(No Model.)

L. H. CLARK.

FIRE KINDLER.

No. 588,633. Patented Aug. 24, 1897.

Fig. 1.

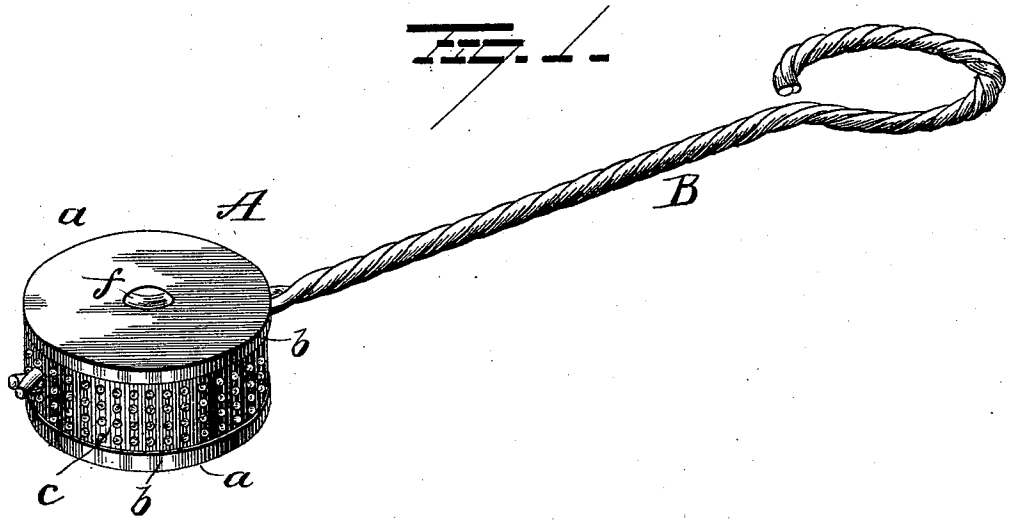


Fig. 2.

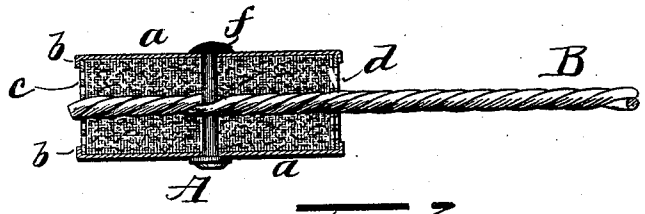
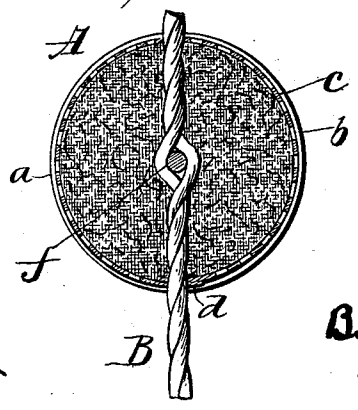


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIE HENRY CLARK, OF FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.

FIRE-KINDLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,633, dated August 24, 1897.

Application filed December 3, 1896. Serial No. 614,319. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIE HENRY CLARK, a resident of Fond du Lac, in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Kindlers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in fire-kindlers, the objects of the invention being to produce a fire-kindler which shall be simple and cheap in construction and which shall be effectual in all respects in the performance of its functions.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view.

A represents a box comprising two face-plates *a a*, of metal, having peripheral flanges *b* and a peripheral wall *c*, preferably composed of a perforated strip of sheet metal, the ends of which are made to overlap, as at *d*. The peripheral wall *c* is disposed between the face-plates *a*, so that the flanges *b* will overlap its edges. The box thus constructed is filled with loose asbestos and the parts are held together by means of a pin *f*, passing through the two face-plates and between the wires composing the handle B. The handle B is passed through the peripheral wall of the box at the point where the ends of the strip composing the same overlap and is extended through the box and through the peripheral wall at the opposite side thereof. The box is thus tightly and permanently closed and any possibility of the escape of the loose asbestos will be prevented.

Heretofore it has been proposed to use asbestos card or board disposed in layers for a fire-kindler, but I have found that the use of loose asbestos is much cheaper and it is also more efficient because it will more readily absorb the inflammable fluid. By means of the box constructed as above described the loose asbestos will be properly inclosed and when lighted will give off a gas-flame instead of burning the kerosene direct, as is the case with other fire-kindlers of which I am aware.

With my improved device a large flame can be had for a considerable length of time.

My improvements are simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, and are effectual in all respects in the performance of their functions.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fire-kindler, adapted to contain loose asbestos for an absorbent, consisting of two plates; a perforated peripheral wall interposed between said plates, said wall consisting of a strip with its ends overlapping; a handle passing through said peripheral wall where the ends of the strip composing the same overlap, and extending through said wall at a diametrically opposite point; and a pin passing through said plates and through the handle, substantially as set forth.

2. A fire-kindler, adapted to contain loose asbestos for an absorbent, consisting of a perforated sheet-metal strip having overlapping ends; face-plates having peripheral flanges to overlap the edges of said strip; a handle passing through the strip forming the peripheral wall of the box at the point where the ends of said strip overlap; and a pin passing through the face-plates and through said handle, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIE HENRY CLARK.

Witnesses:
H. O. LEWIS,
M. T. SIMMONS.