

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH JASMER AND JOHN GUNLACH, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

FIRE-KINDLER.

965,582.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 26, 1910.

No Drawing.

Application filed April 7, 1910. Serial No. 553,996.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRIEDRICH JASMER and JOHN GUNLACH, subjects of the German Emperor, and residents of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Kindlers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in fire-kindlers, and more particularly to that class in which saw-dust or pulverized wood is mixed with inflammable material.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a mixture of suitable combustible material in firm and cohesive solid form, whereby the compound may be readily handled and applied to use.

Another object of the invention is to employ ingredients which, although highly combustible, do not produce an explosive article.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a substantially odorless compound which will remain in its compact form when ignited until practically consumed.

To this end the composition consists in mixing together rosin, saw-dust or other equally combustible filler, tar, turpentine, lamp-black and oil, for instance linseed oil, in the following manner and proportions: Five pounds of rosin and one-quarter of a pound of turpentine are placed in a suitable receptacle and heated to a molten state. To this mixture is added one-half of a pound of tar at a temperature of about 100° Fahrenheit, and these ingredients stirred. The saw-dust or wood is then added, and the parts thoroughly commingled by agitating and stirring the ingredients. Three-quarters of a pound of oil and one-quarter of a pound of lamp-black are mixed together in a separate receptacle and added to the mixture, when still in a heated condition. When

the ingredients have been properly commingled, the mixture is permitted to cool, and poured upon a flat surface to be cut into blocks of proper size, or run into suitable molds.

The turpentine is added to the rosin, as the rosin alone would not sustain combustion. Mixing therewith, however, turpentine and tar, the mixture is rendered readily and instantly combustible. The rosin prolongs or lengthens the process of combustion, and so also the saw-dust or wood-shavings. The lamp-black serves as a coloring material, while the oil is added, first, to increase the efficiency of the compound, and, second, to prevent the quick congealing of the mass, which is objectionable when it is intended to run the same into suitable molds in forming the blocks.

It is, of course, obvious that, while the proportions herein stated give substantially the best results, it will be easily understood that the proportions may be varied without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

What we claim is:

1. A fire-kindler consisting of rosin, turpentine, tar, saw-dust, lamp-black and linseed oil.

2. A fire-kindler consisting of rosin, turpentine, tar, saw-dust, lamp-black and linseed oil, the rosin, turpentine and tar being heated to a molten state, the saw-dust being subsequently added, and the linseed oil and lamp-black being mixed together and added to the mass before the same reaches a solid state.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 5th day of April, A. D. 1910.

FRIEDRICH JASMER.
JOHN GUNLACH.

Witnesses:

M. FRIEDLANDER,
SIGMUND HERZOG.