April 26, 1932. M. MARTINI 1,855,524

LIGHTER FOR TOBACCO PIPES

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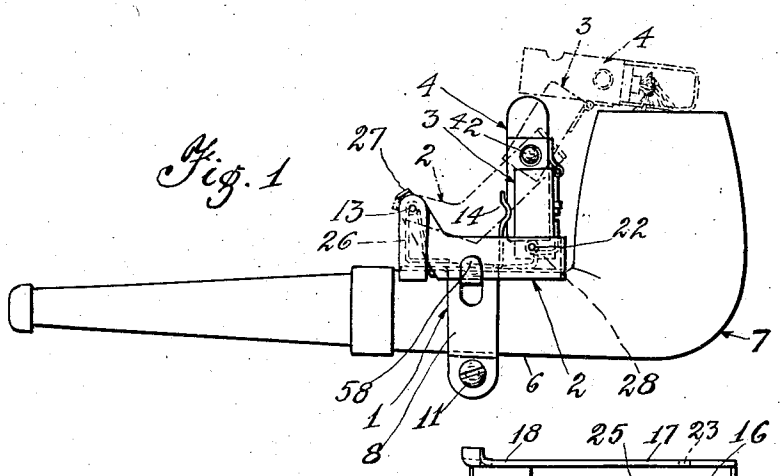


Fig. 1

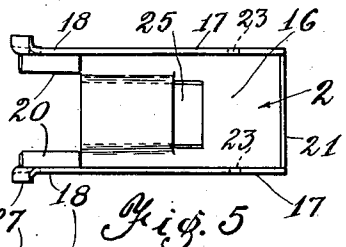


Fig. 5

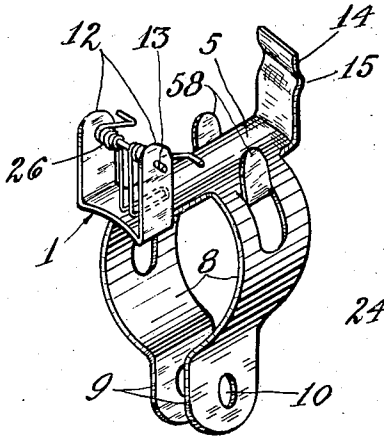


Fig. 2

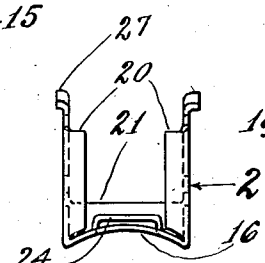


Fig. 4

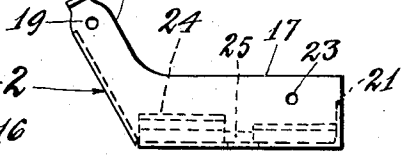


Fig. 3

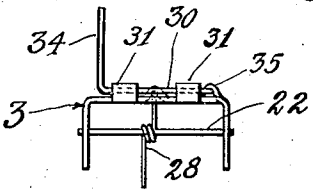


Fig. 8

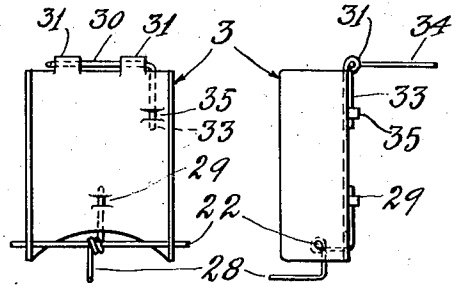


Fig. 6

Fig. 7

Marco Martini,
INVENTOR.
BY Raphael Smith & Paul Purchard
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LIGHTER FOR TOBACCO PIPES

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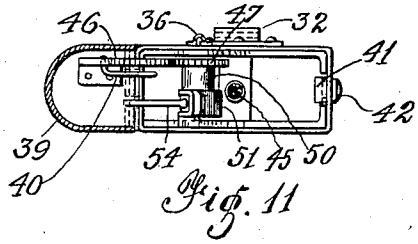


