

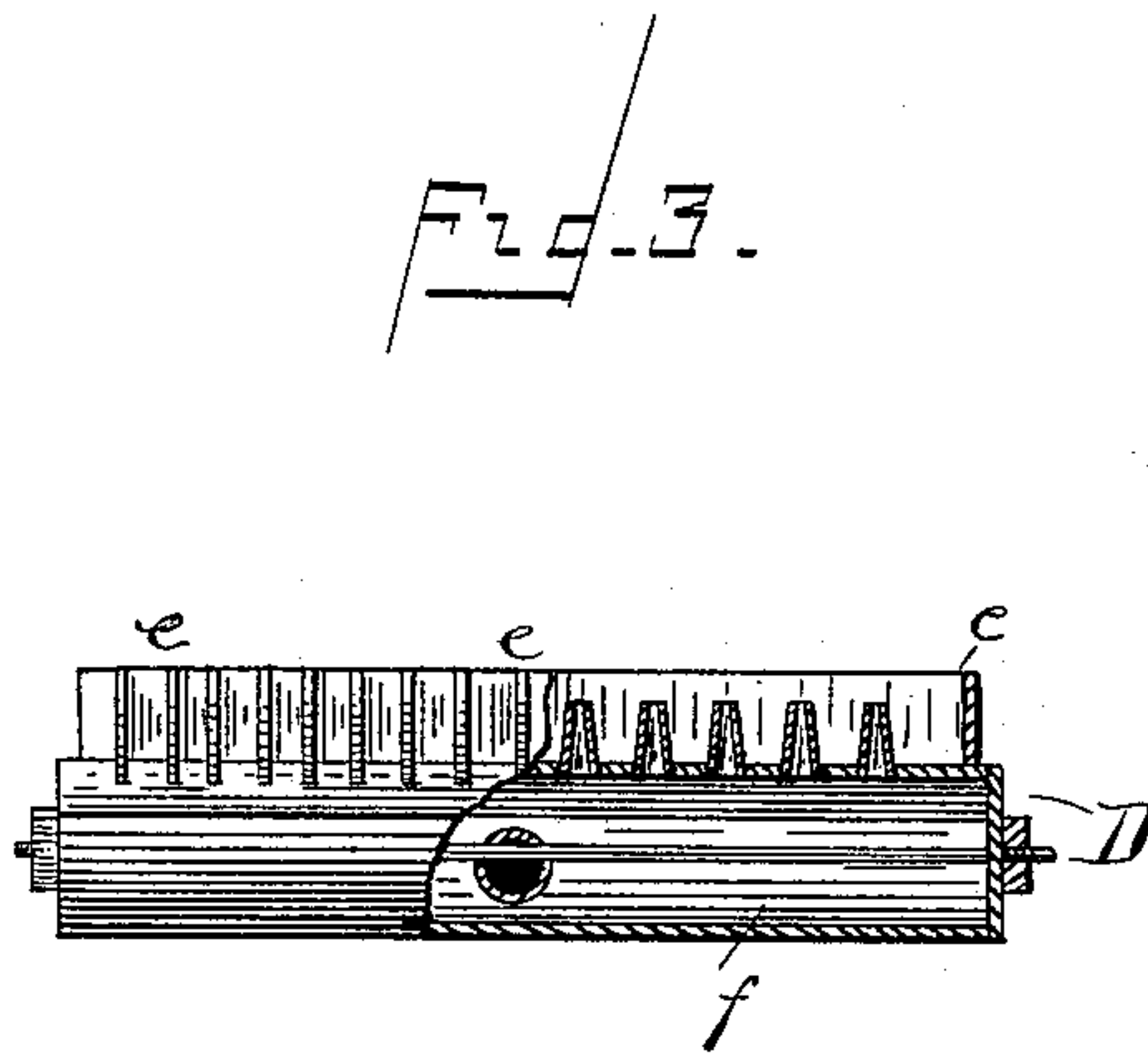
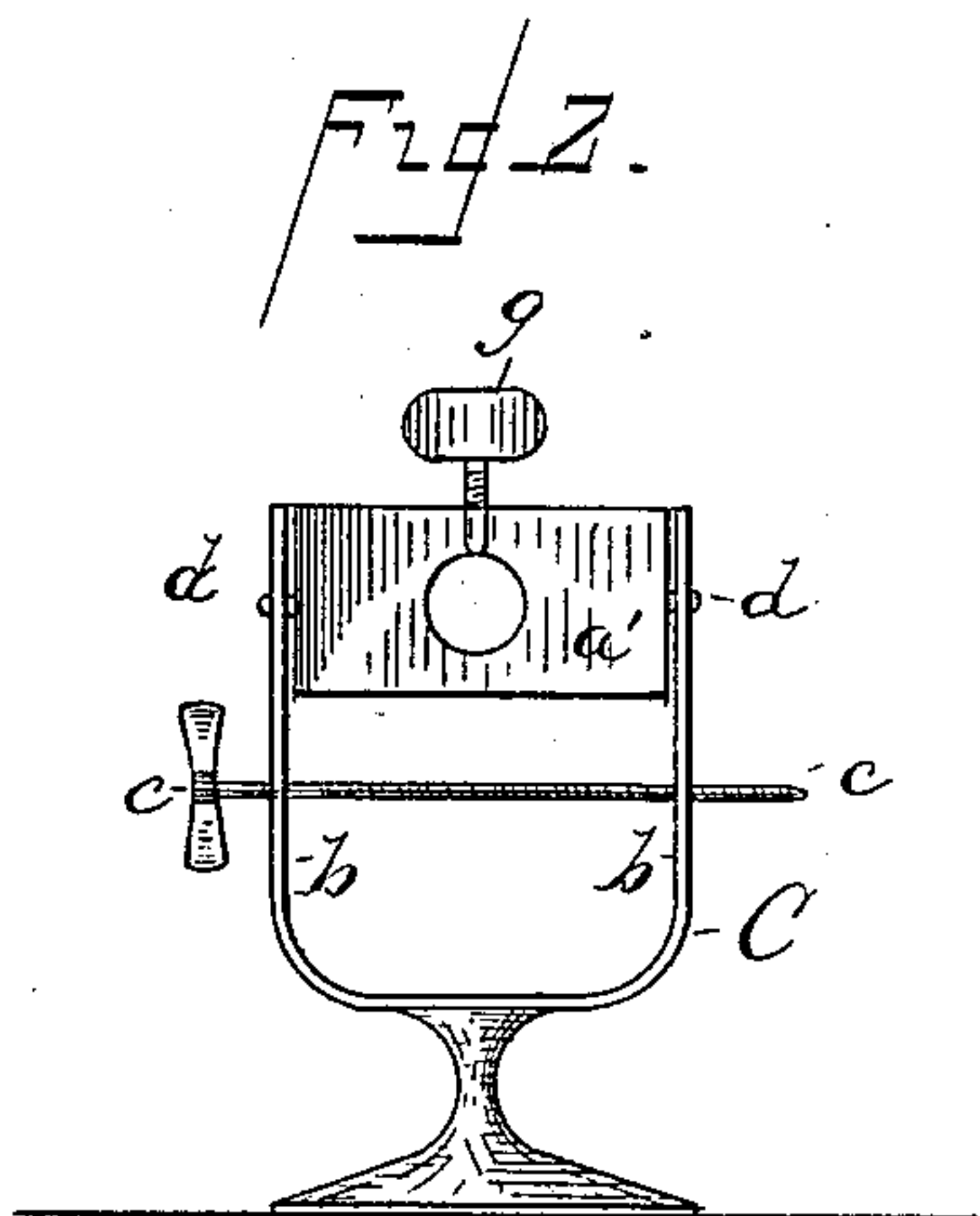
