

(Specimens.)

C. E. PADDACK.  
FIRE KINDLER MOLD.

No. 293,773.

Patented Feb. 19, 1884.

Fig. 1.

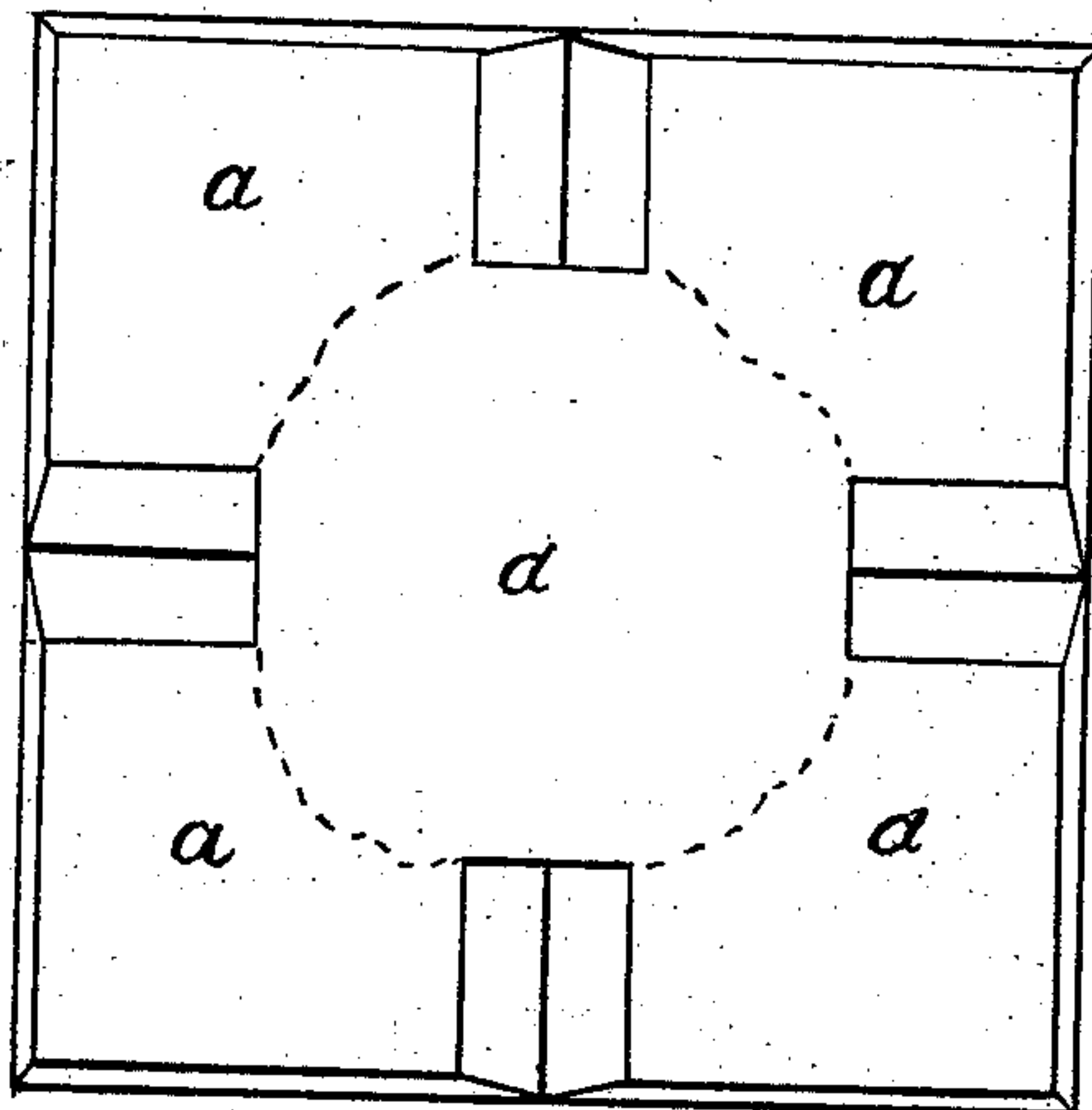


Fig. 2.

