June 12, 1928. 1,672,919

C. A. WARD

LIGHTER

Filed July 8, 1927

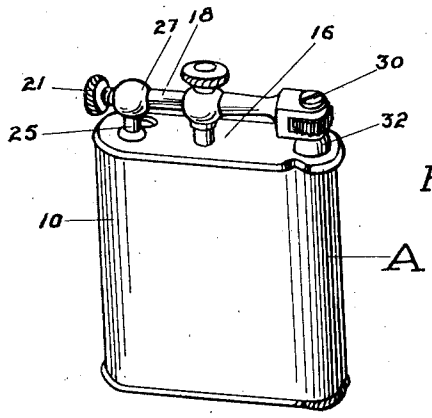


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

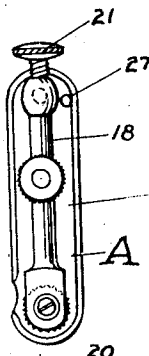
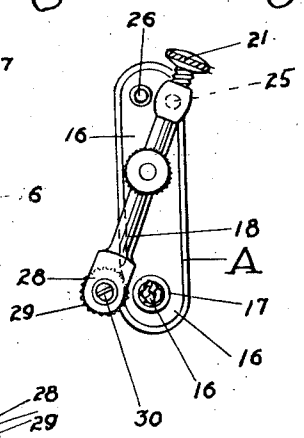


Fig. 3



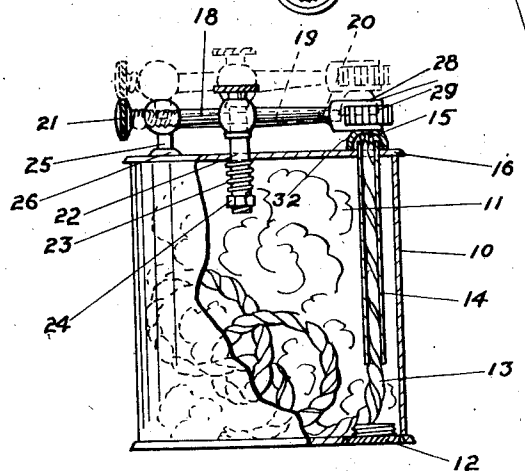


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LIGHTER.

Application filed July 8, 1927. Serial No. 204,318.

My invention relates to lighters adapted to provide a pocket lighter which may be carried about and which can be easily operated to strike a light when it is desired.

A feature of the invention includes a lighter having a member which extends across the lighter in the form of an arm pivotally supported, and adapted to carry a cap for closing the wick of the lighter. This keeps the wick in a moist condition so that it will light very easily.

It is also a feature of my invention to provide a lighter having a pivoted tubular arm, and which is adapted to carry the lighting flint and the abrasive member, said arm including means for holding the same rigid, adjacent the lighting wick, to one side of the same so that the abrasive member may be operated with the finger or thumb to direct a spark to the wick in close proximity to the same.

These features, together with other details of my invention will be more fully and clearly set forth in the specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of the specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my lighter.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the same.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the lighter with the parts in operative position.

Figure 4 is a side view partly in section, illustrating the inner construction of my lighter.

I have illustrated in the drawings my lighter A which is provided with a flat, thin body portion 10 adapted to form the reservoir, with the compartment 11, in which the absorbent cotton is placed, through the filling cap 12 at the bottom of the same, and which is adapted to receive the wick 13. The free end of the wick 13 is inter-engaged with the absorbent material in the chamber 11.

The wick 13 is adapted to extend upward through the tube 14 and out at 15, appearing through the top 16. An annular boss or flange 17 is formed on the top 16 about the wick end 15. The wick end 15 is adapted to form the lighting end which extends out of the lighter A and when this wick end portion is uncovered, it is ready to be ignited.

I provide an operating arm 18 which is hollow or tubular so that it may carry the coil spring 19 and the lighting flange 20, together with the spring adjusting screw 21 on the rear end of the same.

