No. 620,186. Patented Feb. 28, 1899.

A. SENDLEIN.

FIRE KINDLER.

(Application filed Feb. 28, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

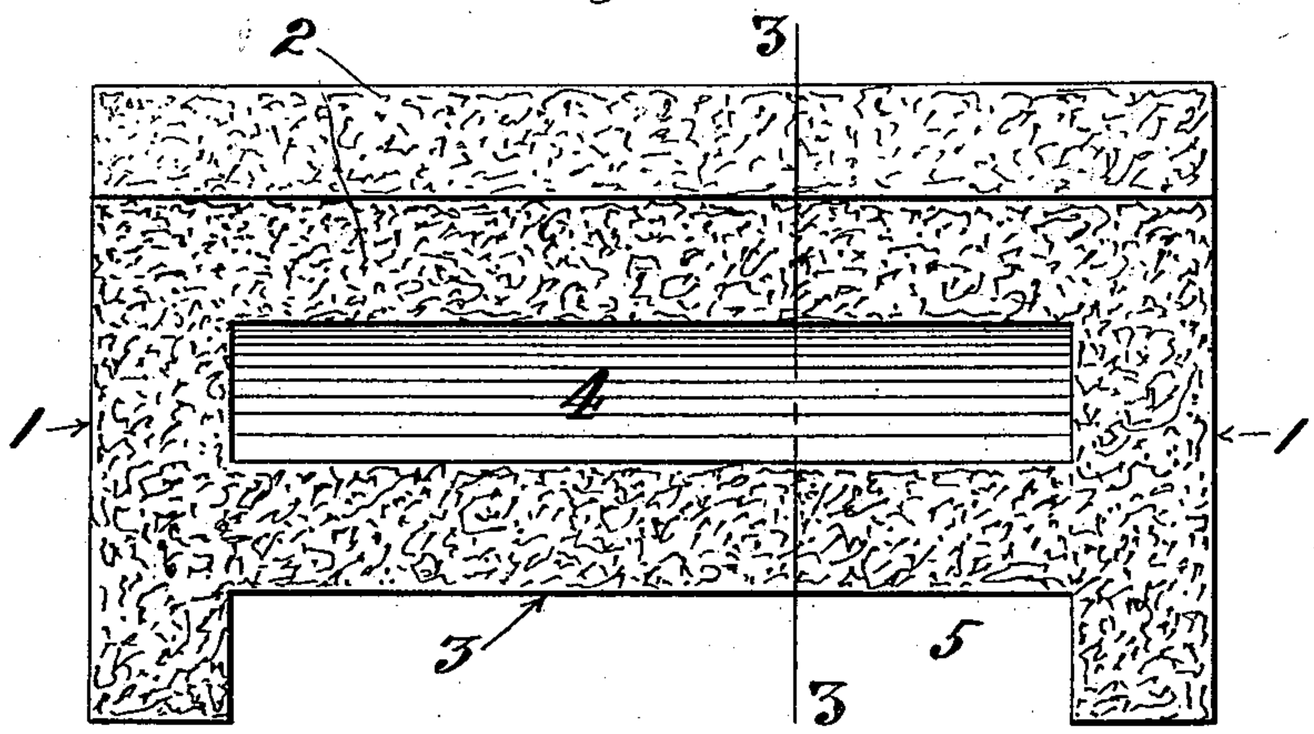


Fig. 2.

