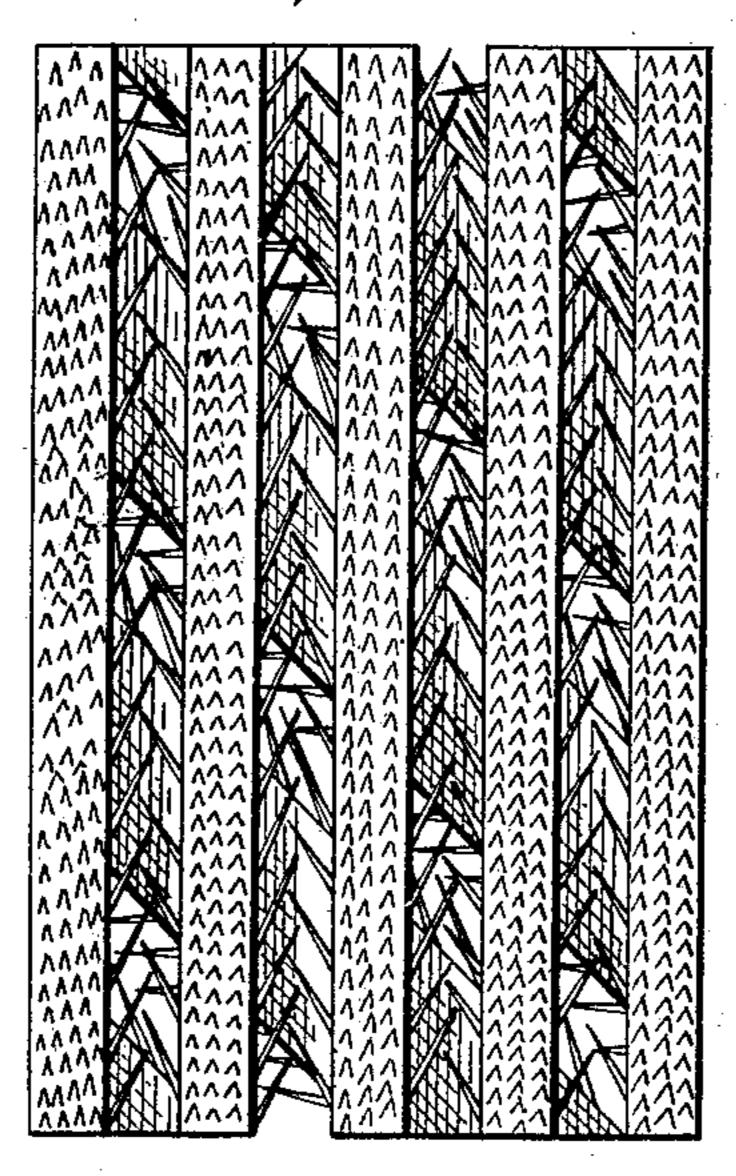
C. POLLARD. FIRE KINDLER.

