W. LARAMY.

Fire-Kindlers.

No. 150,061. Patented April 21, 1874.

Fig. 1.

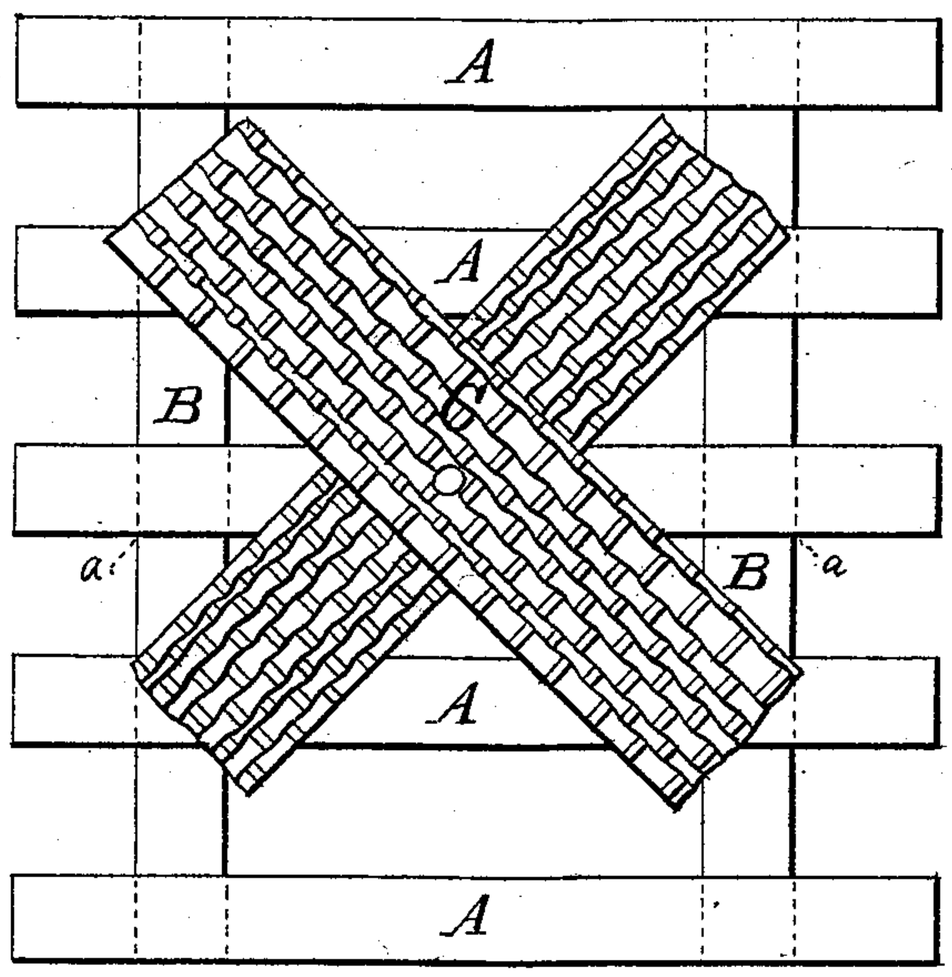
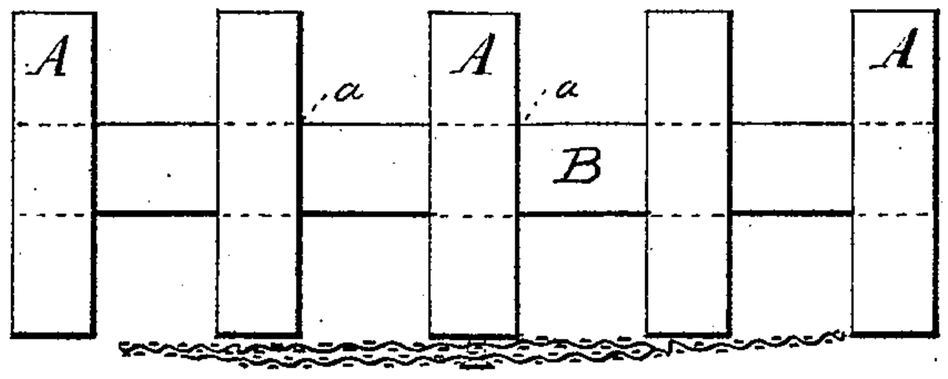


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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WILLIAM LARAMY, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-KINDLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,061**, dated April 21, 1874; application filed March 14, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LARAMY, of Batavia, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Fire-Kindling; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a plan view of my fire-kindler, and Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

This invention has relation to means for kindling fires; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts composing an inflammable grating, which will serve the purpose for which it is designed, not only on account of the combustible material of which it is composed, but also because of its open construction, which, although strong enough to bear the weight of a heavy bed of coals, is such as to facilitate draft in the best manner. At the same time the article is very economically made, as it may be constructed without the use of iron, and is thereby brought within the reach of the most limited purse.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates short strips or slats of thoroughly kiln-dried wood, placed side by side, and a short distance from each other, with their upper and lower edges in the same planes. B represents rods or pins, also of thoroughly-seasoned wood, which are passed through perforations *a a* in the series of parallel blocks, securing the same together firmly, and at the same time preserving the spaced relation which each block A bears to its adjacent block. In order that the construction may possess sufficient firmness and rigidity, two rods or pins, B, are preferably employed, and two perforations, *a*, are made, one near each end of each block.

Either before or after the body of the fire-kindler grate above described has been constructed, the wood of which it is composed is soaked in kerosene twenty-four hours. After the grate is constructed it is dipped into the following solution: Five pounds of rosin, one pound of brimstone, and one pound of tallow, melted together, to which is added one pint of kerosene. This will form a thick coating of very inflammable material, which will harden, forming a varnish on the surface of fine appearance, which will thoroughly protect the article from the effects of dampness, and will at the same time aid materially in securing in their proper positions the blocks and connecting-pins.

C indicates a couple of short strips of matting, which, having been dipped in brimstone, are attached to the under side of the grating in an angular or crossed position. These may be attached by the adhesive power of the solution above referred to, or, if thought better, by means of a single tack.

One of these grate-kindlers is sufficient to ignite soft coal. It should be placed on the grate-bars, which must be thoroughly cleaned of ashes, with the slats or blocks running at right angles with said bars. If hard coal is to be ignited, two of the kindlers may be employed, the slats of the upper one running at right angles with the slats of the under kindler, which rests on the grate-bars, as above stated.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A wooden grating saturated with inflammable material, in combination with the strip or strips of saturated matting C, constructed and arranged substantially as specified.

2. A fire-kindler grating constructed of parallel perforated strips A, placed vertically on their edges, connected and kept apart by means of the transverse key-bars B passing through the perforations of said strips, and provided with the oblique strips C, arranged on bottom thereof, all these parts being saturated with inflammable material, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM LARAMY.

Witnesses:
J. L. BIGELOW,
WALTER E. BLODGET.