A. S. DOMENICONI.

CIGARETTE LIGHTING CASE,

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1916.

1,251,191. Patented Dec. 25, 1917.

Fig. 1.

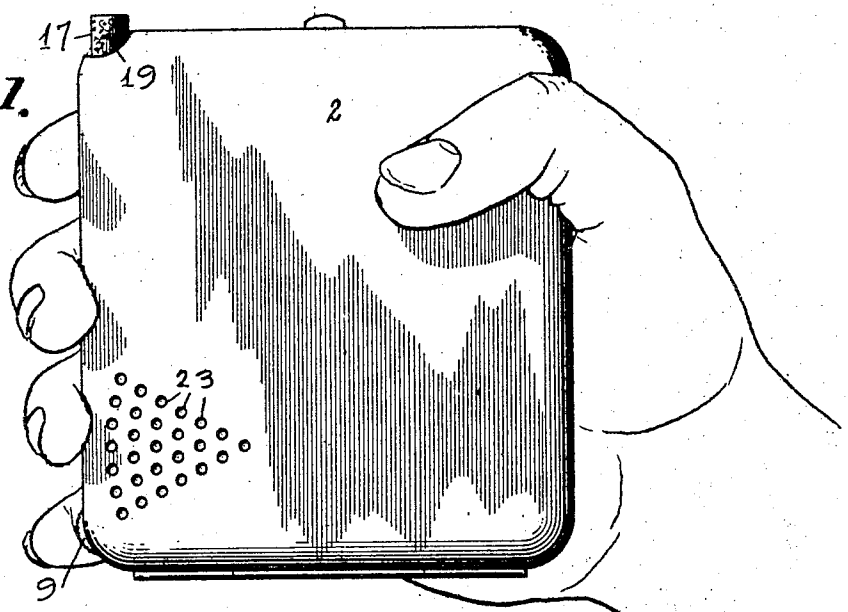


Fig. 2.

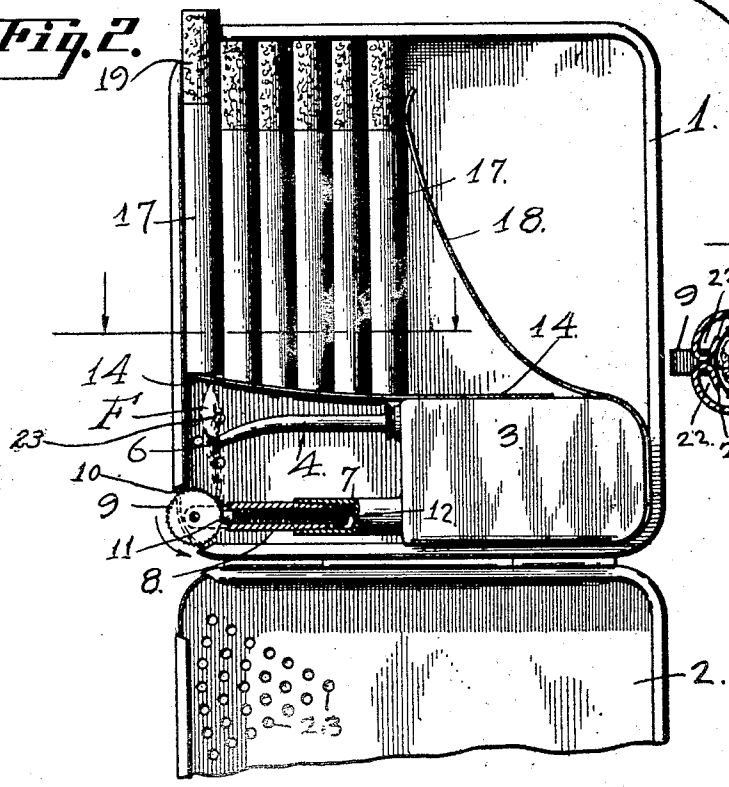


Fig. 4.

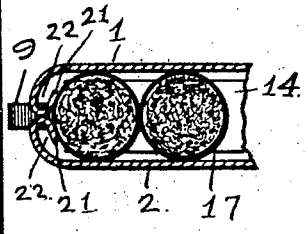
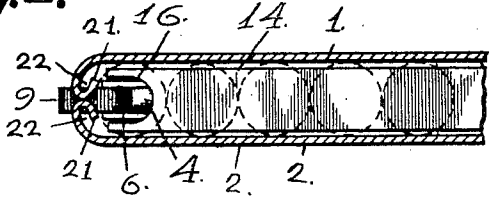


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Albert S. Domeniconi

By Arthur L. Slee.

His Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT S. DOMENICONI, OF SAN ANSELMO, CALIFORNIA.

CIGARETTE-LIGHTING CASE.

1,251,191. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 25, 1917.

Application filed June 7, 1916. Serial No. 103,354.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT S. DOMENICONI, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of San Anselmo, in the county of Marin and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cigarette-Lighting Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cigarette lighting cases wherein a lighting mechanism operates in conjunction with means for normally retaining one only of a number of cigarettes in a position where it will be ignited by the flame of the igniting device; and the objects of my invention are—

First: to provide an improved cigarette case adapted to light one of the cigarettes therein;

Second: to provide improved means whereby a cigarette may be lighted and taken from the case with the least possible manipulation;

Third: to provide means arranged to prevent the lighting of more than one cigarette within the case at a time and to slightly project the tip of the lighted cigarette from the case.

