(No Model.)

G. GSCHWENDTNER.

FIRE KINDLER.

No. 282,883. Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

Fig. 1.

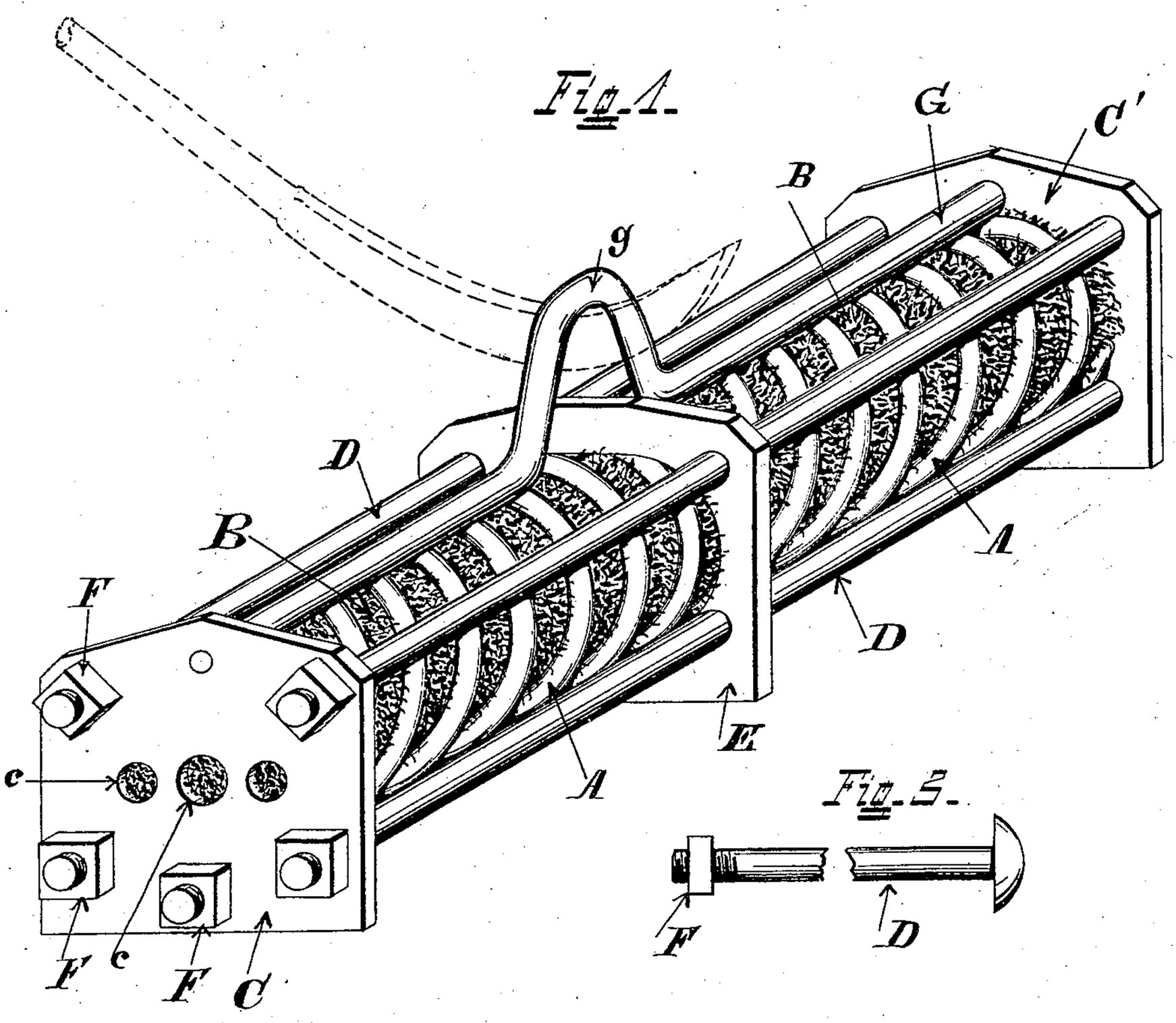
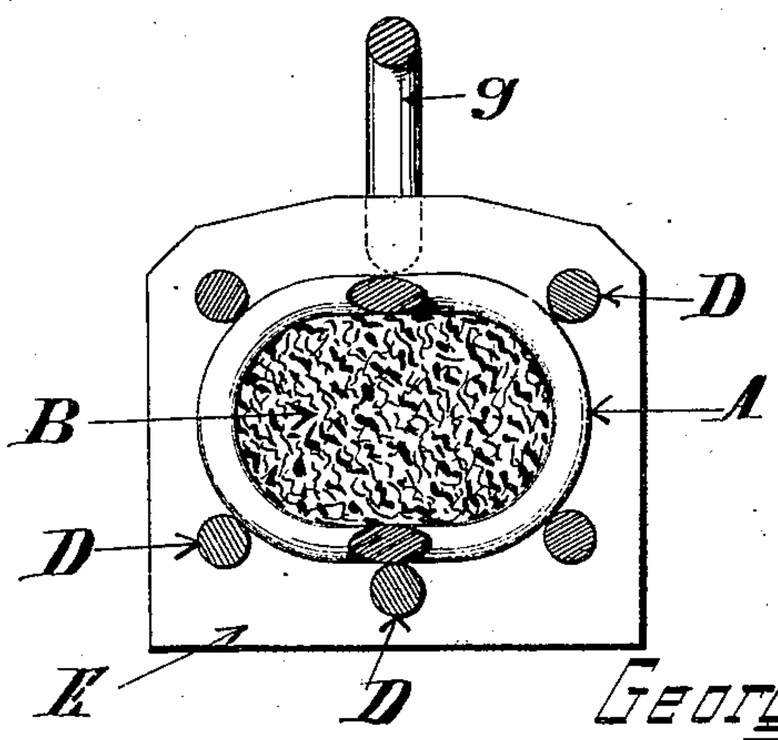


