(No Model.)

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

ELECTRIC CIGAR LIGHTER.

No. 250,094. Patented Nov. 29, 1881.

Fig. 1.

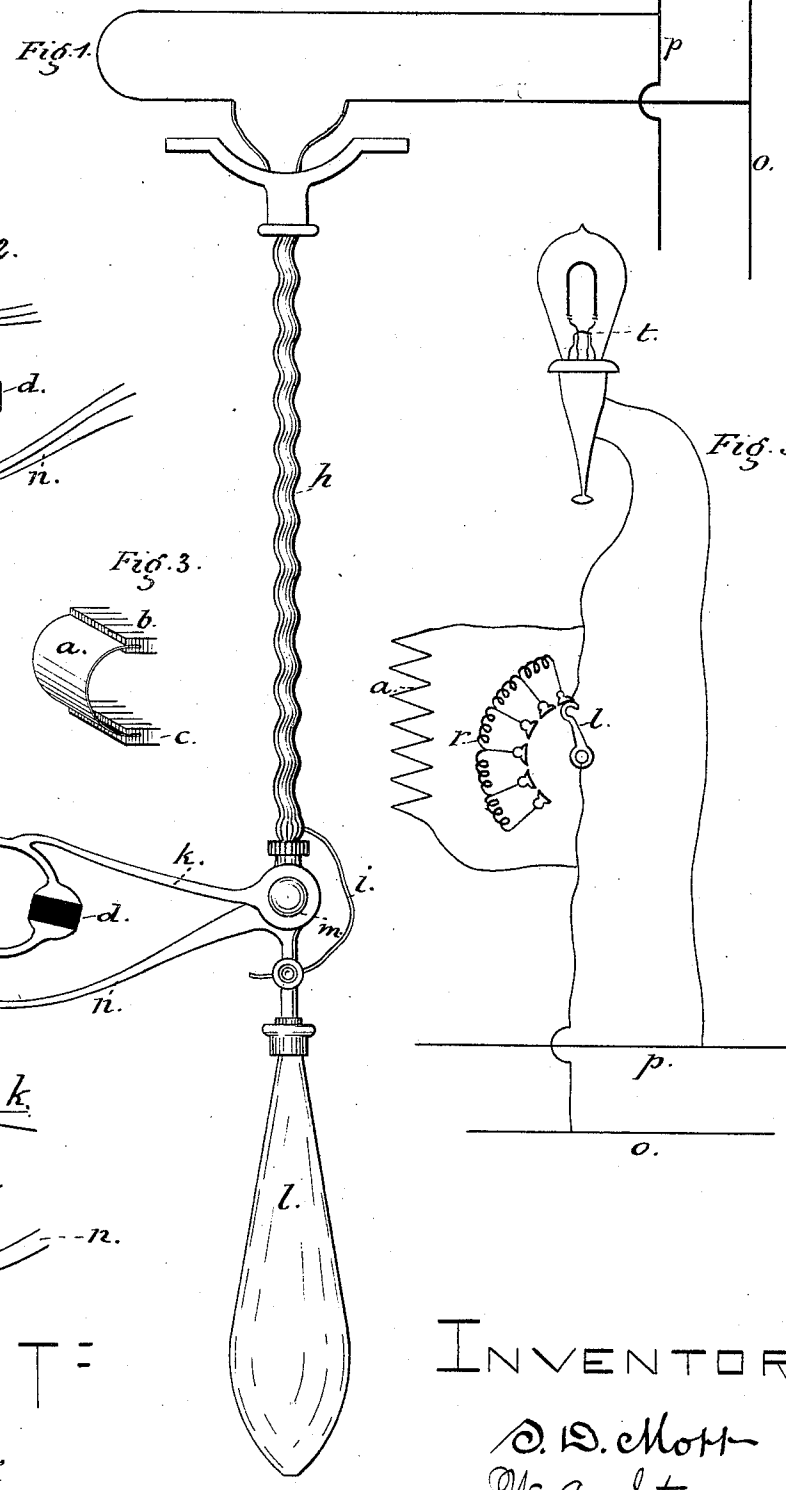


Fig. 2.

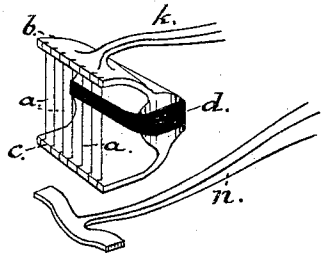


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4

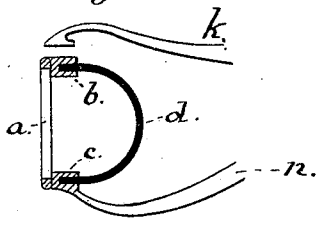


Fig. 5

ATTEST:

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per

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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. 250,C94, dated November 29, 1881.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it 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.

A fine wire has been rendered incandescent by an electric current and used for lighting cigars. In this case the poles of the battery have been immersed in or raised from the exciting-liquid.

Our present invention is to avail of the electric current employed for electric lamps, and to turn on or off the current by the act of grasping the cigar-lighter or moving the same to the cigar.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the apparatus complete. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the incandescing wires and circuit-closer. Figs. 3 and 4 are modifications of the same; and Fig. 5 represents the circuit-wires and connections to a lamp, rheostat, and cigar-lighter.

The wires *a a* are of platina or other metal that can be brought to incandescence without being destroyed thereby. *b* and *c* are the two metallic supports for the ends of these wires; and *d* is an insulating material introduced between *b* and *c*, either in the form of a hard-rubber block, as in Figs. 1 and 2, or as a supporting bow or frame, as in Fig. 4.

The ordinary cigar-lighter is suspended by a flexible cord. We prefer to use the same, as at *h*, and to this the arm *k*, carrying the wires *a*, is fastened; and *l* is a handle, having an insulating-hinge, *m;* and *n* is an arm that will swing as the handle *l* is moved in handling the cigar-lighter, and close the circuit through the platina wires or strip *a* by the act of moving the cigar-lighter toward the cigar.

It is to be understood that one conductor is connected to the arm *k*, and the other conductor, *i*, passes to the arm *n*.

In Fig. 1 this cigar-lighter is represented as connected between the circuit-wires *o* and *p*, and it is to have the same resistance as one of the lamps, so that it may be used in multiple arc without deranging the electric lamps. In Fig. 3 a leaf of platina-foil is represented between the bars *b c*, to take the place of the wires. In Fig. 4 the bars *b* and *c* and wires *a* are shown as upon the arm *n*. In the diagram, Fig. 5, the platina cigar-lighter is represented by the helix *a*, and an electric lamp is shown at *t* in multiple arc between the circuit-wires *o p*. There is a resistance at *r*, with a key or switch, formed by the handle *l*, which, when it is in a normal position, short-circuits both the resistance *r* and the incandescing wire *a;* but when the handle is moved a resistance is thrown into the circuit sufficient to divert a portion of the lamp-current through the cigar-lighter and render the same incandescent.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination, in an electric cigar-lighter, of wires or strips of platina or similar material, the supports *b* and *c* for the same, the handle *l*, and circuit-closing arm and circuit-connections, substantially as set forth.

2. 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 handle by which to move the cigar-lighter, and multiple-arc circuit-connections operated by the movement of the handle to make and break the circuit-connections to the incandescing substance, substantially as specified.

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

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

Witnesses:
GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.