

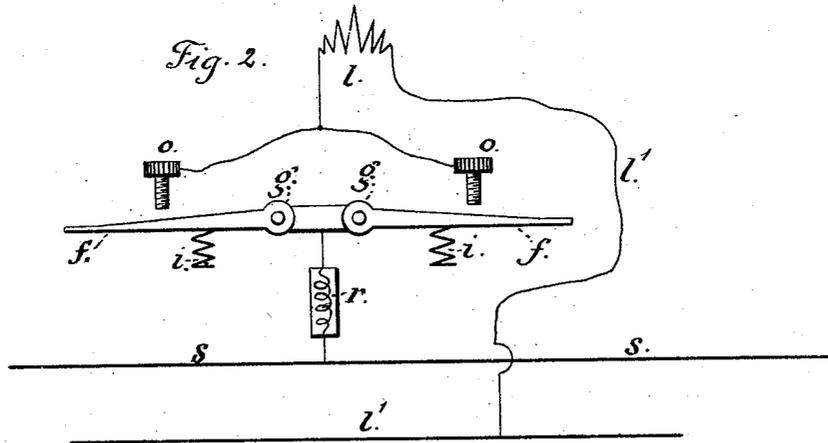
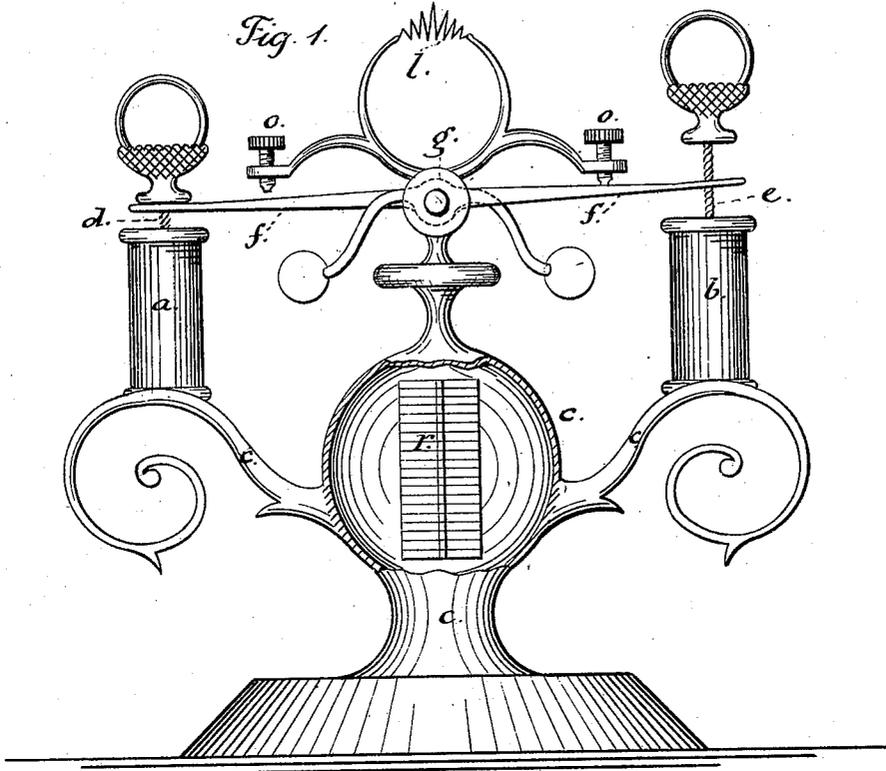
(No Model.)

S. D. MOTT & W. A. STERN.

ELECTRIC CIGAR LIGHTER.

No. 251,126.

Patented Dec. 20, 1881.



ATTEST =

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Notary

per

INVENTORS =

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL D. MOTT AND WILLIAM A. STERN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ELECTRIC CIGAR-LIGHTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,126, dated December 20, 1881.

Application filed April 25, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be known that we, SAMUEL D. MOTT and WILLIAM A. STERN, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Electric Cigar-Lighters, of which the following is a specification.

This improvement relates to the combination, with an incandescing wire, of a circuit-closer, an alcohol-holder, and a torch or torches in such a manner that the circuit to the wire will be closed by the removal of the torch, and incandescence will be established in the wire for igniting the torch, and the circuit will be broken by replacing the torch.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the torch-holder and cigar-lighter, the middle of the stand being in section, and Fig. 2 is a diagram of the circuit-connections.

The alcohol-holders *a* and *b* are upon the stand *c*, which is of any desired character or ornamental configuration. The torches *d* and *e* are provided with handles of any ordinary character.

f f are counterpoised rocking-levers upon one fulcrum, *g*, as shown in Fig. 1; or the levers may be on separate fulcrum-pins, as shown in Fig. 2, with a slight spring to raise the lever, as at *i*.

The incandescing wire or coil *l* is in an electric circuit connection from one of the line-wires, *h*, to the circuit-closing screw or screws *o*, and the rheostat *r* is in the other circuit-connection from the wire *s* to the fulcrum *g*.

When only one torch is used there will be only one lever *f*, and the weight of the torch as it hangs upon the end of the lever, which for convenience should be forked, will overcome the counter-weight or spring *i*, and separate the lever from the screw *o*; but when the torch is lifted the lever will rise by the action of the counter-weight or spring and close the circuit instantly, and the alcohol on the torch

can be ignited by contact with the incandescing wire, and then the cigar will be lighted by the torch. Upon replacing of the torch the lever will be moved and the circuit broken. This will be the case with either of the circuit-closing levers shown in the drawings.

We do not limit ourselves to any particular character of circuit-closing lever, so long as the torch operates to break the circuit or divert the current from the incandescing lights.

The rheostat at *r* is to be such that the resistance in one of the cigar-lighter circuits is the same as in a lamp circuit. Hence the lighter can be used in multiple arc with electric lamps.

This device may be used in place of matches for lighting fires or any other object.

We claim as our invention—

1. In combination with the line-wires in a multiple-arc system of electric lighting, an incandescing substance exposed to the atmosphere so as to be adapted to lighting a cigar, a multiple-arc circuit and circuit-breaking lever, and a torch suspended thereon, substantially as set forth, whereby the multiple-arc circuit-connections are operated by the weight of the torch to break the circuit to the incandescing substance, as specified.

2. The combination, in an electric-lighting apparatus, of a multiple-arc circuit, a rheostat, a circuit-breaking lever, an incandescing substance, and a torch suspended by the circuit-breaking lever and acting to break the circuit when not in use, substantially as set forth.

Signed by us this 23d day of April, A. D. 1881.

S. D. MOTT.
W. A. STERN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM G. MOTT,
GEO. T. PINCKNEY.