

No. 675,135.

Patented May 28, 1901.

L. MAYOLINE.
FIRE KINDLER.

(Application filed Jan. 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)

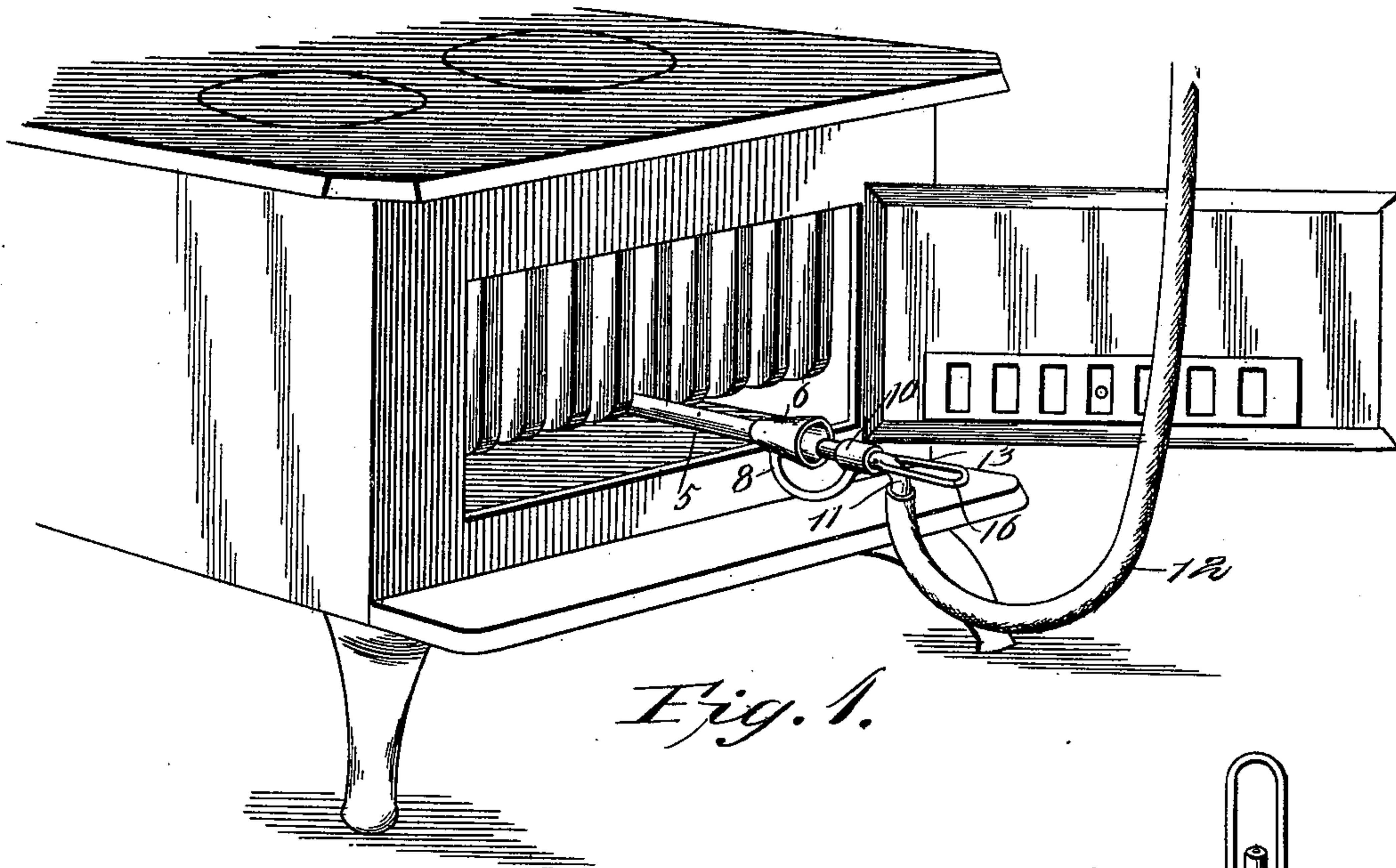


Fig. 1.