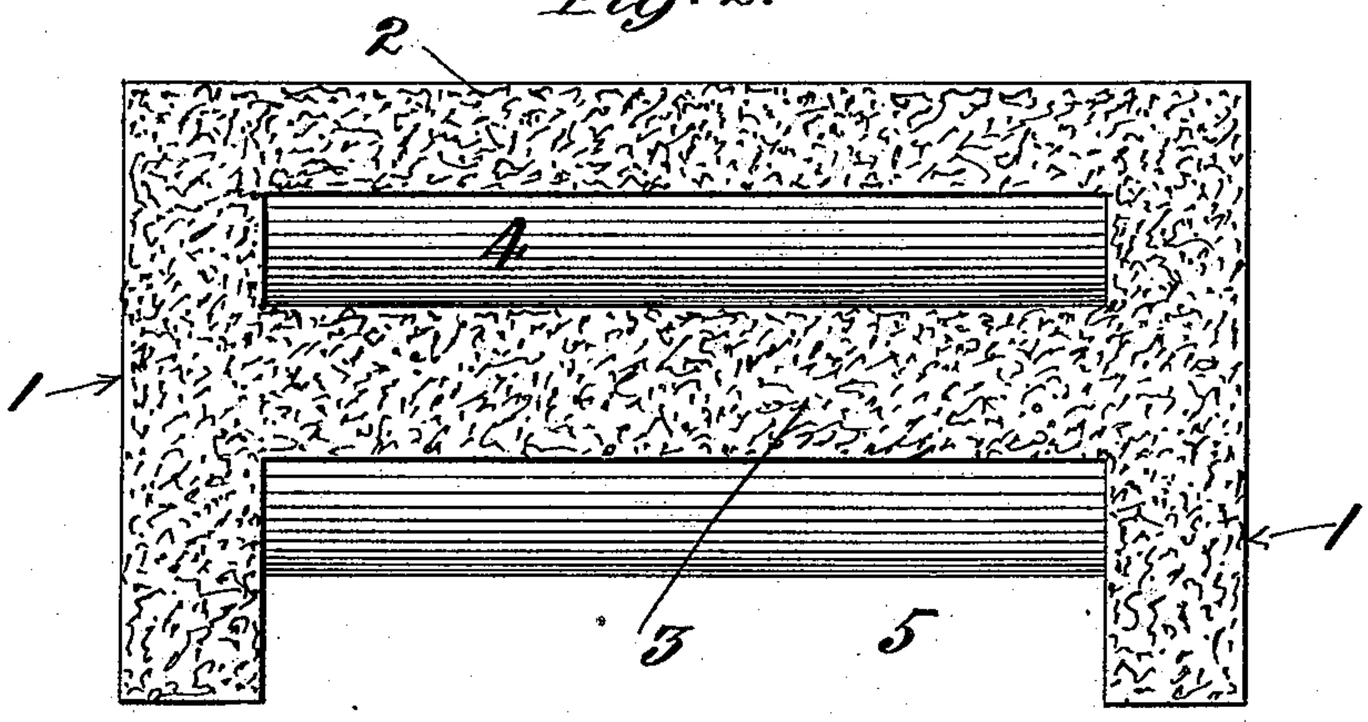
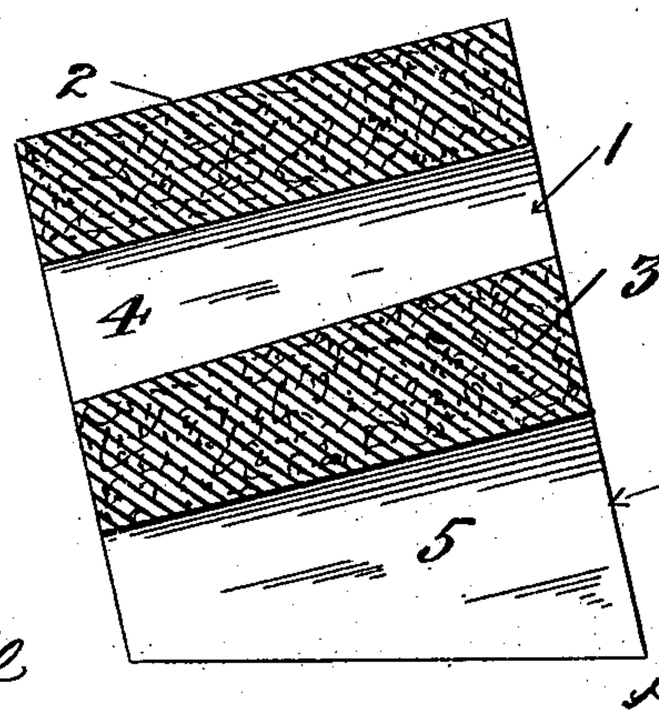


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
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ANDREAS SENDLEIN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO FRANK J. DAUSCHA, JOSEPH C. MILLER, AND WILLIAM SCHWARZ, OF SAME PLACE.

