Sept. 27, 1927. 1,643,726

J. C. RAMSEY

FIRE MAKING DEVICE

Filed June 19, 1926

Fig. 1.

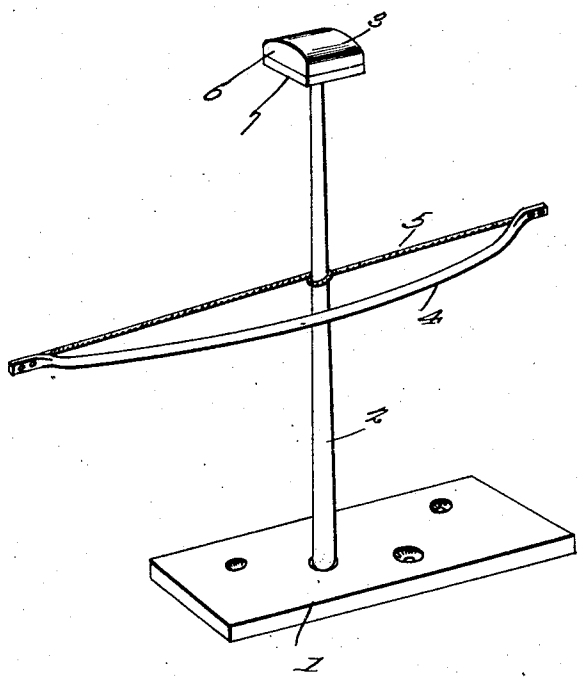


Fig. 2.

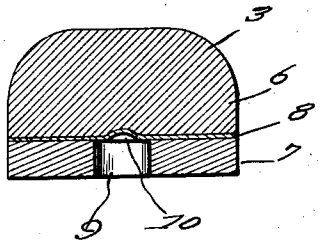
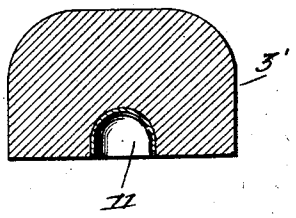


Fig. 3.



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WITNESS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FIRE-MAKING DEVICE.

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This invention relates to improvements in a device for making fire by friction between two members, the general object of the invention being to provide a handle for the device which is so formed that the hand of the user will not be subjected to heat as is the case with the devices as now made.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the entire device, showing the improved handle thereon.

Figure 2 is a sectional view through the handle.

Figure 3 is a sectional view through a modified form of handle.

In these views, 1 indicates the fire board or hearth, 2 indicates the spindle, 3 the hand block for holding the spindle upright by one of the hands of the user and 4 the bow, the throng 5 of which is wrapped around the spindle so that it will rotate the same as the bow is reciprocated by the other hand of the user. As is well known, the user presses upon the hand block 3 and draws the bow 4 back and forth to rotate the spindle upon the hearth so that the friction developed between the end of the spindle and the hearth will produce the fire. The pressure of the block 3 upon the upper end of the spindle will also produce friction so that the block will become heated and thus burn the hand holding the same, and it is the object of my invention to prevent this by insulating the upper portion of the block from the socketed part so that heat will not reach the upper part which is held in the hand. Figures 1 and 2 show one manner of carrying out the invention. In this case, the block is formed of two sections 6 and 7, with a plate 8 between them, the section 7 having a hole 9 therein for receiving the end of the spindle. A depression 10 may be formed in the plate 8 above the hole 9 to receive the tip end of the spindle.

Figure 3 shows a modification, in which the block 3′ is formed of one piece of material and a thimble 11 is placed in the hole in the bottom of the same.

The plate and lining may be formed of tin or other metal or of any other suitable material, so that friction between the spindle and plate will be practically eliminated, and thus no heat will be produced during the operation of the device.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of my invention will be readily apparent.

I desire it to be understood that I may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. In a device for producing fire by friction, a hand block having a socket therein for receiving the upper end of the spindle of the device, said block being formed of an upper section and a lower section, the lower section having a hole therein constituting a portion of said socket, and a plate placed between the two sections, said plate being formed of material which will reduce friction of the spindle and having a depression disposed axially of the opening for receiving the tip end of the spindle.

2. In a friction fire starter, a hand block having a socket leading from its under surface for receiving the upper end of a spindle, said block consisting of companion upper and lower sections, the lower section having a hole formed vertically therein and the upper section having its under surface formed with a recess disposed axially of the opening in the lower section, and a plate disposed between said sections and formed of material to reduce friction of the spindle, said plate having a depression fitting into the recess and adapted to receive the upper end of the spindle.

JAMES C. RAMSEY.