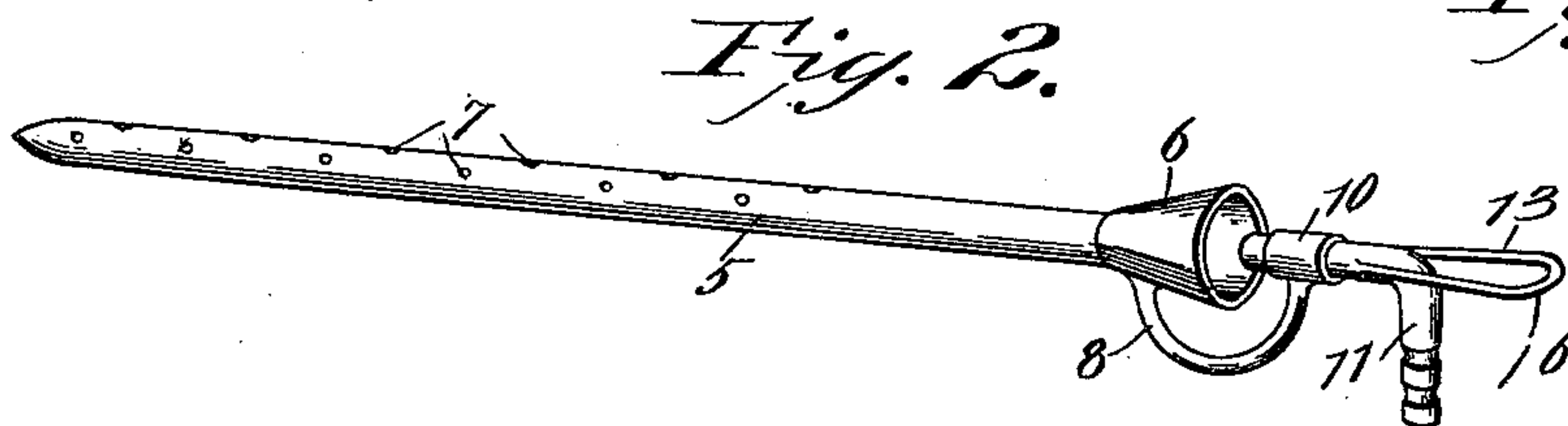


Fig. 2.

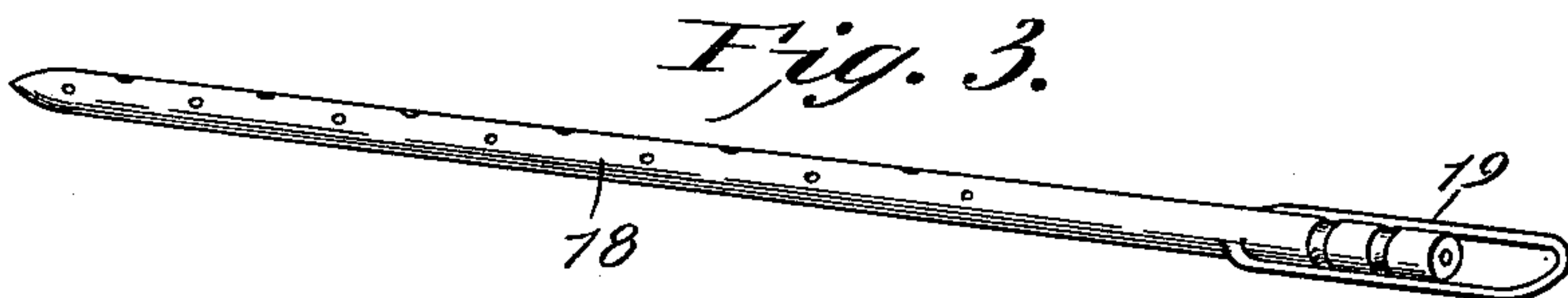


Fig. 3.

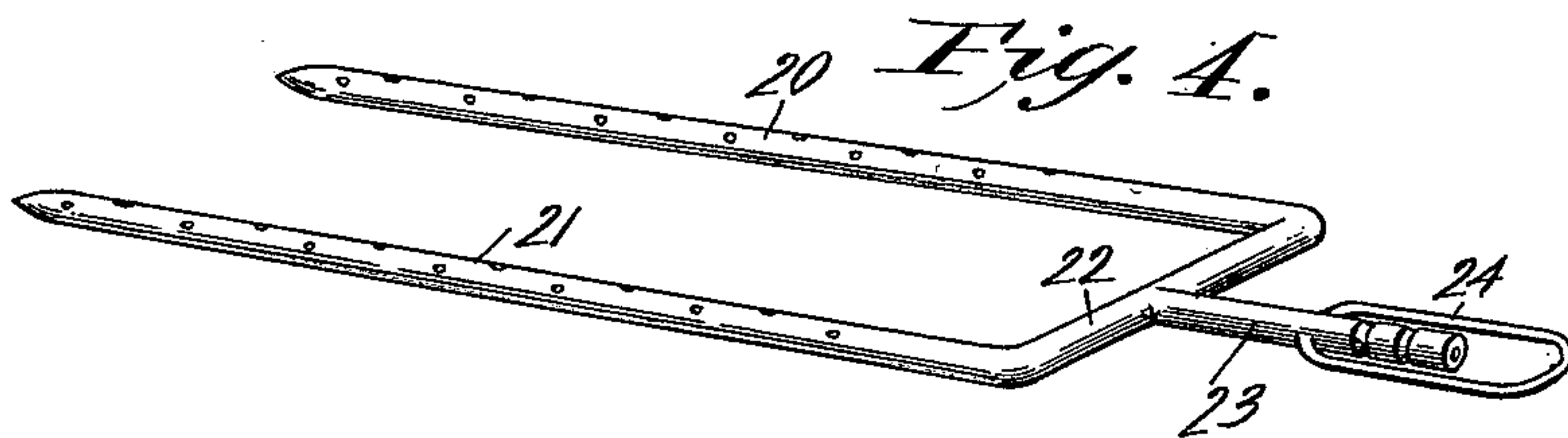


Fig. 4.