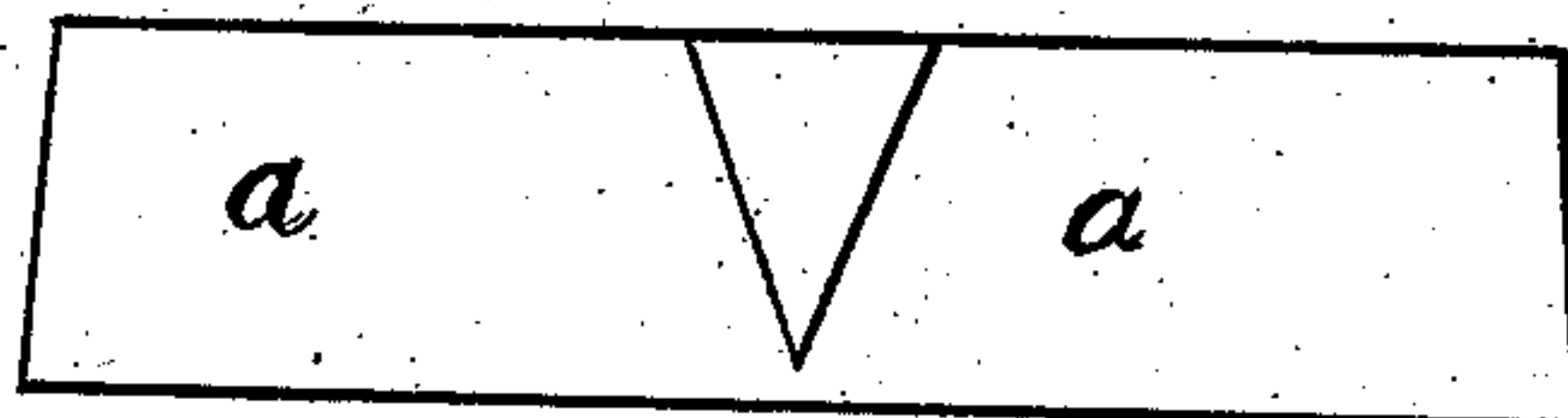


Fig. 3.

