

H. BARGMAN.
ELECTRIC FUSE LIGHTER.
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1,057,370.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

Fig. 1.

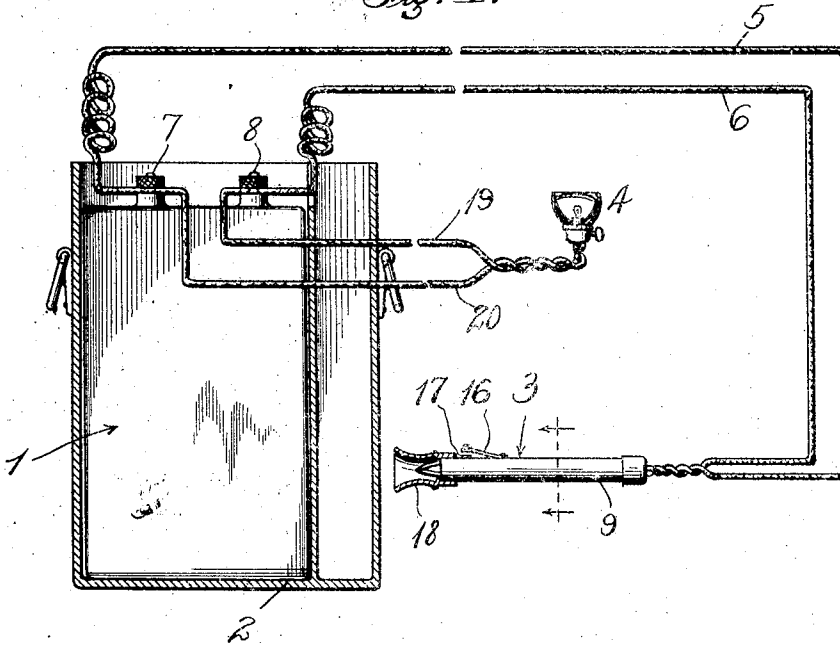


Fig. 2.

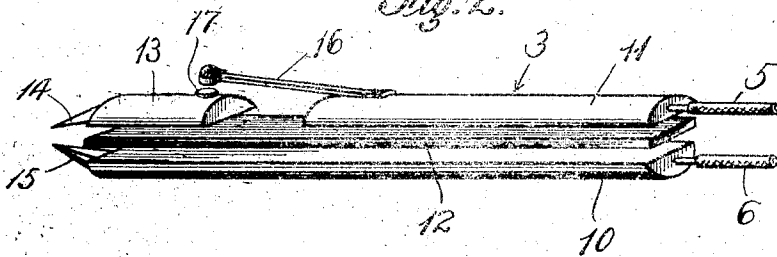
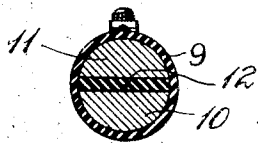


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY BARGMAN, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO INTERNATIONAL FUSE LIGHTER AND ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

ELECTRIC FUSE-LIGHTER.

1,057,370.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

Application filed December 23, 1910. Serial No. 535,535.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY BARGMAN, a citizen of Russia, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric Fuse-Lighters, of which the following is a specification.

It is the purpose of the invention to provide a means which can be readily carried about from place to place and capable of lighting fuses and also of furnishing protected artificial light to enable the operator to see what he is doing.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a view partially in vertical section and partially in elevation of the improved electric fuse lighter forming the subject matter of the present invention together with the battery mechanism therefor. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the electrodes employed in the fuse lighting portion of the apparatus the casing thereof being removed. Fig. 3 is a transverse cross sectional view through the lighter, the insulating casing for the electrodes being shown in this view.

The preferred embodiment of the invention has been illustrated in the drawing, and the said invention will now be more particularly described, reference being had thereto.

In the drawing 1 indicates a battery of any desired type, 2 an inclosing casing therefor, 3 the lighting device and 4 a lamp. The source of electrical energy employed is preferably the battery 1 which may be of any desired type and may comprise one or more wet or dry cells and the conductors 5 and 6 extend from the binding posts 7 and 8 thereof to the lighter 3. The said lighter device comprising an insulating shell or casing 9, within which electrodes 10 and 11 are mounted, a heavy insulating strip 12 being arranged between them to prevent short circuiting. The ends of the electrodes 10 and 11 are connected in any suitable manner with the conductors 5 and 6 so that at desired intervals an electrical circuit may be completed through said electrodes. Electrode 11 is made in two sections, the shorter section 13 of which carries a pole or igniting point 14, preferably formed of platinum the tip of which is adapted to engage the tip of a corresponding pole or point 15 formed upon the electrode 10, of same material as

point 14. These points are bent toward each other around the end of insulation strip 12 so as to be in engagement with each other at their points as shown in Fig. 1. The main body portion of the electrode 11 is provided with a circuit making contact arm 16, the free end of which is adapted to be pressed upon a contact stud 17 carried by the electrode section 13. The arm 16 preferably projects outside the insulating shell or casing 9 through an opening therein so that the said arm can be pressed against the stud 17 which also projects through said casing 9 by the thumb or finger of the operator for completing a circuit through the electrodes with the battery. Upon completing such circuit the points 14 and 15 are heated to a red heat or caused to glow sufficiently to ignite the end of a fuse which may be brought against them.

A fuse directing collar as 18 is usually applied upon the end of the lighter having a flaring opening, for readily guiding the end of the fuse into suitable engagement with the lighting points 14 and 15.

In using the mechanism it is only necessary to bring the electrode points 14 and 15 in contact with the end of the fuse and then press the arm 16 against the stud 17 to ignite the combustible material of the fuse.

The device is also provided with a suitable lamp 4 of the incandescent type which is connected by conductors 19 and 20 with the binding posts of the battery 1. The light 4 may be carried upon a miner's head or secured to his clothing or used in any other desired manner and affords a perfectly safe lamp for use in any mining operation. The lamp is very useful in lighting the fuses with the lighter 3. The battery may be carried upon the person by straps or in any other desired or suitable manner.

What I claim is:—

1. A fuse lighting mechanism, comprising electrodes having fuse penetrating points extending therefrom and arranged to touch each other, means for insulating the electrodes from each other, means for connecting the electrodes with a source of electrical energy, and a switch mechanism for controlling the passage of an electric current through said lighting points.

2. A fuse lighting mechanism having a plurality of tapered electrode points adapted

ed to be brought together to form a single
fuse penetrating point, and means for pass-
ing a current of electricity through said
points to cause them to glow for lighting a
fuse.

3. A fuse lighting mechanism, compris-
ing a casing, electrodes mounted therein and
insulated from each other, said electrodes
having fuse penetrating points projecting
around the insulations so as to contact and
form a single fuse penetrating point, means
for passing an electric current through said

electrodes to cause the points to glow; and
fuse directing collar secured to the said
casing and inclosing the fuse penetrating
points for directing the end of a fuse
thereto.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I
have hereunto subscribed my name this 22nd
day of December, 1910.

HARRY BARGMAN.

Witnesses:

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EARLE R. POLLARD.