(No Model.)

F. E. CORWIN.

FIRE LIGHTER.

No. 362,147. Patented May 3, 1887.

Fig. 1.

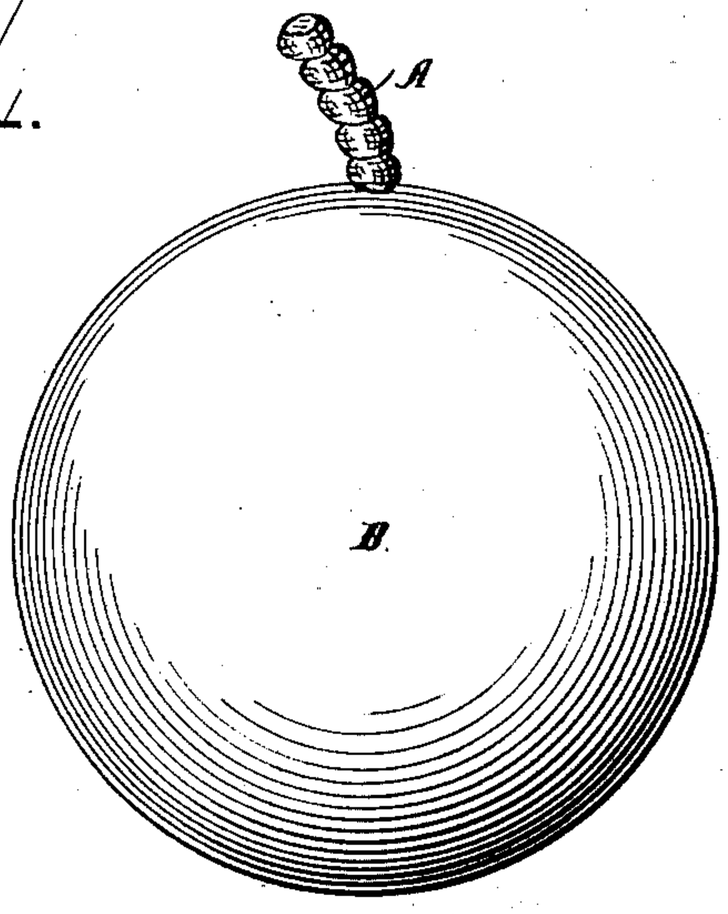
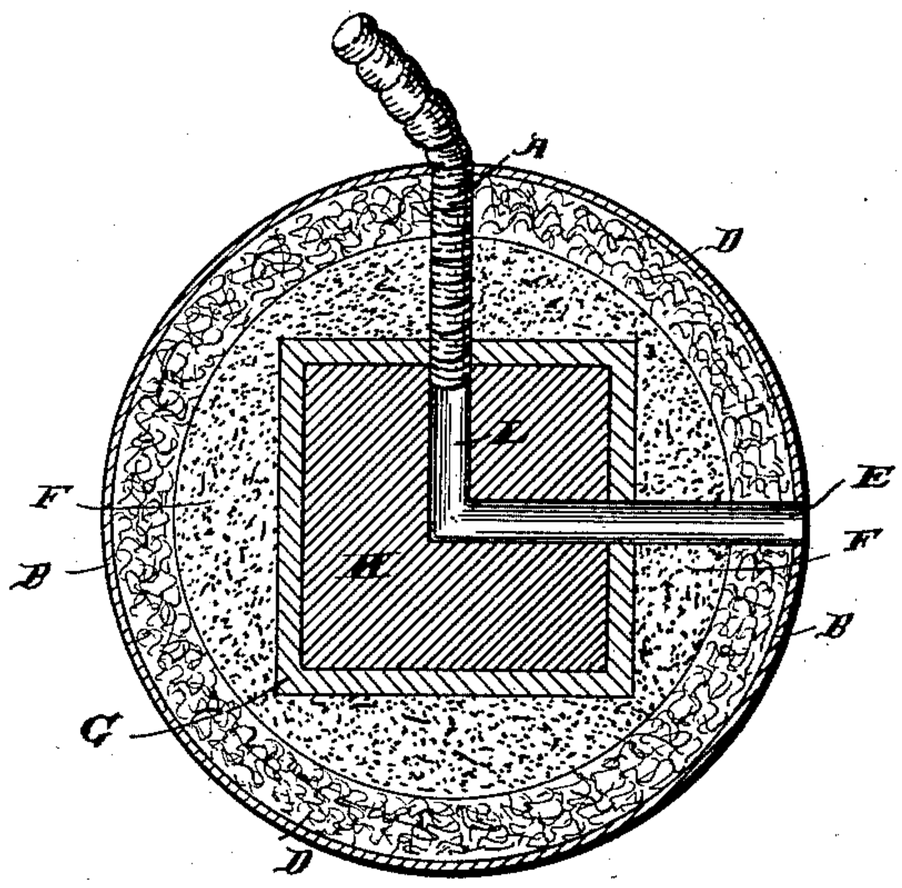