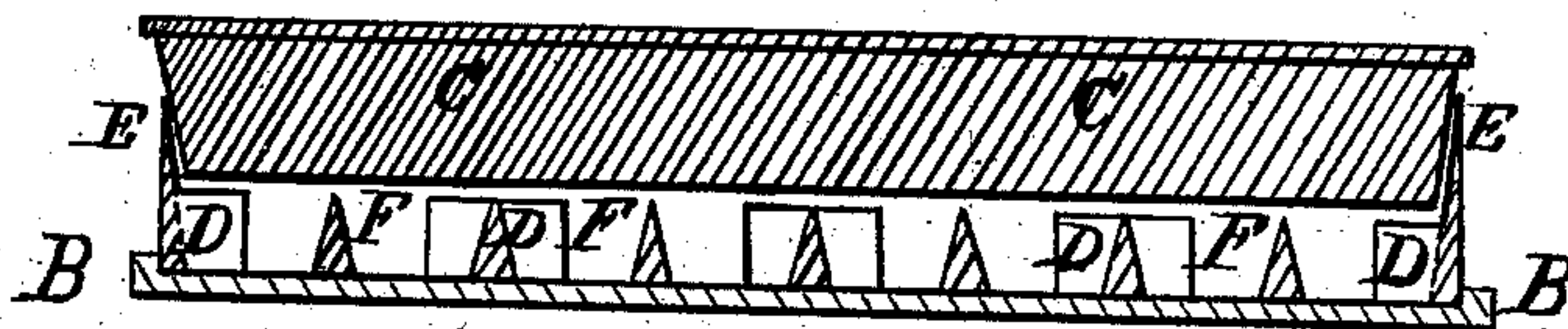
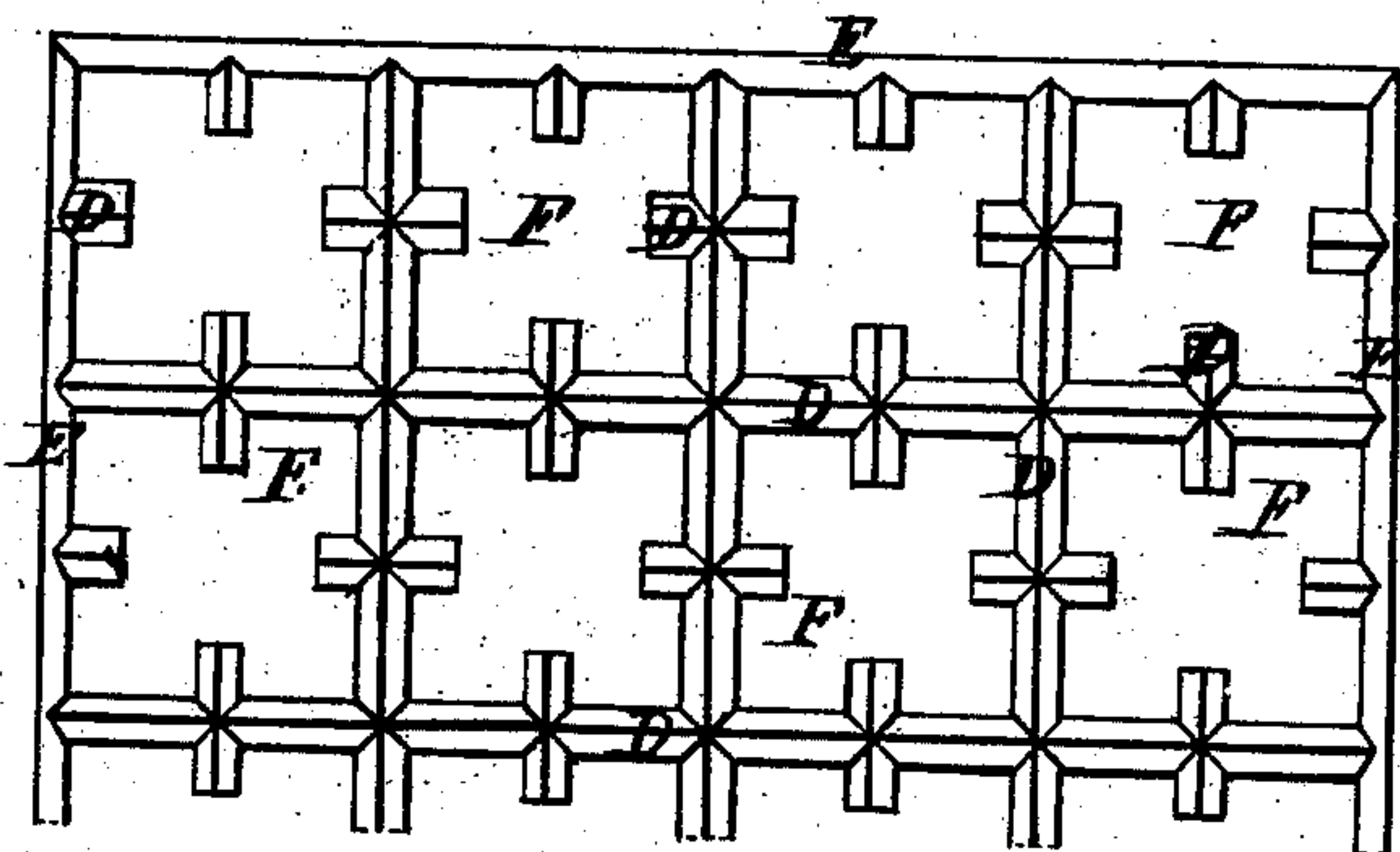


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FIRE-KINDLER MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,773, dated February 19, 1884.

