

Aug. 8, 1933.

I. FLORMAN

1,921,354

COMBINED CIGARETTE CASE AND LIGHTER

Filed June 10, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

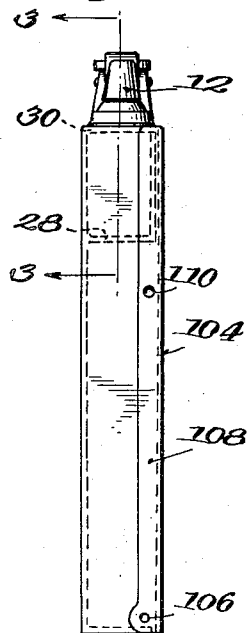


Fig. 2.

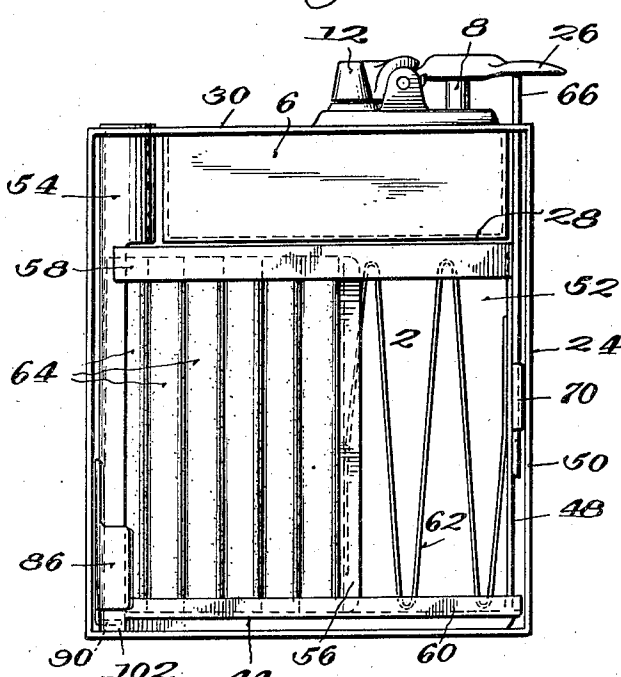
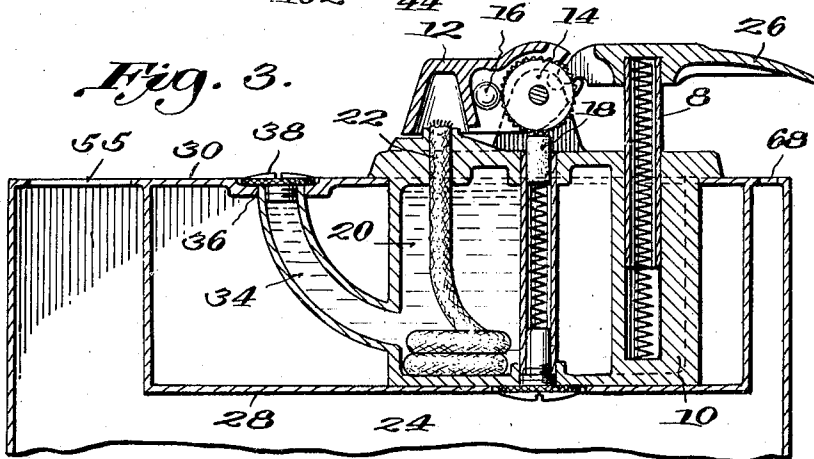


Fig. 3.