I accomplish these several objects by means of the device disclosed in the drawings forming a part of the present specification wherein like characters of reference are used to designate similar parts throughout the said specification and drawings, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved cigarette case as held in the hand for operation.

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the case with the cover opened disclosing the arrangement of the several parts.

Fig. 3 is a broken transverse sectional view of the device taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 of the drawings in the direction indicated by the arrow, the cigarettes being removed to simplify the view, and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged broken view taken on the same line disclosing the manner in which the cigarettes are held away from the end of the case in order to provide a draft channel for the lighting mechanism.

Referring to the drawings, numeral 1 is used to designate a suitable case having a cover 2 hingedly secured thereto, and having upper and lower apertures 19 and 10 arranged in adjacent corners. A suitable lighting mechanism is arranged in the lower portion of the case and consists of the well known volatile container 3 having a tubular extension 4 containing the usual wick 6 for producing a flame F and a filler extension 7 closed by means of a tubular member 8 having a steel ratchet 9 projecting through a lower aperture 10 in the case and arranged to engage a small piece of flint 11 held against said ratchet 9 by means of a suitable spring as disclosed in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The ratchet 9 that extends through the aperture 10 constitutes the operative portion of the lighting mechanism.

When the case is grasped by the hand as disclosed in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the ratchet 9 may be rapidly rotated by a quick stroke of the little finger held thereon which will cause sparks to fly from the flint 11 and on to the end of the wick 6 and thereby ignite the volatile contained therein.

A short spring 14 is secured above the lighting mechanism or the container 3 and is provided with a recessed end 16 said recess being arranged between the upper and lower apertures 19 and 10 of the case 1 the purpose of which will hereinafter more fully appear.

A number of cigarettes 17 or the like are contained above the spring 14 and are normally moved to that side of the case 1 between the apertures 19 and 10 by means of a suitable light flat spring 18. The tension of the spring 14 slightly compresses the outermost cigarette so that it will be projected slightly endwise until the tip thereof projects slightly beyond and through the aperture 19 with the bottom of the cigarette resting above the recess 16 in the end of the spring 14.

In order to provide a suitable draft for the flame F so that the cigarette may be lighted the adjacent ends 21 of the case 1 and cover 2 thereof are turned to provide the channels 22 which lie between the apertures 19 and 10. Vents 23 are provided in the case 1 and cover 2 thereof for the admission of sufficient atmosphere to feed the flame F as well as to provide a draft through the channels 22.

The operation is as follows:

The cigarette case is grasped by the hand as disclosed in Fig. 1 of the drawings with the little finger placed upon the ratchet 9. A quick movement of the said finger will cause the ratchet to carry sparks from the

flint 11 on to the end of the wick 6 and thereby ignite the volatile contained therein thus producing the flame F which will pass through the recess 16 in the end of the guard 14 and light the end of the outermost cigarette 17 just above it, the remaining cigarettes 17 being protected by means of the said guard 14 when the operator draws through the said outermost cigarette.

As the end of the said outermost cigarette is between the lips of the operator it may be withdrawn from the case, when ignited, by said lips. As soon as the cigarette has been withdrawn from the case the spring 18 will normally move the remaining cigarettes toward that end or side of the case 1.

I have found from actual experiment that the cigarette above the recess 16 will not become ignited if the flame F is not snuffed immediately for the reason that the channels 22 draw the heat and flame away from the end of the cigarette and furthermore the flame F may be immediately smothered by placing the case in the pocket which will at once prevent sufficient air from entering the vents 23 to keep the flame F burning.

It is obvious from the foregoing that I have provided an improved cigarette case adapted to light cigarettes and also improved means adapted to prevent the ignition of the remaining cigarettes within the case.

The details of construction are so susceptible to variation that I do not wish to confine myself to the precise construction shown herein, but rather to avail myself of any modification that may fall properly within the scope of my invention.

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

1. A cigarette lighting case comprising a suitable case having a cover hingedly secured thereto and apertures in two adjacent corners of the case; a spring guard having a recess in one end thereof arranged between the apertures; a lighting mechanism arranged below the guard and having the operative portion thereof extending beyond the aperture in the lower corner of the case; and means adapted to normally move cigarettes between the apertures in the corners of the case and above the recess in the spring guard.

2. A cigarette lighting case comprising a suitable case having a cover hingedly secured thereto and apertures in two adjacent corners of the case; a spring guard having a recess in one end thereof arranged between the apertures; a lighting mechanism arranged below the guard and having the operative portion thereof extending beyond the aperture in the lower corner of the case; means adapted to normally move cigarettes between the apertures in the corners of the case and above the recess in the spring guard; and suitable channels formed in the case between the apertures arranged to provide a suitable draft for the lighting mechanism.

3. A cigarette lighting case comprising a suitable case having a cover hingedly secured thereto and upper and lower apertures in adjacent corners and vents adjacent said lower aperture, the adjacent edges of the cover and case being formed to provide a channel between said apertures; a lighting mechanism arranged in the lower portion of the case and having the operative portion thereof extending through the lower aperture whereby said lighting mechanism may be operated; a suitable spring arranged to retain cigarettes against the channels and between the upper and lower apertures; and a second spring arranged above the lighting mechanism and having a recessed end arranged between the upper and lower apertures whereby a cigarette adjacent the edge of the case and between the apertures only may be lighted by the lighting mechanism, said spring being arranged to project a cigarette so arranged slightly beyond and through the upper aperture.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my signature.

ALBERT S. DOMENICONI.