FIRE-KINDLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,186, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed February 28, 1898. Serial No. 672,067. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREAS SENDLEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Kindlers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in composition fire-kindlers; and it consists in the novel construction of kindler more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the kindling-block. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation, and Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Although the character of the ingredients entering into the composition of my kindler materially increases the efficiency thereof by reason of their inflammable nature, the particular object of the present invention is to construct a kindler which shall present a maximum amount of heating-surface, one whose draft-passages shall be directed so as to offer the least resistance to the passage of the air, and one which shall be durable, light, and capable of supporting a maximum weight of fuel.

In detail the invention may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 1 represent the terminal vertical walls of the kindling-block, and 2 the upper fuel-supporting wall, the latter being inclined to the plane of the supporting-bases of the walls 1, so that when the block is set on the grate-bars the upper wall will incline rearwardly and upwardly toward the smoke-stack. The terminal walls 1 are connected at a suitable point below the supporting-wall 2 by an intermediate wall 3, the lower face of which is substantially parallel to the plane of the upper face of the wall 2 and whose upper face is inclined rearwardly, so as to leave a rearwardly-tapering draft-passage 4 between said walls. The form of passage 4 results from the character of the mold by which the present block is shaped. Below the wall 3 is a lower draft-passage 5, also inclining under the circumstances from front to rear. The inclination thus given to the draft-passages affords a free and uninterrupted passage to the draft or air, and thus permits access of a maximum quantity of oxygen to the flame.

In the manufacture of the block a mixture of stable manure and vegetable refuse—such as garbage, leaves, or vegetable tissue generally, shavings, and the like—is taken and subjected to great pressure in a proper mold until all the moisture, water, ammonical liquor, and the like have been thoroughly expressed. The block is then submerged in a heated mixture or solution of animal oils and naphtha in about equal proportions, on the top of which floats a molten layer of resin or tar. The mixture referred to penetrates the pores of the block, and as the block is being withdrawn it will take on a final coating of the resin or tar which, on cooling, forms a thin protective film, preventing the subsequent evaporation of the mixture thus absorbed and preventing, too, the blocks from sticking or adhering when packed for shipment. The block is highly inflammable, presents a maximum heating-surface, and is strong and capable of supporting and igniting a maximum quantity of fuel.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A fire-kindler block comprising suitable terminal walls, a fuel-supporting wall between said terminal walls, the block having draft-passages inclined to the plane of the supporting-base of the block, substantially as set forth.

2. A fire-kindler comprising suitable terminal supporting-walls, a fuel-supporting wall between said terminal walls, an intermediate wall connecting said terminal walls at a point below the fuel-supporting wall, the lower face of the intermediate wall being substantially parallel to the upper face of the fuel-supporting wall, and the upper face of the intermediate wall inclining upward from front to rear, the intermediate wall being raised a suitable distance above the supporting-bases of the

terminal walls, the plane of said bases being inclined to the planes of the aforesaid walls, whereby, when the block is set up on the grate-bars the draft-passages thus formed in the block will incline upward from front to rear substantially in the direct lines of the draft, substantially as set forth.

3. A fire-kindler comprising suitable vertical terminal walls, horizontal walls connecting the same, the draft-passages between the horizontal walls being inclined to the plane of the supporting-base of the kindler, substantially as set forth.

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

ANDREAS SENDLEIN.

Witnesses:
EMIL STAREK,
IELAH W. CAREY.