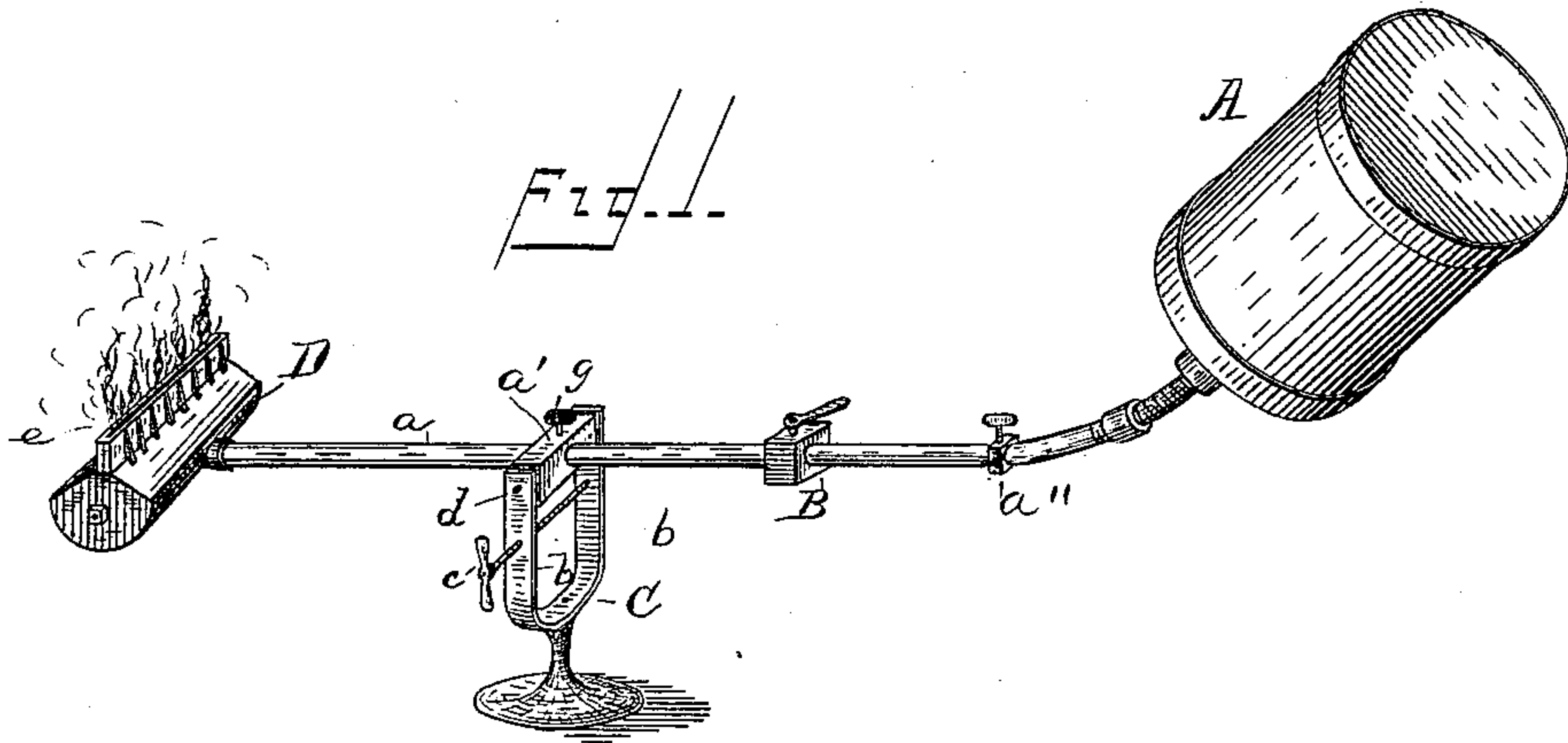
(No Model.)

