the said fusee-plug, and a knob on the end of the said string opposite the igniting-tip, substantially as shown and described. 20

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Witnesses:

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