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORG GSCHWENDTNER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FIRE-KINDLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,883, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed June 21, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORG GSCHWENDTNER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Fire-Kindler, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my fire-kindler. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 represents portions of one of the cage-bolts.

A is a helix, of iron or steel wire, said helix being formed, preferably, with somewhat open convolutions and flattened on two diametrically-opposite sides, in the manner shown. Said helix is filled or packed with a mass of coarsely-comminuted asbestus, B. This packed helix is confined in a cage of the following construction:

C C′ are two plates of identical pattern, perforated for a number of (preferably five) tie-bolts, D, which, extending through said plates and through an annular plate, E, placed midway of the cage, are secured by nuts F. Said end plates are also perforated for a rod, G, which, at its center, is bent upward, as at *g′*, to allow the insertion of a lifting-instrument, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. Each head or end plate may have one or more orifices, *c*, suitably arranged at that part of it which is opposed to the asbestus filling.

The interstices between the helix convolutions and between the tie-rods and the orifices in the heads operate to afford free atmospheric contact with the asbestus filling.

The plate E, placed midway between the plates C C′, may be dispensed with in small sizes.

The use of the device is as follows: The kindler, being lifted by its loop *g*, (see Fig. 1,) is dipped in any highly-inflammable liquid or semi-liquid—such as petroleum—and when the asbestus filling has become permeated with the said liquid or semi-liquid the kindler is withdrawn therefrom and is ready for use, which is by simply inserting it in the grate or fire-place along with the ordinary fuel, such as coal or wood.

I claim as a new article of manufacture—

1. The fire-kindler consisting of the open helix A and asbestus filling B, the same being confined within a cage consisting of heads C C′ and tie-bolts D, substantially as described.

2. In a fire-kindler, the combination of open asbestus-packed helix A B, cage C C′ D, and the looped lifting-rod G *g*, as represented and described.

3. In a fire-kindler, the combination of the asbestus-packed open helix A B, with cage consisting of the heads C C′, tie and lifting rods D G, and the annular brace-plate E, as described.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

GEORG GSCHWENDTNER.

Attest:

SAML. S. CARPENTER,

CARL SPENGEL.