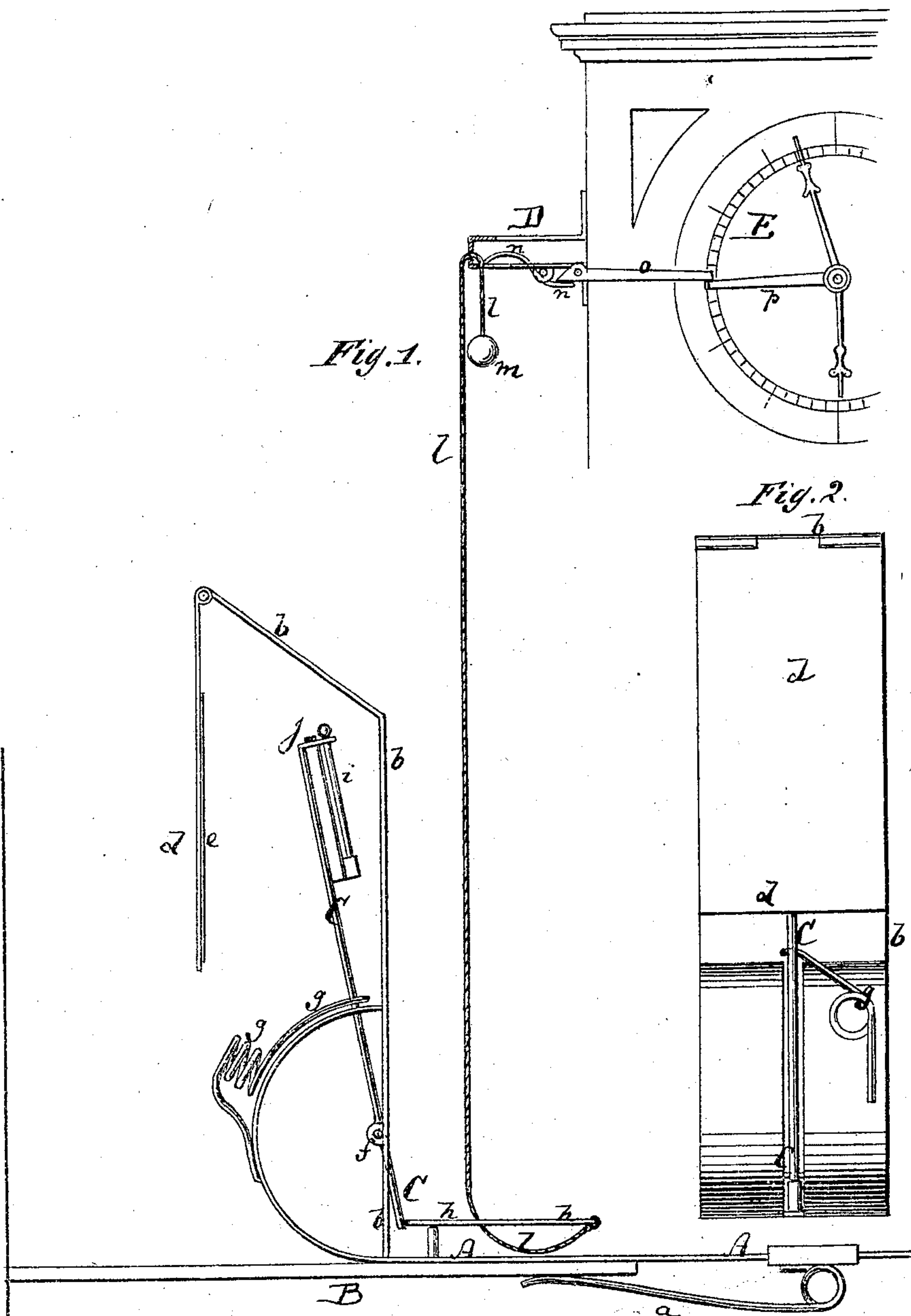


C. A. NISBETT.
Fire-Kindlers.

No. 136,451.

Patented March 4, 1873.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. NISBETT, OF PONTIAC, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-KINDLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 136,451, dated March 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. NISBETT, of Pontiac, in the county of Oakland and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Stove-Lighting Apparatus, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved stove-lighting apparatus. Fig. 2 is a face view of the lower part of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to stove-lighters that are operated by clock mechanism, and consists in new means for bringing together the match-lever and friction-plate, and for holding these in their proper position before, during, and after the lighting of the match.

A in the drawing represents a plate, which is fastened to the hearth-plate B of a stove or to any other suitable support, by means of a spring-clamp, *a*, or other device. From it projects an upright plate or post, *b*, whose upper end is bent toward the stove, and carries a hinged pendent plate, *d*. That face of the plate *d* which is turned away from the stove has a sheet, *e*, of sand-paper fastened to it, or is otherwise roughened. C is a pivoted frame or lever held by a pin, *f*, on the lower part of the post *b*, which is slotted so that the lower end of C can protrude through the post, as in Fig. 1. A spring, *g*, presses against the lever C, so as to crowd the lower end of the same against the end of a vibrating catch, *h*, which is applied to the plate A. The upper end of the lever C has perforated ears and sockets for the reception of a lucifer-match, *i*. A wick, *j*, preferably impregnated with oil or otherwise made readily combustible, is also fastened in the upper part of the lever C, close to the match. When by any means the catch *h* is moved to

clear the lever C, the spring *g* will swing the latter, with the upper part toward the stove, bringing the end of the match against the rough face of the plate *d*, and igniting it. The match will ignite the wick *j*, which will be brought in such contact with the fuel in the stove as to ignite the same and start the fire. From the catch *h* a cord, *l*, leads through a bracket, D, which is fastened to or near the dial E of a clock-work. The end of the cord *l* has a weight, *m*, attached to it; but the weight is prevented from drawing by a catch, *n*, which is pivoted in the socket D, and clamps the cord. A lever, *o*, is also pivoted to the bracket D, and extends toward the clock-dial, as shown, a short lip of the lever *o* being above the end of the catch *n*, but without affecting it. When, however, a hand, *p*, which has been fitted upon the hour-hand arbor of the clock, and is provided with a projecting ear at its end, strikes the lever *o* with said ear, the lever will so swing the catch *n* as to release the cord *l*, and allow the weight *m* to draw said cord and swing the catch *h* out of the way of the lever C, with the effect above mentioned.

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

1. The end-curved plate A, provided with spring *a* at one end, the spring *g* at the other, and the intermediate post *b*, as and for the purpose described.

2. The pendent plate *d*, arranged in the post *b* to operate in combination with the lever C and spring *g*, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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