Application filed October 9, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. PADDACK, of the city of Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Kindler Molds, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

The invention relates to the making of fire-kindlers of rosin and sawdust or other suitable material; and it consists in combining the parts of a molding apparatus, as hereinafter described.

Reference is to be had to the drawings heretofore filed, forming part of the specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of one of my kindlers, the dotted line showing the line of breakage when the kindler is broken for use. Fig. 2 shows an elevation view of the kindler. Fig. 3 shows a sectional elevation of my improved mold and following-block for making the kindler, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same.

Letters E E and D D represent the mold, E E being the rim or outer part of the mold, and D D being the cross-pieces serving to separate the different kindlers by making indentations in the material of which the kindler is composed, as it is pressed into the mold by the following-block C.

F F represent the chambers in which the kindlers are formed.

C is the following-block, which fits into the top of the mold, as shown in Fig. 3.

B is a removable bottom board, upon which the mold is placed preparatory to filling it with the material of which the kindler is composed. The mold is made of iron or other suitable metal, the rim E E being about two inches deep, and the cross-pieces about an inch deep. There may be any number of chambers in the mold, but the most convenient number has been found to be twenty—four in length and five in width. The following-block is composed of wood. The composition of the kindlers will be mainly of sawdust and rosin or other suitable material. The following-block is so constructed as to prevent it, when placed in the empty mold, from resting on the cross-pieces D D, the depth of that part of

the following-block which enters the mold being one-eighth of an inch less than the distance from the top of the cross-pieces D D to the top of the rim of the mold; and is prevented from resting on the cross-pieces by a brim or extension, which extends one inch beyond the top of the rim of the mold, and when the proper pressure is put upon the following-block this brim rests upon the rim of the mold. The mold is also constructed with reference to the following-block C, so as to prevent the block, when placed on the empty mold, from resting on the cross-pieces D D, the inside face of the rim being at such an angle to the corresponding face of the following-block as to allow the block to enter the mold only for a distance of seven-eighths of an inch, leaving one-eighth of an inch space between the bottom of the following-block and the top of the cross-piece.

In forming the kindler, the mold is placed upon a movable board, B, and filled with the heated mixture of sawdust and rosin until the mixture comes to the top and level with the top of the mold. The following-block C is then placed to register with the mold, and is forced by proper power into the mold until the brim of the following-block rests on the top of the rim of the mold. By this means the mixture is partly compressed into the chambers, and is partly divided by the cross-piece, a portion of the compressed material remaining undivided between the top of the chambers and the following-block, to form a back or unbroken surface, serving to hold the kindlers together when they are removed from the mold. As soon as the mixture has become sufficiently cooled, the following-block is removed from the mold, and the mold is inverted, and the kindlers are gently forced, by any suitable means, from the mold, and come forth in sheets or layers. By making the kindlers in this shape and in this manner they can be easily packed and shipped by the manufacturer, and readily used by the consumer.

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

1. A mold for the manufacture of composition fire-kindlers, consisting of an exterior case, E, having attached to it cross-partitions



D, having broad bases, all in the plane of the lower edge of the mold, for shaping and partly dividing the cake, combined with a flat bottom board, B, and a follow-board, C, provided with 5 lateral flanges, which arrest its descent into the mold at a distance above the partitions D, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A mold, E, having attached to it cross-partitions D, extending upward from the plane 10 of the lower edge of said mold, and its upper

edges beveled outwardly, as shown, combined with a removable bottom-board, B, and a solid follower, C, tapering to conform to the top of the mold E, and a laterally-extended flange, to be arrested by and rest upon the edge of said 15 mold, as and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES E. PADDACK.

Attest:

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