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Geo. Thorpe.
E. G. Siggers.

Inventor
Frank E. Corwin.

By his Attorneys
C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. CORWIN, OF EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

FIRE-LIGHTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,147, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed September 8, 1886. Serial No. 213,024. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. CORWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Lighters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fire-kindlers of that class used for starting fires in stoves, furnaces, &c., and has for its object the provision of an article which shall be perfectly safe, in that it cannot explode, and which shall be cheap and simple in manufacture; and to these ends the invention consists in the combination, arrangement, and nature of the several elements, substantially as hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved fire-kindler. Fig. 2 is a central section thereof.

In the embodiment of my invention I employ in combination a square block of wood, H, preferably of what is called "fat" pine or other resinous wood which will burn quickly; and, if desirable, this block may be saturated with kerosene or other combustible material or oil. It is then wound with cotton waste, yarn, or similar material, G, to any desired thickness. The whole is then coated with a preparation composed of pitch and sawdust, F, after passing through which it assumes a spherical shape or configuration. The ball or sphere is then wound with another cover of cotton waste, D, saturated with kerosene, after which it is completely covered with heavy paper, B, preferably made for the purpose.

I attach special importance to the fact that, owing to the nature of the elements used in my invention and the method employed of combining them, the danger of explosion is entirely obviated.

After the final covering of paper has been applied, a channel, groove, or perforation, E, is bored from the periphery direct to the center, after which a second perforation, L, is bored from a different point on the periphery and at right angles to the perforation E, to the center, where it joins the first, and in one of these channels, preferably L, is disposed a wick or fuse, A, made preferably of cotton waste saturated with kerosene or other combustible material or oil. After the wick or fuse has been fired and completely consumed, the channels or passages serve as draft openings or exits for the products of combustion, thereby facilitating the complete and quick combustion of the kindler, and making it highly improbable of the kindler becoming smothered, and thereby extinguished, as is often the case with other fire-kindlers.

I do not wish to confine myself to the precise method of combining the elements as hereinbefore set forth.

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

1. In a fire-kindler, the combination, with a core or center of wood covered, respectively, with cotton waste, a compound consisting of pitch and sawdust over the cotton waste, and a final covering of paper, of a channel extending through said kindler and provided at one end with a fuse or wick, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a combustible fire-kindler, the combination of the following elements, to wit: core or center H, cotton-waste covering G, a second covering consisting of a compound of pitch and sawdust, F, a third covering of waste, D, and a final or fourth covering of paper, B, with a channel or groove, E, extending entirely through the sphere and provided with a wick, A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A fire-kindler made from combustible material, having the openings E L formed through the same at right angles to each other and meeting at the center, and a wick placed in one of said openings, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK E. CORWIN.

Witnesses:

HENRY G. ROTHWELL,

JOHN A. COMBS.