Fig. 11

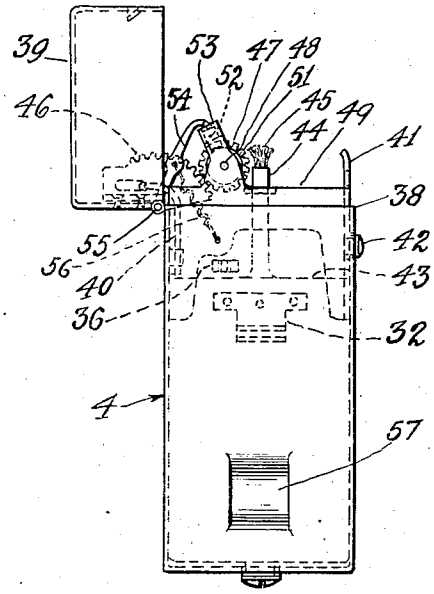


Fig. 9

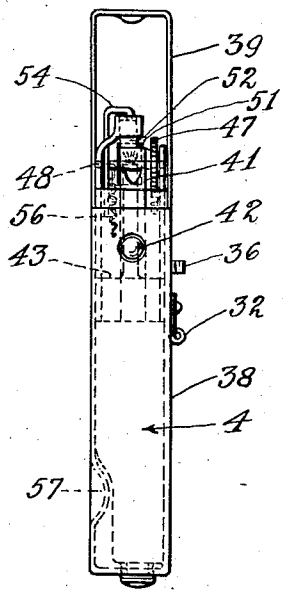


Fig. 10

Marco Martini,
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Patented Apr. 26, 1932 1,855,524

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MARCO MARTINI, OF OAKMONT, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOSEPH LIBERTO, OF OAKMONT, PENNSYLVANIA

LIGHTER FOR TOBACCO PIPES

Application filed February 8, 1930. Serial No. 426,841.

This invention relates to lighters for tobacco pipes.

One of the primary objects of this invention is to provide a lighter which may be removably secured to a tobacco pipe. Another object is to provide a pipe-lighter which may be operated with one hand and which automatically assumes the proper position, substantially at the center of the pipe, when the pipe is ignited. A further object of this invention is the provision of a pipe-lighter which is self-lighting, of very reduced weight and which is adapted for application to various types or sizes of pipes. Additional features and advantages of this invention will appear in the course of the following description considered in connection with the accompanying drawings which form a part of this application and in which:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the tobacco pipe provided with a lighting device of my invention; the lighting device being shown in closed position by solid lines and in open, or operative, position by dot and dash lines.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the clamp-member of the device.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the saddle-member of the device.

Fig. 4 is an end-view of Fig. 3, and

Fig. 5 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the so-called basket of the device.

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of Fig. 6 and

Fig. 8 is a top plan view of the same.

Fig. 9 is an enlarged side elevation of the self-lighter used in the present embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 10 is a side view of Fig. 9 and

Fig. 11 is a top view thereof, the hinged cover of the device being shown in section.

A lighting device built in accordance with this invention comprises the following main elements, the clamp 1, the saddle 2, the basket 3 and the lighting device proper 4 which may be of any desired and suitable type preferably operable by means of a push button.

The clamp, as shown in Fig. 2 especially, consists of a body portion 5, disposed longitudinally of the shank 6 of the pipe 7 and suitably curved to seat itself over the top of said shank. On both sides of the body are the shank embracing clamping bands 8 provided with extensions 9 having registering apertures 10 for the clamping screw 11. The body is widened at the front end and provided with two upwardly directed parallel legs 12 which act as supports for the saddle 2, which is hingedly connected thereto by means of a pin connection 13. The rear end of the body is also provided with an upwardly bent and resilient extension or catch 14 in which is produced a concavo-convex bulge 15 adapted to resiliently hold the lighter 4.