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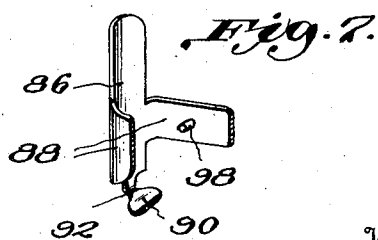
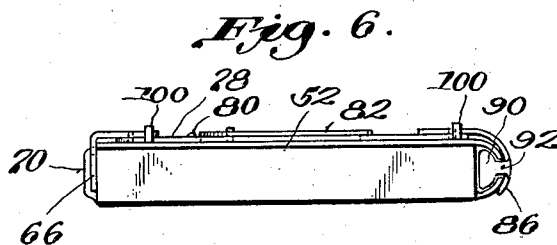
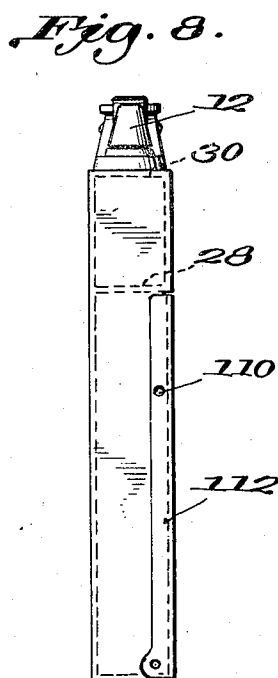
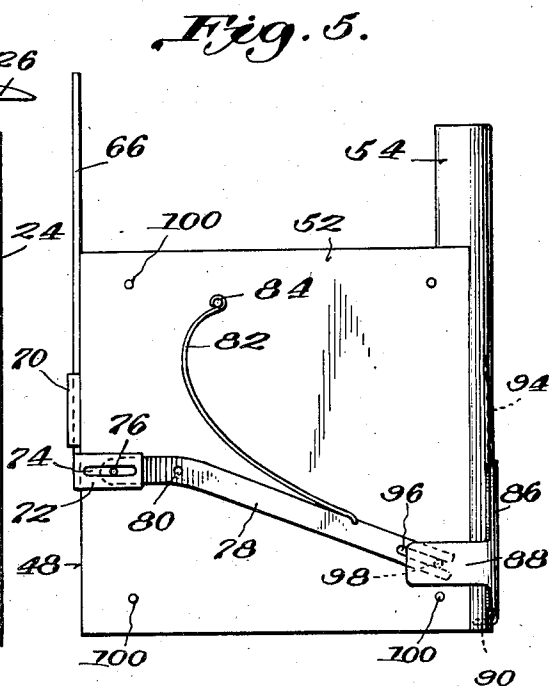
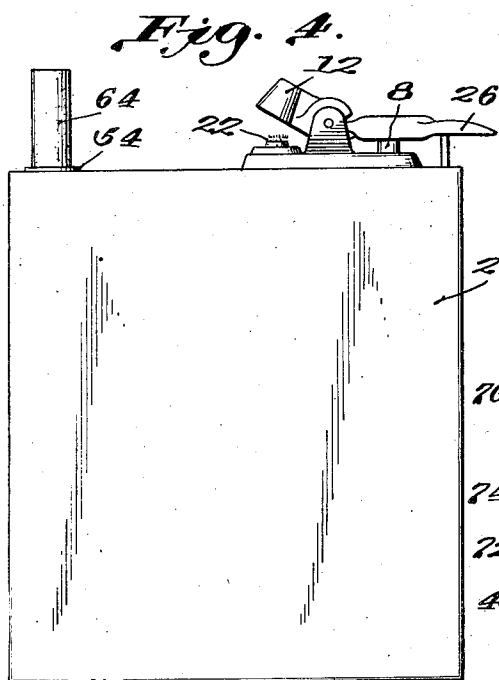
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,921,354

COMBINED CIGARETTE CASE AND LIGHTER

Irving Florman, New York, N. Y.

Application June 10, 1930. Serial No. 460,245

10 Claims. (Cl. 206—41.4)

This invention relates to a combined cigarette case and lighter, and particularly to the combination of a lighter which is operated by pressure on a finger piece and a cigarette case which has an ejector for cigarettes, the ejector being operated by the finger piece, so that the lighter is ignited and a cigarette is pushed out of the case into a position to be grasped by a single movement of the user.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a device of the type just described. Another object is to provide a cigarette case in a single compact casing. A further object is to form a new and improved device for ejecting cigarettes from a casing. A further object is to furnish a cigarette lighter mounted in the upper part of a cigarette case to form a convenient unit. An additional object is to provide a cigarette lighter mounted in a casing and adapted to be filled through the top of the casing.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings which form a part thereof.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is an end elevation of the cigarette case and lighter.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Fig. 3 is detail cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation view of the case with the plunger in depressed position, the side plate being removed.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the ejector mechanism.

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the ejector mechanism.

Fig. 7 is a detail view of the plunger of the ejector.

Fig. 8 is an end view of a modified form of casing.

The invention comprises generally a cigarette case 2, an ejector mechanism hereinafter described, and a lighter 6. The lighter is preferably of the form shown in my copending application S. N. 439,701, filed March 28, 1930, and need not be described in detail here. However, it consists generally of a plunger 8 slidably mounted in a casing 10 and spring pressed upwardly, a snuffer 12 pivoted on the casing and adapted to be raised by depression of the plunger, a flint wheel 14, a ball 16 connecting the flint wheel and the snuffer, a flint 18, a fuel chamber 20 and a wick 22. The particular lighter shown, however, does not form a part of the present invention, and

any type of lighter in which the depression of a finger piece ignites a wick may be used. In addition, if desired, an electric lighter could be used, that is, a hot plate or coil which could be connected to a battery or other source of current by depression of a plunger or finger piece so as to be heated to a sufficient extent to ignite a cigarette.

