

(No Model.)

C. T. KINGZETT.
SULFUR CANDLE.

No. 516,207.

Patented Mar. 13, 1894.

Fig. 1.

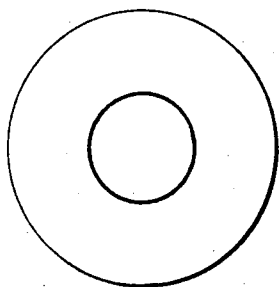


Fig. 3.

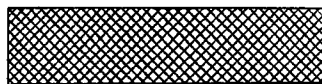
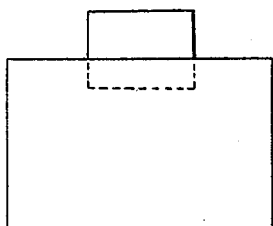


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

C. M. Brooke
Baltus DeLong

Inventor

Charles Thomas Kingzett
By his Attys.

Paulson, Davidson & Wright

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES THOMAS KINGZETT, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

SULFUR CANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,207, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed August 25, 1893. Serial No. 484,024. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES THOMAS KINGZETT, analytical chemist, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Elmstead Knoll, Chislehurst, London, in the county of Kent, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sulfur Candles or Fumigators, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a sulphur candle or fumigator which can be readily ignited. This I effect by partially embedding in the upper surface of the block of sulphur which forms the body of the candle a strip or strips of light and preferably openwork fabric such as bobbin net or gauze or muslin which has previously been steeped in molten sulphur—the fabric is in this way coated with a thin layer of sulphur which together with the fabric will take fire immediately when a light is applied to it. A portion only of such coated strip or strips is embedded in the upper surface of the body of the candle—the remainder is left standing up from it. The thin fabric forms a sufficient support for the thin layer of sulphur and when the portion which stands up from the body of the candle is ignited the burning of the fabric assists in heating and igniting the sulphur which it carries. The thin layer of sulphur when ignited runs down on to the top surface of the candle and at once fires it also, while the gauze, immediately that its coating of sulphur has burned or run off from it, is itself at once consumed, leaving the surface of the melted sulphur, on the top of the sulphur-block, without any projections standing up from it.

Instead of using strips of light openwork fabric coated with a thin layer of sulphur similarly coated strips of tissue paper or other light combustible fabric may be used or a small ball or mass of cotton wool which has previously been dipped either partially or entirely into molten sulphur so as to give it a thin exterior skin or coating of sulphur may be employed and made to adhere to the top of the candle by pressing it on to its up-

per surface before the cast block of sulphur of which the body of the candle is composed has solidified by cooling.

Figure 1 of the drawings annexed is a plan view and Fig. 2 a side elevation of a sulphur candle or fumigator constructed according to my invention. Fig. 3 shows a strip of bobbin net suitable for forming a support for the thin layer of sulphur which is to be first ignited in order to ignite the block of sulphur which forms the body of the candle.

Bobbin net is a fabric formed by twisting with a number of threads that are side by side other threads that run diagonally to and fro across the piece so as to form regular hexagonal holes or meshes.

When bobbin net is immersed in molten sulphur and then withdrawn it carries along with it a thin layer or coating of sulphur which extends across and fills the holes or meshes. When this thin layer has solidified the fabric is cut into strips of the required size. When a block of molten sulphur for forming the body of the candle has been cast in a mold and before it has solidified one or more of the coated strips of bobbin net or other openwork or thin combustible fabric is pressed down into the upper surface of the block so that it becomes partly embedded therein. Preferably I use a single strip and bend it into a cylindrical form as shown in the drawings before pressing it down into the upper surface of the sulphur block.

Any other suitable means may be adopted for causing fibrous combustible material that has been dipped into molten sulphur and then withdrawn from it so as to be thereby coated with a thin layer or skin of solid sulphur to adhere to the upper surface of the sulphur block.

What I claim is—

1. A sulphur candle or fumigator, consisting of a sulphur block having partly embedded in its upper surface and partly standing up from it a strip of thin, combustible and readily inflammable fabric, coated on the outside with a thin skin or layer of solid sulphur, which forms with the fabric a readily

inflammable and quickly consumable igniter for the sulphur block.

5 2. A sulphur candle or fumigator consisting of a sulphur block having partly embedded in its upper surface and partly standing up from it, a strip of light, combustible network fabric, such as bobbin-net, coated with a thin layer or skin of solid sulphur, which

forms with the fabric a readily inflammable and quickly consumable igniter for the sulphur block.

CHARLES THOMAS KINGZETT.

Witnesses:

W. M. HARRIS,

WALTER J. SKERTEN.