The arm 18 is adapted to be pivotally supported by the standard 22 which extends through the top 16 by means of a coil spring 23 and the shoulder or nut 24. The arm 18 is held under spring tension, resting on the cover 16. On one end of the arm 18 I provide a resting pin 25 which rests against the boss 26, when the arm 18 is in straight relation, and lying virtually centrally along the top of the lighter A. When the arm 18 is moved into operating position as illustrated in Figure 3, the pin 25 is adapted to drop into the depression 27 formed in the cover 16. When the arm is moved in this position, it is lowered by the action of the spring 23, drawing it down against the top 16 and positioning the end of the arm, carrying the flint 20 in close proximity to the wick portion 15, and to one side of the same.

The arm 18 is adapted to be bifurcated at 28 and supports the abrasive wheel 29 which bears against the flint 20, to scratch the same by striking a light or spark, which is directed against the wick portion 15. The abrasive wheel 29 is carried by the shaft or pin 30 which extends through the bifurcated end 28, and on the lower end of the pin I provide a cup 32 which is adapted to fit over the boss 17 when the arm 18 is in operative position. When the lighter is desired for use, the arm 18 is lifted sufficiently to raise the cup 32 off of the wick portion 15, and is moved to one side, allowing the pin 25 to drop in the recess 27. Then while the arm 18 is held in this position rigidly, the operator rubs the thumb across the wheel 28 which rotates the same quickly and draws the spark toward the wick portion 15, igniting the same and thus striking a light.

My lighter is of a flat, thin nature, compact, easy to operate and of a simple construction, having the closing cup 32, and the light striking flint carried by the same arm, which is held by the spring 23 to close the wick 13 and portion 15, or to be positioned in close proximity to the portion 15 and to the wick, to quickly light the same. The thin, flat nature of my lighter provides a very practical and desirable utility for an article of this nature.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described and illustrated the particular

formation and construction of my lighter, but I desire to have it understood that the illustrations are only suggestive of a means of carrying out my invention, and that such changes as might obviously be made may be accomplished within the scope of the following claims, without departing from the spirt of my invention.

I claim:

1. A lighter having a flat, thin body portion adapted to support a wick, said body portion having an arm extending across the top of said body portion, a resilient and pivotal means for holding said arm, means for holding said arm rigidly in a diagonal position across the top of said body portion, a wick cover carried by the free end of said arm, and means for striking a spark carried by the free end of said arm which is adapted to be positioned in close proximity to the wick of the lighter when said arm is extended diagonally across the top of the same.

2. A lighter including an operating arm adapted to extend in line with the top of said lighter, means for holding said arm diagonally positioned across the top of the lighter, with its free end in close proximity to the lighting wick, and a lighting flint and wick cap carried by said arm for the purposes specified.

3. A lighter including a body portion of a flat, thin nature, an arm pivoted and extending longitudinally across the top of said body, a wick projecting out of said body, a cup for covering said wick carried by the free end of said arm, and a striking flint carried by said arm above said cup whereby when said arm is positioned adjacent said lighting wick, a spark may be directed to said wick.

4. A lighter including a body portion, having a wick projecting from the same, a flange extending about said wick, a tubular arm resiliently and pivotally secured to said body portion, a lighting flint carried in one end of said arm, a cover for said wick carried in one end of said arm, adjacent said lighting flint, said cover being adapted to hold said arm against rotation when it is in engagement with said flange about said wick.

5. A lighter comprising a tubular member resiliently and pivotally supported to said body portion adapted to carry a cover for said wick on one end, and a supporting and locking pin on the other end, a sparking flint and abrading means carried adjacent said cover by said arm, said arm being adapted to be elevated and rotated sufficiently to extend diagonally along said lighter, with said pin holding said arm rigidly in place and with said sparking flint and abrading means positioned adjacent said wick.

6. A lighter including a tubular operating arm, a flint and abrading means carried by one end of said arm, means for pivotally supporting said arm to swing horizontally of said lighter, a cover for said wick carried by said arm, and means for locking said arm against rotation when said cover is removed from said wick.

7. A lighter comprising a lighting arm, a sparking flint and abrading member carried by said arm, a lighting wick and a cup for closing said wick carried by said arm in a manner to permit said wick to be uncovered when said arm is moved in position to direct a spark against said wick.

CHARLES A. WARD.