The lighter is preferably mounted in the upper part of a casing 24, and near one side of the casing so that the finger piece 26 secured on the plunger 8 projects slightly over the edge of the casing, or at least to the edge. The central upper part of the casing is separated from the lower section by a wall 28. Between this wall and the top wall 30 of the casing the lighter 6 is mounted, the superstructure extending above the top of the casing. The lighter may, if desired, be formed as an integral part of the casing, portions of the walls 28 and 30 forming the top and bottom of the lighter. However, the fuel container does not in the preferred form occupy the whole space above the wall 28, as this would give too large a fuel chamber. Instead, the fuel container is connected by a curved tube 34 with an opening 36 in the top wall 30. A plug 38 is threaded in this opening to close it, the top of the plug lying flush with the surface of the top wall.

Below the wall 28 is the cigarette case 2. The bottom wall 44 is spaced slightly above the bottom of the casing. An end wall 48 is also provided, spaced from the end wall 50 of the casing, and a side wall 52. One side is left open to permit the insertion of cigarettes.

The ejector is located at the side of the casing opposite the lighter. A tube 54 extends from the bottom of the casing through an opening 55 in the top of the casing, the lower part of the tube being semi-cylindrical and opening into the cigarette space of the case 2. In the case is a vertical channel member 56 which is slidable across the cigarette chamber in upper and lower channel guides 58 and 60, the top and bottom of these guides being the walls 28 and 44. A spring 62 presses the member 54 towards the ejector, so as to push the cigarettes 64 one at a time into the semi-cylindrical portion of the ejector tube 54.

The actual ejector mechanism is mounted on the outer sides of the case 2 between its walls and those of the casing. A narrow plate 66 is slidably mounted between the end walls 48 and 50, and passes through a slot 68 to a point just below the finger piece 26, so that depression of the finger piece depresses the plate. The plate

passes through a guide 70 on the wall 48 of the case. On the lower end of the plate is an angle piece 72 which extends upon the rear side 52 of the case. A slot 74 in the angle piece engages slidably a pin 76 on a lever 78 pivoted at 80 on the side wall 52. A spring 82 is secured at 84 to the wall 52 and presses downwardly on lever 78 so as to hold the member 66 normally in raised position.

The ejector consists of a curved plate 86 with arms 88 which embrace the tube 54 and lie against the sides of the case, and an inwardly bent horizontal portion 90 which moves up and down in the semi-cylindrical portion of the tube 54 and is connected to the plate 86 by a narrow portion 92 which moves in a slot 94 in the tube. On the inner face of one of the arms 88 is a pin 98 which engages in a slot 96 in the end of lever 78, so that depression of plate 66 raises plate 80 to expel a cigarette.

Pins 100 are provided on the wall 52 to hold it in spaced relation to the wall of the casing, so as to allow room for the movement of the lever system. One of these pins is so located as to act as a stop for the arm 88 of plate 86 so as to limit downward movement of the plate. The bottom 102 of the tube 54 is placed slightly below the level of the bottom 44 of the case to provide room for the plunger member 90 to drop below the level of wall 44 so that a cigarette may be pushed in above it.

Figs. 1 and 8 show two different forms of covers for the cigarette case. In Fig. 1, one whole side cover plate 104 of the casing is pivotally connected at 106 to the lower part of the casing body. Flanges 108 at either side of the side plate overlie the end walls of the casing and the pivots 106 are mounted in these flanges. If desired, slight correspondingly situated depressions 110 may be provided in the flanges and in the end walls to hold the cover plate releasably in closed position.

In the form shown in Fig. 8, the portion of the casing above the wall 28 is permanently covered and the cover plate 112 covers only the cigarette case and does not extend to the top of the casing.

The operation of the device is self evident. Upon depression of the finger piece, the snuffer 12 is raised, rotating the wheel 14 through the clutch ball 16 and throwing a spark from flint 18 to ignite wick 22. At the same time member 66 is pushed downward, operating lever 78 to raise the plunger 86. The flat portion 90 of the plunger then pushes one of the cigarettes upward through the tube 54 to the position shown in Fig. 4. The cigarette may then be grasped and lit from the lighter. When the finger piece is released, it is immediately restored to its normal position by the spring, and the snuffer is lowered to extinguish the flame. At the same time, the plate 66 is permitted to rise and the spring 82 restores the lever 78 to its initial position, thus moving the plunger 90 to the bottom of the tube 54. The spring 62 then pushes another cigarette into the semicircular portion of the tube 54 and the device is again ready for operation.

