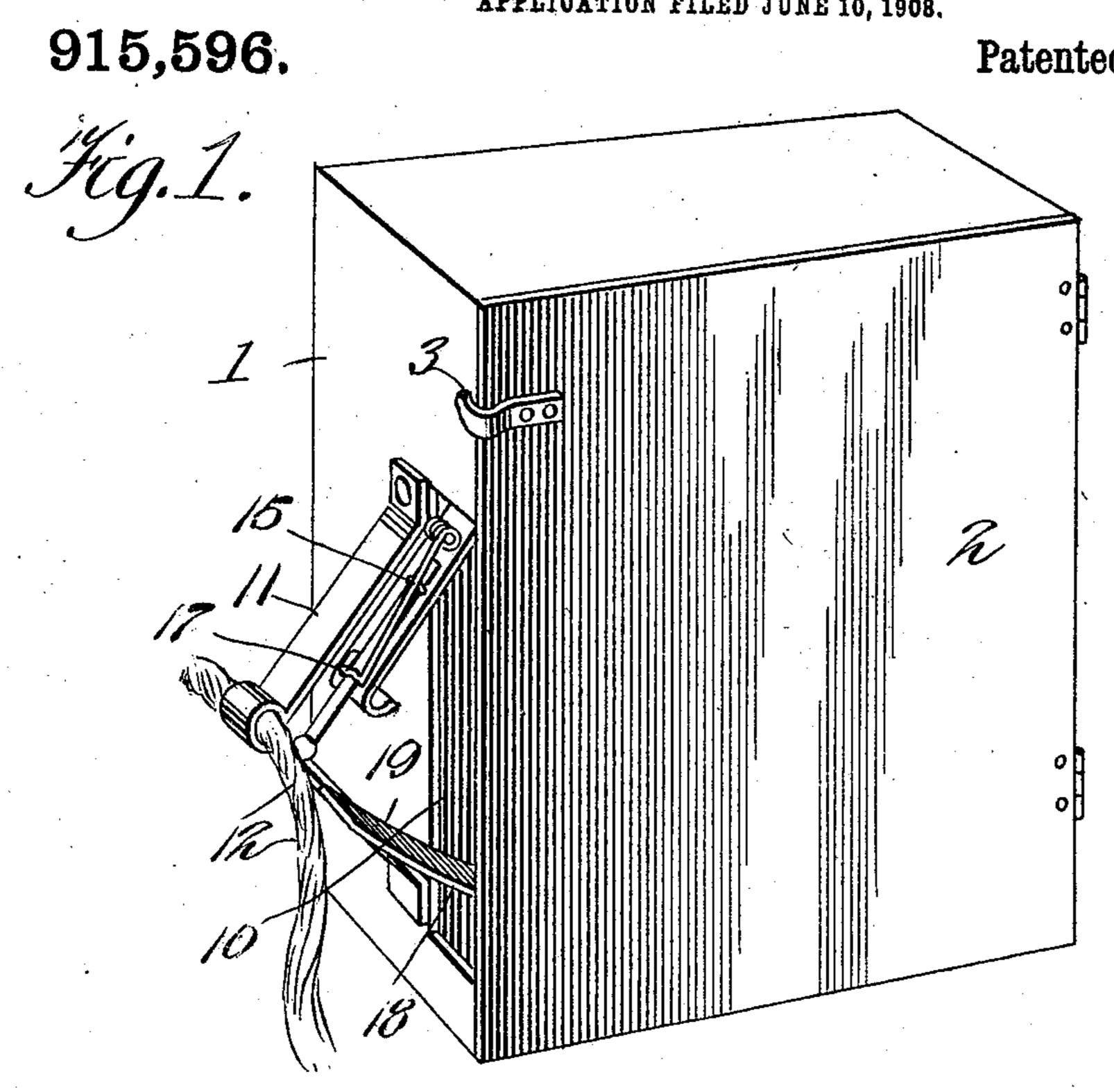