The saddle comprises a bent body portion 16 suitably curved to fit over the body of the clamp and having at both longitudinal sides upwardly directed parallel flanges 17 terminating at the front with inclined parallel arms 18 having apertures 19 which are engaged by the hinge pin 13. These arms are preferably stiffened by means of inwardly bent ribs 20. The rear end of the saddle is partly closed by a stiffening rib 21 which also acts as a stop means for the basket 3, as will be explained hereafter. The latter is hingedly mounted on the saddle by means of a pintle 22 supported in suitable apertures 23 provided in the side flanges 17.

It will be noted in Figs. 3 to 5, that the body of the saddle is partly depressed at the forward end, as at 24 to accommodate the body portion of the clamps and that a rectangular opening 25 is provided for the passage of the catch 14.

The saddle is acted upon by a wire spring 26 mounted on the hinge-pin 13 and the tendency of which is to hold it in an angularly raised position relative to the clamp, as shown in dot and dash lines in Fig. 1. The extent of this lift is limited by stop lugs 27 provided on both arms 18 of the saddle and adapted to engage the legs 12 of the clamp.

Rockably mounted in the saddle by means of the pintle 22 is the channel shaped basket 3 which is subject to the action of a spring 28 having the tendency to normally rotate the basket in a clockwise direction relative to the saddle, in an inclined position shown by the dot and dash lines in Fig. 1. The amount of rotation is limited by the engage-

ment of the rear wall of the basket with the cross-rib 21 of the saddle.

The upper end of this spring is secured to the back of the basket, as at 29, and the lower end rests flat on the body of the saddle.

The lighter 4 is hingedly mounted at the upper end of the basket by a pin connection 30 engaging the hinge-knuckles 31 and 32 respectively provided on the basket and on the rear side of the lighter. This pin is made of spring-metal and has angularly disposed ends 33 and 34. The lower end 33 is fastened to the basket by means of the strip 35 struck out of the back thereof and the upper end slidably engages a guide 36 provided on the back of the lighter. This spring-pin tends to rotate the lighter in a clockwise sense relative to the basket so that when the device is in use the lighter will lay substantially flat on top of the bowl of the pipe and at the center thereof, see Fig. 1.

The lighter illustrated is operated by pressing a button and is built like a type now found in the trade, although the dimensions are varied to suit its special application. Succinctly stated, this lighter comprises an outer shell 38, a hinged cover 39 actuated into open position by a spring 40 and held in closed position by a spring-catch 41 provided with the press-button 42. Within the shell is a container 43 for the lighting fluid which container has a tube 44 for the wick 45. In the cover is a gear segment 46 which meshes with a gear 47 rotatably mounted on a pin 48 secured on the frame 49 of the lighter. The gear is connected by means of a one-way internal ratchet device 50 to a friction-wheel 51 also rotatably mounted on the pin 48. Resting upon the friction wheel is the spark producing block of ferro-cerium 52, so-called "flint" in the trade, which is guided by a sleeve member 53 provided on the frame 49 and acted upon by a press-finger 54 rockably mounted on the hinge 55 of the cover and controlled by a tension spring 56.

As will be understood, by pressing the button 42 the cover will fly open rapidly thus imparting to the friction-wheel 51 a clockwise rotation which causes the sparks from the flint to fly toward the impregnated wick and ignite same.

In the front side of the shell 38 there is provided a depression 57 which is engaged by the bulged portion 15 of the catch 14, whereby the whole lighting device is held resiliently into closed or folded position on the pipe, when not in use.

As shown in Fig. 1, it is preferable to place the lighter element 4 a certain distance away from the bowl for the purpose of preventing too rapid evaporation of the fluid fuel used in connection with this type of lighter.

In order to reduce sidewise strains on the saddle, guide-lugs 58 are struck up from the bands 8 of the clamp, which lugs slidably engage the sides of the saddle, when the device is closed.

