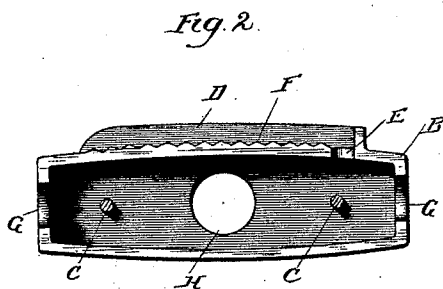
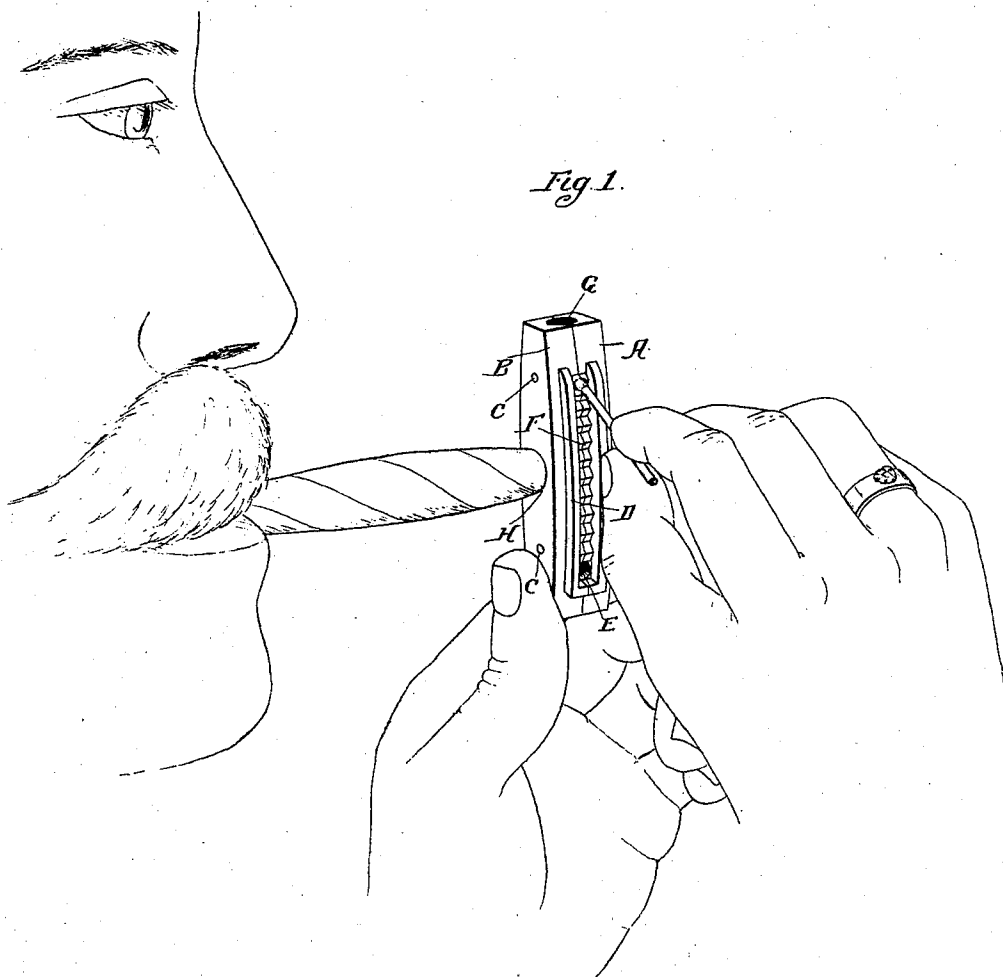


(No Model.)

I. BROOKE.
CIGAR LIGHTER.

No. 582,387.

Patented May 11, 1897.



Witnesses:

H. B. Hallock.
S. Williams.

Inventor:
Isaac Brooke.
By Geo. H. Holgate
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC BROOKE, OF POTTSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

CIGAR-LIGHTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,387, dated May 11, 1897.

Application filed June 27, 1896. Serial No. 597,098. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC BROOKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pottstown, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Lighters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in cigar-lighters, and has for its object to provide a shield in which the end of a cigar to be lighted may be placed and upon which a match may be lighted and passed within the shield, so as to light the cigar when the latter is drawn upon in the usual manner of smoking.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction and operation in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates the method of using my improvement, and Fig. 2 is a central lengthwise section illustrating the construction thereof.

In carrying out my invention I form the shield of two halves A and B, each of which may be cast or stamped from sheet metal in such shape as to produce a compartment when secured together by means of the rivets C or otherwise, and also formed with each of these halves is a ledge D, which when said sections are secured together constitute the walls of a groove, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, in which the match is guided when being lighted. At the closed end of this groove is formed a hole E, which communicates with the central compartment, and the bottom of the groove is serrated or roughened, as at F, so that when a match is to be lighted it is only necessary to draw it across this roughened surface and pass it through the hole E, when the lighted end thereof will gain access to the compartment, wherein it may continue to burn without being affected by the surrounding air-currents, and in order that this combustion may be supported by a sufficient amount of atmosphere holes G are formed in each end of the

casing, through which atmospheres may gain access to the compartment. A hole H is also formed in the side of the section A of such shape and size as to readily receive the end of the cigar to be lighted, and by passing the end of the cigar therethrough prior to the lighting of the match it will be seen that it is only necessary to create a draft through the cigar by drawing thereon in the usual manner, when the flame from the match will be communicated to the cigar and thus cause it to be lighted.

It is obvious that several holes, such as the hole H, may be formed in the casing, and if of varying sizes it will be seen that the lighting of large or small cigars or even cigarettes will be facilitated. The casing is here shown as having its sides flattened, but this design may be altered as fancy may dictate without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I have found by experiment that a casing of barrel shape is very convenient.

From this description it will be seen that a very cheap and convenient shield is provided for the protection of a lighted match during the process of igniting the end of a cigar, and when the casing of this shield is made of thin sheet metal its weight will be insignificant and may be readily carried in the vest-pocket for easy access when required for use.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a cigar-lighter consisting of two sections forming an oblong compartment, said compartment having holes formed in the ends, and on two adjacent sides, a roughened way leading to one of the holes on the sides, as and for the purpose described.

2. A cigar-lighter consisting of an oblong casing, said casing having holes in the ends and in two adjacent sides with a roughened way leading to one of the holes, as and for the purpose described.

3. A cigar-lighter consisting of two halves secured together to form the completed casing, with a compartment therein, holes being formed through said halves for the insertion of the end of a cigar and the inflow of atmosphere for the support of combustion, ledges D formed upon said halves so as to

provide a groove for the guidance of the match, serrations formed at the bottom of said groove having a hole at one end thereof which communicates with the compartment, 5 and means for securing said halves together, substantially as shown and described.

4. A cigar-lighter consisting of an oblong casing, said casing having holes formed in the ends and a hole formed on one side for 10 the passage of a cigar and a roughened way

on an adjacent side leading to a hole below the hole on the first side, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two sub- 15 scribing witnesses.

ISAAC BROOKE.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,
R. M. PIERCE.