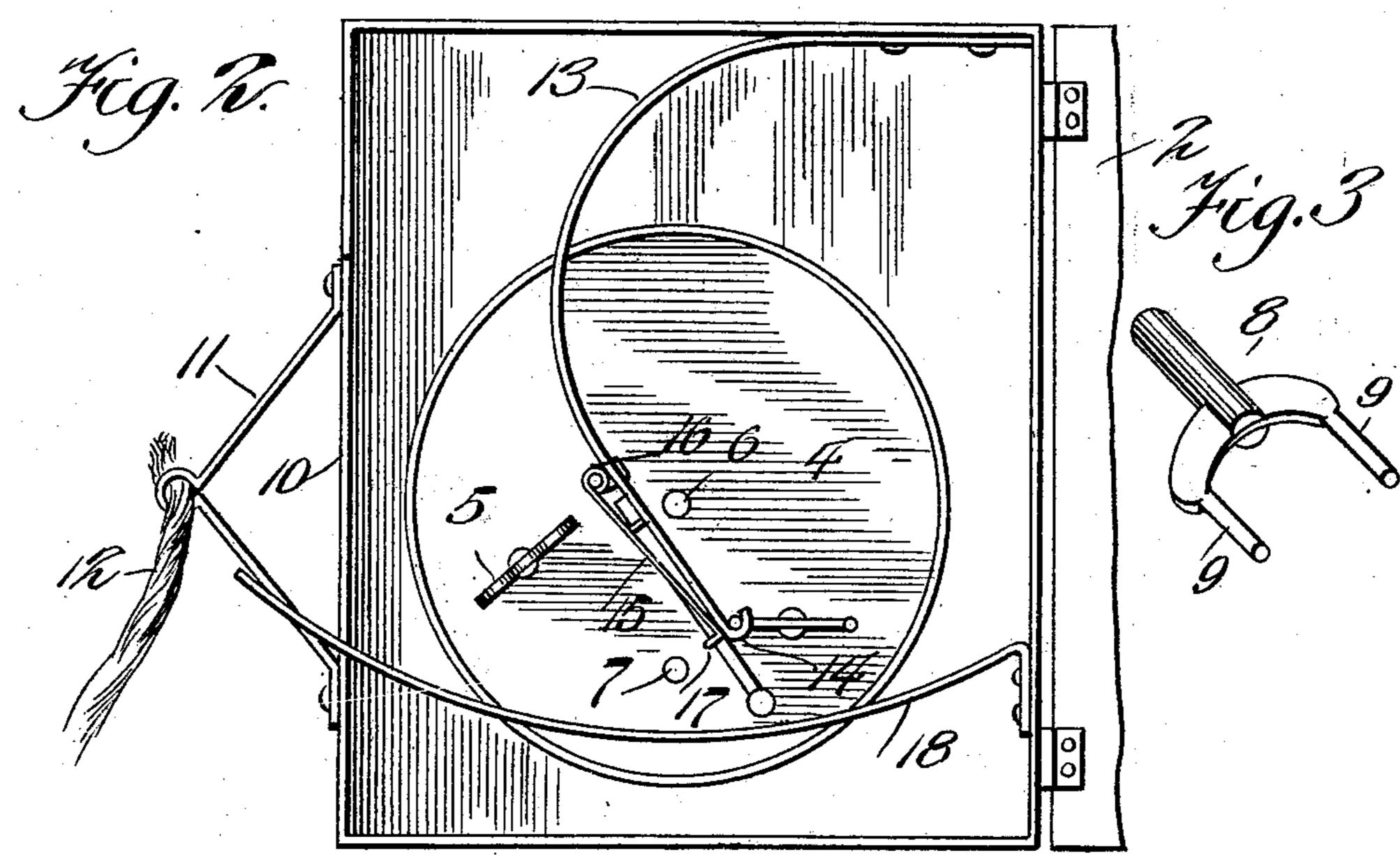
## G. HEDGER.