The lighting device is operated substantially as follows: When a smoker wants to light his pipe, he takes hold of the lighter portion 4, at the same time lifting the lighter out of engagement with the catch 14 and pressing on the button 42. The pressing of the button, respectively the opening of the cover 39 causes the ignition of the wick, as explained heretofore, and upon releasing the lighter, the various springs of the device will cause the lighter to assume the operating position shown in dot and dash lines in Fig. 1; i. e. the flame from the wick will reach substantially into the middle of the pipe-bowl at the first inhaling draught by the smoker.

When the pipe is lit, the smoker closes the cover of the lighter, folds the device back into inoperative position and pushes it back into the saddle-member wherein it is held resiliently by the catch 14 engaging the recess 57 on the lighter proper. After a little practice, all these operations can be performed easily with one hand, thus leaving the other hand free.

As will be understood, there may be slight changes made in the construction and arrangement of the details of this invention without departing from the field and scope of the same, and I intend to include all such variations, as fall within the scope of the appended claims, in this application in which the preferred form only of the invention has been disclosed.

I claim:—

1. In combination with a tobacco-pipe, a self-contained lighting device comprising a lighting element, a plurality of foldable supports therefor and means to secure said device to said pipe.

2. In combination with a tobacco-pipe, a clamp mounted on the shank of the pipe; a saddle hingedly connected to the clamp; a basket hingedly mounted on the saddle and a self-contained lighting element hinged to the basket and adapted to assume a position over the top of the bowl of said pipe.

3. In combination with a tobacco pipe, a clamp mounted on the shank of the pipe; a saddle hingedly connected to the clamp; a basket hingedly mounted on the saddle; a self-contained lighting element hinged to the basket; spring means mounted on the clamp and effective on the saddle to normally hold same into operative position; a second spring means positioned on the saddle and adapted to normally hold the basket in operative position and a third spring means mounted on the basket and effective to hold the lighting element into operative position over said pipe.

4. In combination with a tobacco-pipe, a clamp mounted on the shank of the pipe; a saddle hingedly connected to the clamp; a

basket hingedly mounted on the saddle; a self-contained lighting element hinged to the basket and partly nestable therein; spring means mounted on the clamp and effective on the saddle to normally hold same into operative position; a second spring means positioned on the saddle and adapted to normally hold the basket in operative position, and a third spring means mounted on the basket and effective to hold the lighting element into substantially horizontal operative position over said pipe.

5. In combination with a tobacco pipe, a clamp mounted on the shank of the pipe; a saddle hingedly connected to the clamp; a basket hingedly mounted on the saddle; a self-contained lighting element hinged to the basket and adapted to assume a position over the top of the bowl of said pipe, and means positioned on the clamp and adapted to hold said saddle against transverse movement.

6. In combination with a tobacco pipe, a foldable lighting device comprising a clamp mounted on the shank of the pipe; a saddle hingedly connected to the clamp; a basket hingedly mounted on the saddle; a self-contained lighting element hinged to the basket and adapted to assume a position over the top of the bowl of said pipe, and spring means secured to the clamp and adapted to engage said lighting element to resiliently hold said device into folded inoperative position.

7. In combination with a tobacco pipe, a foldable lighting device comprising a clamp mounted on the shank of the pipe; a saddle hingedly connected to the clamp; a basket hingedly mounted on the saddle; a self-contained lighting element hinged to the basket and adapted to assume a position over the top of the bowl of said pipe; and a spring means secured to the clamp and having a concavo-convex bulged portion adapted to engage a recess in said lighting element to resiliently hold said device into folded inoperative position.

8. In combination with a tobacco-pipe, a clamp mounted on the shank of the pipe; a saddle hingedly connected to the clamp; a basket hingedly mounted on the saddle; a self-contained lighting element hinged to the basket; a spring-guide positioned on one side of said lighting element; spring means mounted on the clamp and effective on the saddle to normally hold same into operative position; a second spring means positioned on the saddle and adapted to normally hold the basket in operative position, and a third spring means mounted on the basket and having one end secured thereto and the other end adapted to freely engage the spring-guide on said lighting element to hold same into operative position over said pipe.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MARCO MARTINI.