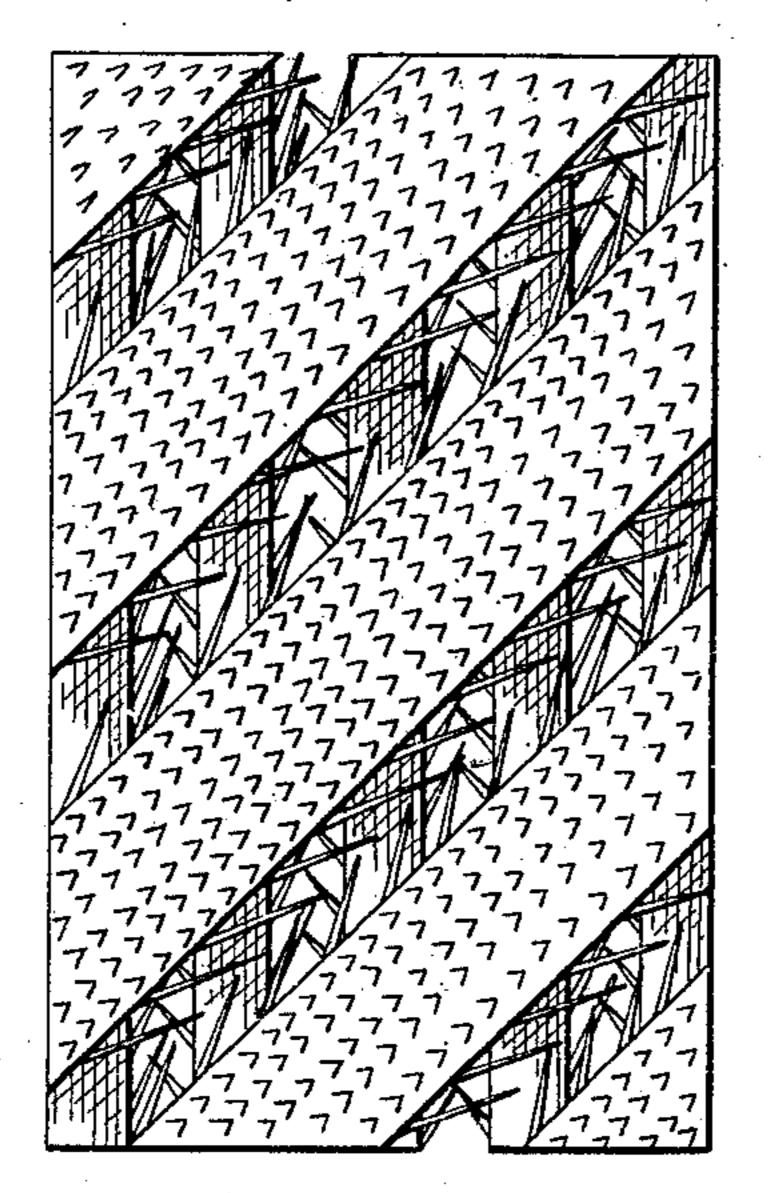
(Application filed June 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. L



FEG. 2



Attest. Edw. Z. Reed. Comments Collingwood Pollard.

By Whipens

4774

United States Patent Office.

COLLINGWOOD POLLARD, OF BRADFORD, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO POLLARD & METCALFE, LIMITED, OF SILSDEN, ENGLAND.

FIRE-KINDLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,027, dated February 25, 1902.

Application filed June 29, 1901. Serial No. 66,515. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Collingwood Pollard, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Bradford, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Kindlers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to kindler-blocks of the type having grooved upper and lower to faces, forming ribs and spaces between. These are made in different forms, including straightribs on one face and ribs at an angle thereto on the opposite face, these ribs being either at right angles or at a more acute angle. It is customary to dip such blocks into some inflammable substance, such as rosin, and then, while the rosin is still adhesive, into sawdust, so as to make them capable of ready ignition; and it is the object of my invention to obviate this necessity by making the block easily ignitible without such an expedient.

In carrying out my invention I subject the blocks to such action as to throw out across the spaces or channels a series of slivers or splinters, preferably made in the course of the manufacture of the block by suitably-formed saws; but they may be made in any suitable manner.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a form of block embodying my invention, Fig. 2 showing the opposite face.

I do not limit myself to the special form of block shown, as I may apply the invention to any block of this type in which grooved or ribbed surfaces are used.

The block, as shown, is composed of grooved

or ribbed surfaces, and while heretofore the walls of the grooves or channels have been smooth I subject the walls to the action of a suitable saw or other tool to form slivers or 40 splinters to project from the walls across the channel, thus providing readily-ignitible points. While this renders unnecessary the use of rosin or like substances ordinarily, with certain kinds of wood of a less inflam- 45 mable nature I may dip the blocks in rosin or other inflammable material; but the sawdust will not be necessary at any time. This is a very important omission, as the use of sawdust not only requires further handling 50 of the blocks, but is a serious cause of objection, as it produces dirt, the sawdust continually dropping or rubbing off.

I do not limit myself to the particular forms of sliver or splinter.

What I claim is—

1. A kindling-block having a channeled surface with slivers or splinters extending into said channels, substantially as described.

2. A kindling-block having a channeled 60 surface with slivers or splinters extending from the walls of said channels, substantially as described.

3. A kindling-block having ribs or channels and a series of ignitible projections extending 65 from said ribs, substantially as described.

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

COLLINGWOOD POLLARD.

Witnesses:

FRANKLIN T. CAHILL, STEPHEN COLES.