(No Model.)

W. S. SHARPNECK.

CANE.

No. 486,131. Patented Nov. 15, 1892.

Fig. 1.

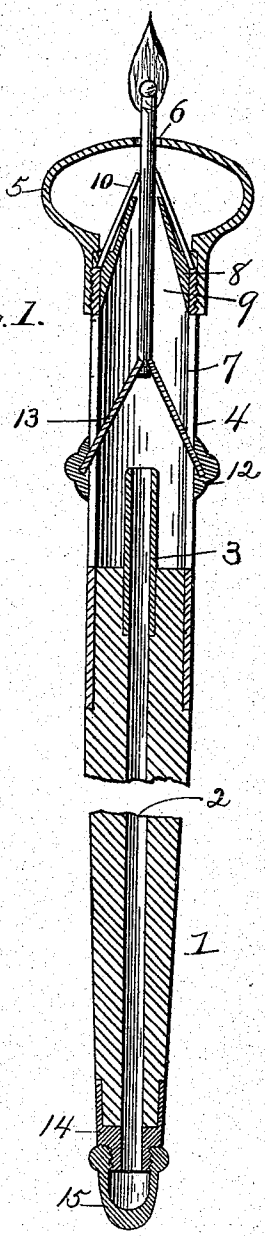


Fig. 2.

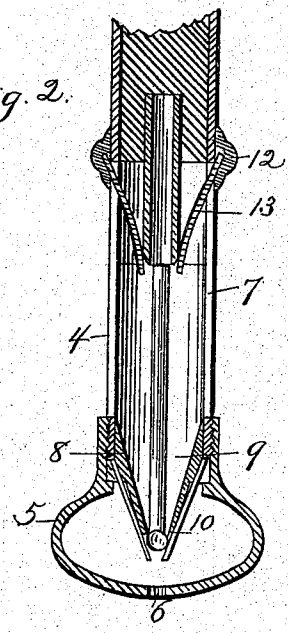
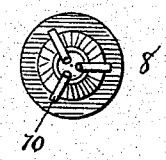


Fig. 3.



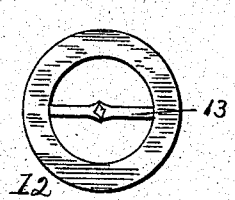


Fig. 4.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. SHARPNECK, OF EVANSTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THE NORTH WESTERN TOY AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CANE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,131, dated November 15, 1892.

Application filed December 21, 1891. Serial No. 415,737. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. SHARPNECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evanston, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Canes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This improvement relates more particularly to that class of canes provided with receptacles for matches; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described and then definitely claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which show what I now consider the preferable way of carrying out my improvement, Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a cane constructed according to my improvement with a lighted match at its top. Fig. 2 is a similar section of the upper part thereof inverted and the operating-ring in a different position. Fig. 3 is a horizontal plan of a friction device, and Fig. 4 is a plan of an operating-ring and its nippers.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by figures, 1 represents the cane proper, having a small hole 2 bored through it of the proper size to receive a match loosely, but not large enough to allow two matches to sit side by side. At the top of this hole is a tube 3, which I prefer to call a "spreading-tube," for a reason that will be hereinafter apparent, and which tube has its bore of the same size as the hole in the cane.

At 4 is an outer tube, whose lower part fits around the top of the stick and whose top receives a hollow knob or handle 5, having an aperture 6 in its top in line with the bore of the cane and tube, and which knob or handle is preferably screw-threaded to fit a corresponding thread on the top of the tube 4.

At 7 are shown slots on the opposite sides of the tube 4, for a purpose hereinafter explained. Partly inclosed in the tube and held there by the knob 5 is a ring 8, having a conical bore 9, in which ring are secured in any convenient manner three or more spring-wires 10, whose upper extremities are sharpened and nearly or quite touch each other, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

At 12 is shown a ring, which snugly but loosely fits the tube 4, so as to easily slide thereon, which ring is provided with a pair of spring-nippers 13, preferably formed of two wires having their ends flattened and notched, as shown in Fig. 4, which nippers pass through and slide in the slots 7 in the ring 4. As the device described in this paragraph is used, as will hereinafter be seen, to push the match through the friction device, I shall call the same a "pusher."

At the bottom of the cane is a ferrule 14, having a screw-cap 15, by removing which the cane can be filled with matches, which should be inserted with their heads toward the head or knob of the cane.

To light a match, it is only necessary to invert the cane and slide the ring away from the head to the position shown in Fig. 2, when the nippers will be spread apart, as shown in the same figure, by the tube 3 and the matches contained in the cane will all descend and the one nearest the head of the cane will pass clear through tube 3 and nippers 13 and rest against the friction-wires 10, as shown in Fig. 2. The cane is then set upright or in its horizontal position and the pusher 12 13 is moved toward the head, which will cause the nippers 13 to slide off the spreading-tube 3, grasp the match 16, and force it through the friction-wires 10, which, acting on the igniting composition on the head of the match, will quickly ignite the same. After the match is lighted and has been used for lighting a cigar, &c., the stub may be pulled out and the operation repeated until all the matches in the cane have been exhausted, when a new supply may be inserted in the case by removing the cap 15. It will perhaps be advisable after the stub has been withdrawn to invert the cane, run the ring back to the position shown in Fig. 2, allow the matches to fall down, as there shown, and then move the ring 12 until the nippers have slipped off the spreader-tube 3 and grasped the match, which will then be ready to be lighted at a moment's notice without having to wait to invert the cane.

From the above description it will be seen that I have invented a cane which will not only contain a supply of matches, but will be found to be a very convenient device for lighting and holding the same while lighted.

What I claim as new is—

1. A cane having a receptacle constructed to receive and hold several matches in line with each other, a hollow handle, a friction igniting device therein, and a pusher to force the match through the friction device, and means, substantially as described, attached to said cane for spreading the pusher, as set forth.

2. A lighting implement comprising a reservoir to receive the matches, a friction device at the end thereof, a pair of nippers to grasp the match to be lighted, and a spreader attached to the cane at the upper end of the reservoir to open the nippers, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the perforated cane 1, of spreading-tube 3, slotted tube 4, sliding nippers 13, friction device 10, and hollow handle 5, inclosing the friction device, substantially as described.

4. The cane and lighting device herein described, comprising the perforated cane 1, having cap 15, hollow perforated handle 5, friction-wires 10, inclosed in said handle, slotted tube 4, connecting the handle to the cane, the ring 12, sliding on the tube 4, the nippers 13, attached to said ring and sliding in the slots in the tube, and the spreading-tube 3, all substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 19th day of December, 1891.

WILLIAM S. SHARPNECK.

Witnesses:

A. P. BOYNTON,

S. B. BOYNTON.