To disassemble the ejector mechanism, it is only necessary to open the cover plate and raise the lower end of the case and ejector slightly. The whole structure shown in Fig. 5 may then be removed bodily from the casing for repairs.

While I have described one embodiment of my invention, I wish it to be understood that I do

not intend to limit myself thereby except within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a device of the character described, a casing, a cigarette lighter mounted in the upper part of said casing, means in said casing below said lighter for holding cigarettes, a depressible member mounted on the top of said casing, means for lighting said lighter upon depression of said member, and means in said casing extending upward on either side of said lighter and operable by depression of said member for ejecting a cigarette from said casing.

2. In combination with a casing, a cigarette lighter, a cigarette case, an ejector mechanism, manually operable means for simultaneously lighting said lighter and operating said ejector mechanism to eject a cigarette from said casing, and means operable upon the release of said first means for extinguishing said lighter and for feeding a cigarette from said case into said ejector mechanism.

3. In combination with a casing, a cigarette lighter, a cigarette case, an ejector mechanism, depressible means for lighting said lighter and operating said ejector mechanism to eject a cigarette from said casing, means for automatically returning said depressible means to raised position, means for preventing the entry of cigarettes from said case into said ejector mechanism while said depressible means is depressed, and means operable upon the release of said depressible means to extinguish said lighter and to feed a cigarette into said ejector mechanism from said case.

4. In combination with a casing, a cigarette lighter, a cigarette case, an ejector mechanism, depressible means for lighting said lighter and operating said ejector mechanism to eject a cigarette from said casing, means for preventing the entry of cigarettes from said case into said ejector mechanism while said depressible means is depressed, and means operable upon the release of said depressible means to extinguish said lighter and to feed a cigarette into said ejector mechanism from said case.

5. A device of the character described comprising a casing having a case in the lower part thereof for holding cigarettes, one side of said case being open, the side of said casing adjacent said open side being pivotally connected to the body of the casing, a lighter mounted in the upper part of the casing above said case, and means for simultaneously lighting said lighter and ejecting a cigarette from said casing.

6. A device of the character described comprising a casing having a case in the lower part thereof for holding cigarettes, one side of said case being open, the portion of the side of said casing adjacent said open side being pivotally connected to the body of the casing, a lighter mounted in the upper part of the casing above said case, and means for simultaneously lighting said lighter and ejecting a cigarette from said casing.

7. In a device of the character described, a casing, a cigarette lighter mounted in the upper part of said casing, means in said casing below said lighter for holding cigarettes, and manually operable means in said casing extending upward on either side of said lighter for ejecting a cigarette from said casing, said manually operable means extending through the top of said casing, said cigarette holding means and said

manually operable means being removable from said casing.

8. In a device of the character described, a casing, a cigarette lighter mounted in the upper part of said casing, means in said casing below said lighter for holding cigarettes, and manually operable means in said casing extending upward on either side of said lighter for ejecting a cigarette from said casing, said manually operable means extending through the top of said casing, one side of said casing being capable of being opened; said cigarette holding means and said manually operable means being removable from said casing through the open side thereof.

9. In a device of the character described, a casing, one wall of said casing being pivotally mounted thereon, a cigarette lighter mounted in the upper part of said casing, a finger piece movably mounted at one side of said lighter, means for lighting said lighter upon depression of said finger piece, a tube mounted in the side of said casing opposite said finger piece, means in said casing below said lighter for holding cigarettes and for feeding cigarettes into said tube, a plunger slidable in the lower portion of said

tube to eject cigarettes therefrom, and means slidably mounted in said casing below said finger piece and actuated thereby, said means being connected to said plunger in such a manner that depression of said finger piece raises said plunger to eject a cigarette from said tube.

10. In combination, a casing, a case within the lower part of said casing adapted to contain cigarettes, a tube mounted at one side of said case and opening thereinto and extending through the top of said casing, means in said case for feeding cigarettes into said tube, a plunger slidable in the lower portion of said tube, a member slidably mounted on the opposite side of said case from said tube and extending through the top of said casing, a lighter mounted in the upper part of said casing above said case and between said tube and said member, a finger piece mounted in said casing and depressible to light said lighter and depress said member, and means connecting said member and said plunger for raising said plunger upon depression of said member to eject a cigarette from said tube.

IRVING FLORMAN.

5	80
10	85
15	90
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40	115
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50	125
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60	135
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70	145
75	150