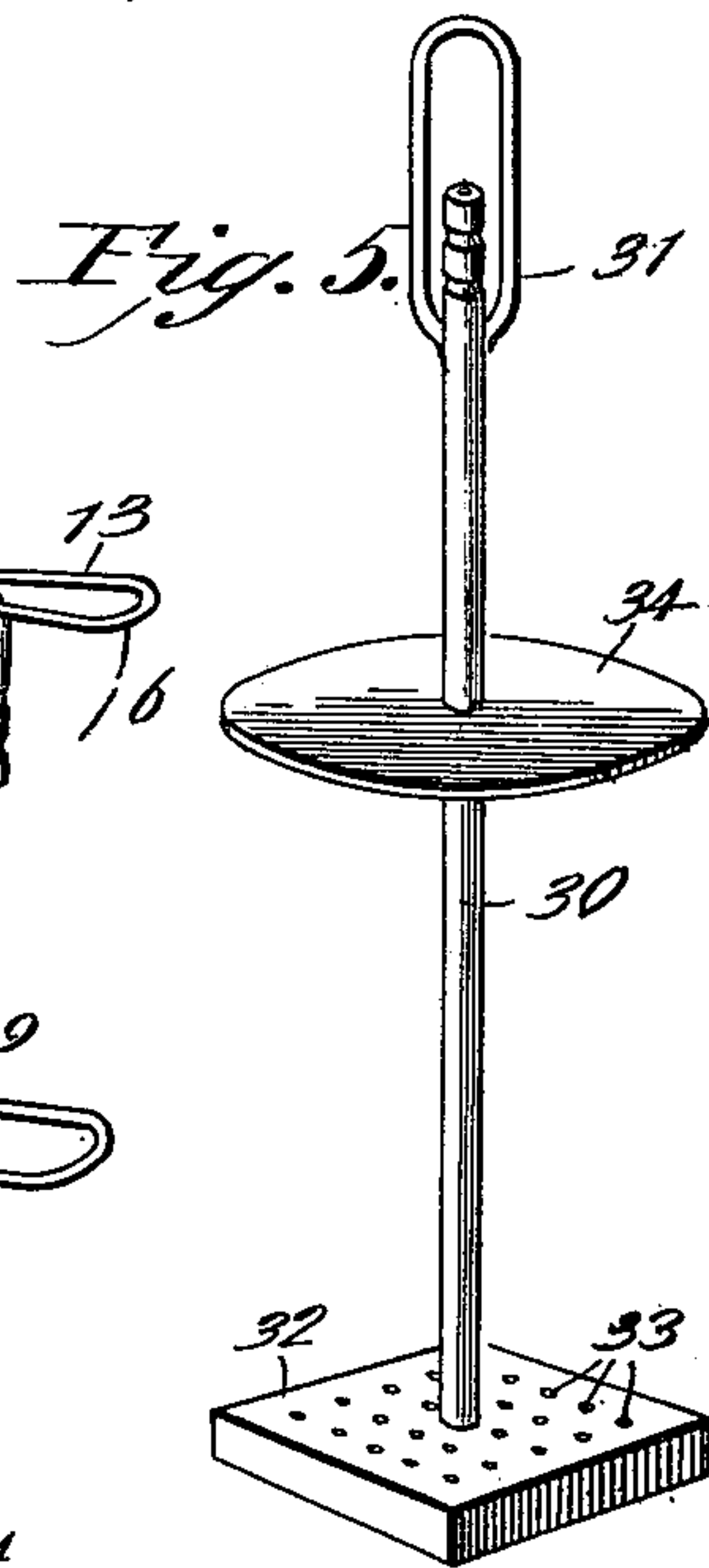


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUIS MAYOLINE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FIRE-KINDLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,135, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed January 24, 1901. Serial No. 44,592. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUIS MAYOLINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Fire-Kindler, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fire-kindlers; and it has for one object to provide a construction which may be inserted into a stove and will supply gas thereto in such manner that it may support a flame to be used in igniting the body of fuel upon the grate, the kindler being so constructed that it may be lighted before introduction, whereby explosion due to ignition of a large body of gas will be prevented.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction including a simple and cheap form of handle to facilitate the application and removal of the kindler and which will, furthermore, form a guard for the connected end of the flexible tubing through the medium of which gas is supplied, and which handle will, furthermore, occupy a minimum of space and will not interfere with the efficient connecting of the flexible tube.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a stove with one form of the invention in position therein. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing one form of the invention shown applied in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing a second form of the invention in which there is no mixer such as shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 of the drawings shows a third form of the invention, including two parallel perforated arms for distributing the flames over a greater area. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing an additional form of the invention which is adapted to be put in place through a hole in the top of the stove and having a stem for placing and removing it, the stem being provided with a slidable lid for closing the hole of the stove after the kindler is in place.