FIRE LIGHTER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1908.

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.





Inventor

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HEDGER, OF MILFORD, ILLINOIS.

## FIRE-LIGHTER.

No. 915,596.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 16, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Hedger, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milford, in the county of Iroquois and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fire-Lighters, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates to automatic fire lighting devices, and the object of the inven-10 tion is to provide a device of this character comprising a casing carrying an ordinary clock and being provided with a spring arm having a hooked end adapted to engage fingers upon the alarm key of the clock, the 15 spring arm being provided with a match retaining device adapted for the reception of an ordinary lucifer, the casing being provided with an arcuate serrated floor lying within the path of the swing of the spring 20 arm whereby the match is ignited when the alarm key releases the hook of the spring arm, and to ignite a fuse supported in a suitable fuse holder attached to the exterior of the casing, the fuse being run to the stove to 25 be lighted.

With these objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully de-

scribed and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same, the door being shown open. Fig. 3 is

35 a perspective view of the alarm key.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 1 designates a box-shaped receptacle. This box 1 has its rear face provided with a hinged door 2 retained normally in closed po-40 sition by the spring catch 3. The receptacle 1 is provided with an ordinary clock 4, having its face projecting through the front of the casing and its back within the receptacle. The clock 4 is provided with the usual wind-45 ing key 5, hand and alarm sets 6 and 7 and an alarm key 8 of a somewhat peculiar construction. This alarm key 8 is provided with a pair of spaced fingers 9 projecting from the back of the clock, the purpose of 50 which will hereinafter be described. The side of the receptacle 1 opposite the hinged door 2 is provided with a suitable cut away portion 10, and adjacent the inner vertical wall of this cut away portion is secured a fuse 55 holding device 11. This fuse holding device is constructed of a band of resilient metal,

having its center portion rounded and its body portions extended at an angle and secured to the side of the receptacle 1. By this construction it will be noted that the 60 rounded central portion of the fuse holder presents a substantial lip at its inner face, whereby a fuse 12 may be readily positioned within the rounded portion of the holder if desired, or the fuse may be fed directly 65 through the rounded portion or eye of the holder.

Secured to the upper wall of the receptacle 1 is an arm 13, constructed of resilient material and having its free end provided with a 70 hook 14 adapted to engage one of the fingers 9 of the alarm key 8. This spring arm 13 preferably comprises a strip of flattened metal and has its lower portion provided with a match receiving device 15. This device 15 comprises an eye 16 adapted to receive the upper portion of the latch, and a spring arm having its lower portion provided with a loop 17 adapted to force the lower portion of the match against the extremity of the 80 spring arm 13.

Secured to the side of the receptacle 1 directly opposite the cut away portion 10, and in a line with the spring of the spring arm 13 is an arcuate floor 18. This floor 18 has its 85 extending portion protruding through the opening 10 and terminating a slight distance from the fuse 12. The protruding portion of this floor 18 is roughened or serrated as indicated by the numeral 19 so as to provide 90 means whereby the match within the holder 15 will be ignited when the hook 14 is released upon the rotation of the alarm key 8.

From the above description it will be apparent that the device is operated by simply 95 setting the alarm to the time at which the stove is to be lighted, the alarm mechanism of the clock being wound, a match is positioned within the holder and the hook 14 brought into engagement with one of the fin- 100 gers 9 of the alarm key. The device is positioned upon the stove, or at a suitable distance from the stove, a fuse 12 is placed within the fuse holder 11 and has its end leading to the fire box of the stove. It will be ap- 105 parent that when the time set for the alarm to strike, the key 8 will revolve, disengaging the finger 14 from the hook 14 allowing the spring arm 13 to swing outwardly causing the head of the match carried by the holder 15 to 110 contact the serrated portion 19 of the swinging floor 18 igniting the same, which in turn

ignites the fuse 12 leading to the fire box of the stove.

From the above description it will be noted that the above device provides a simple, cheap and efficient automatic fire lighter, one which is portable, and one which may be employed as an ordinary clock when not in use for lighting fires.

Having thus fully described the invention

10 what is claimed as new is:

The combination of a casing, a door for the casing, one of the sides of the casing being provided with a cut away portion, a fuse holder adjacent this cut away portion, an alarm clock within the casing, an alarm key provided with projecting fingers for the clock, a spring arm secured to the top wall of

the casing and having its lower end provided with a hook adapted to engage one of the fingers of the alarm key, an eye upon the arm, 20 a spring member provided with a loop upon the arm, and an arcuate resilient floor secured to one side of the casing and having its opposite end projecting through the opening provided in the opposite side of the casing, said floor having its projecting portions serrated and lying within the path of the swing of the spring arm.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE HEDGER.

Witnesses:

HERMAN G. CASPER, CHAS. A. HARMAN.