J. S. MALTBY.

FIRE KINDLER.

No. 373,465.

Patented Nov. 22, 1887.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. MALTBY, OF GLENWOOD, NEW YORK.

FIRE-KINDLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,465, dated November 22, 1887.

Application filed July 13, 1887. Serial No. 244,139. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. MALTBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Glenwood, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Kindlers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a cheap, effective, and handy device for lighting fires, doing away with kindlings of all sorts; and the invention as constructed will be fully understood by reference to the following specification and claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of the entire device; Fig. 2, an enlarged detail of the movable stand; Fig. 3, the burner detached and partly in section.

A represents a receptacle for holding kerosene, connected at the bottom with or to a gas-pipe, *a*, bent at this point to keep the receptacle about vertical. The pipe *a* is of a suitable length, and ends in a burner, D, secured thereon, and which consists of one or more hollow oblong tubes, *f*, which fill with oil from the receptacle A which vaporizes, escaping in that form through the vertical burners proper, *e*, which are made of a series of hollow teeth screwed or fastened into the tube *f*, and either with separate openings or one long slit at the top, through which the vaporized oil escapes and burns when lighted, as in Fig. 1. This flow of oil is turned on or off by a stop-cock, B, set intermediately in the pipe *a* between the burner and receptacle

A. When turned on, after a few moments gas will generate from the oil, and, being lighted, will ignite hard or soft coal or wood without other aid.

The whole device is supported in such positions as required by a standard, C, consisting of a cross-piece, *a'*, through which the gas-pipe *a* passes, and which is held by a thumb-nut, *g*. At the sides or ends of the nut are pins *d d*, which set in holes in the sides of spring-uprights *b b*, attached to the standard proper, and the pipe and nut, swinging thereby, allow the setting of the burner at a higher or lower angle, according to the position of the grate or fuel to which the burner is to be applied, and is held at the desired angle by a long set-screw, *c*, which passes through both sides of the uprights *b b*, as shown, which, tightening against the sides of the cross-piece *a'*, holds the whole in place. This standard can be taken off by loosening the screw *c*, and the whole placed on a similar cross-piece, *a''*, near the back part of the device, (see Fig. 1,) so as to accommodate the burner to different stoves, and either to stand on a floor, or hearth of a stove, &c.

I claim—

In a fire-kindler, the adjustable standard C, having perforated uprights, and the perforated cross-piece *a'*, having pins *d d*, and a set-screw, *g*, in combination with the burner D, the tank or oil-receptacle A, the pipe *a*, connecting the same, and the stop-cock B, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. MALTBY.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,
GEO. A. BURNETT.