Referring now to the drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 thereof, this form of the invention consists of a straight cylindrical tubular stem portion 5, one end of which

is tapered to facilitate forcing it through a grate and into a body of fuel thereon, while the opposite end of the stem is provided with a flaring portion 6, forming one element of a mixer for commingling air with the gas supplied to the tubular portion or burner. The tubular stem 5 has a series of perforations 7 therein, which form burner-openings to permit escape of gas and at which openings the gas is ignited to provide a series of radiating flames to ignite the fuel.

Secured to the under side of the flared end 6 of the burner-tube is an arc-shaped arm 8, the free end of which extends beyond the end of the flare and upwardly to intersect the axis of the tube, and the upper end of this arm is formed into a collar 10, which is in axial alinement with the tube, and through this collar is passed one end of a tubular elbow 11, whose discharge end is disposed slightly in the rear of the flared end of the tube, the opposite end thereof extending downwardly at right angles to the axis of the tube and being adapted for attachment of a gas-hose 12 thereto. Thus gas supplied through the tube 11 will pass into the flared end of the tube 5 and in this passage will draw air with it, which gas and air will be then discharged from the burner-openings, where it may be ignited.

A handle 15 is provided, which consists of a wire loop the ends of which are attached to the sides of the forwardly-extending portion of the tube 11, while the bight 16 thereof intersects the axis of the tube 5 and is spaced rearwardly from tube 11. The handle is simple and cheap in construction, while its location permits ready grasping and easy manipulation.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings there is shown a second form of the invention, consisting of a straight tubular and perforated stem 18, similar in every respect to the portion 5, above described, but from which the flared end is omitted. In this construction the handle 19, which is in the form of a U, has its free ends bent slightly inwardly and attached to the sides of the body 18 in advance of the rear end of the latter. The inlet end of the tube 18 lies between the arms of the handle, as shown, and is adapted for attachment of the gas-tube, which passes out from between the

arms of the handle, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

Fig. 4 of the drawings shows a construction which is the same as that shown in Fig. 3, with the exception that instead of a single tube for the kindler two tubes 20 and 21 are provided and are formed integral with the connecting-web 22 at one end, said web having a stem 23 leading from an intermediate point thereof and through which gas is fed to the kindler. A handle 24 is attached to the stem in the same manner as in Fig. 3 and bears the same relation to the stem.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings there is shown a construction including a stem or pipe 30, at the upper inlet end of which is disposed a handle 31, which is the same in construction and arrangement as that last described, the opposite or lower end of the pipe being screwed into a hollow block 32, the upper face of which is perforated, as shown at 33, to permit egress of gas. This block is of such size as will permit it to be inserted through the usual opening in the top of a cook-stove, and mounted slidably upon the tube 30 is a disk 34, which forms a closure for the stove-opening when the kindler is in place, said disk being slidable to permit it to be moved to cover the opening at whatever depth the kindler may be inserted.

It will be seen from the above description that in each instance there is shown a tube for attachment of the gas-pipe and the U-shaped handle having its terminals attached to the sides of the tube, the inlet end of the tube lying between the sides of the handle

and the web of the handle intersecting the axis of the tube, so that the gas-pipe is attached with its end lying within the inclosure of the handle.

What is claimed is—

1. A fire-kindler including a gas-receiving pipe adapted for attachment of a supply-hose over one end thereof, and a handle for the kindler including spaced arms and a connecting-web, the ends of the arms being bent inwardly and attached to opposite sides of the pipe in the rear of the hose-attaching end, said arms lying in the plane of and spaced from the pipe beyond their attached extremities and projecting beyond the extremity of the pipe, the connecting-web lying transversely of and spaced from the end of the pipe to permit of application of the supply-tube between it and the pipe.

2. A fire-kindler comprising a perforated pipe having a flared end, an arm connected with the pipe and extending beyond the flared end thereof and terminating in a collar in axial alinement with the pipe, a tube disposed in the collar to direct a flow of gas into the flared end of the pipe, and a handle attached to the collar and extending in the rear of the tube.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 19th day of January, 1901.

LUIS MAYOLINE.

Witnesses:

ALFREDO DU BOUCHETE,
A. T. SCHARPS.