

J. K. Robinson,

Match Stick.

No. 105,727.

Patented July 26. 1870.

Fig. 1.

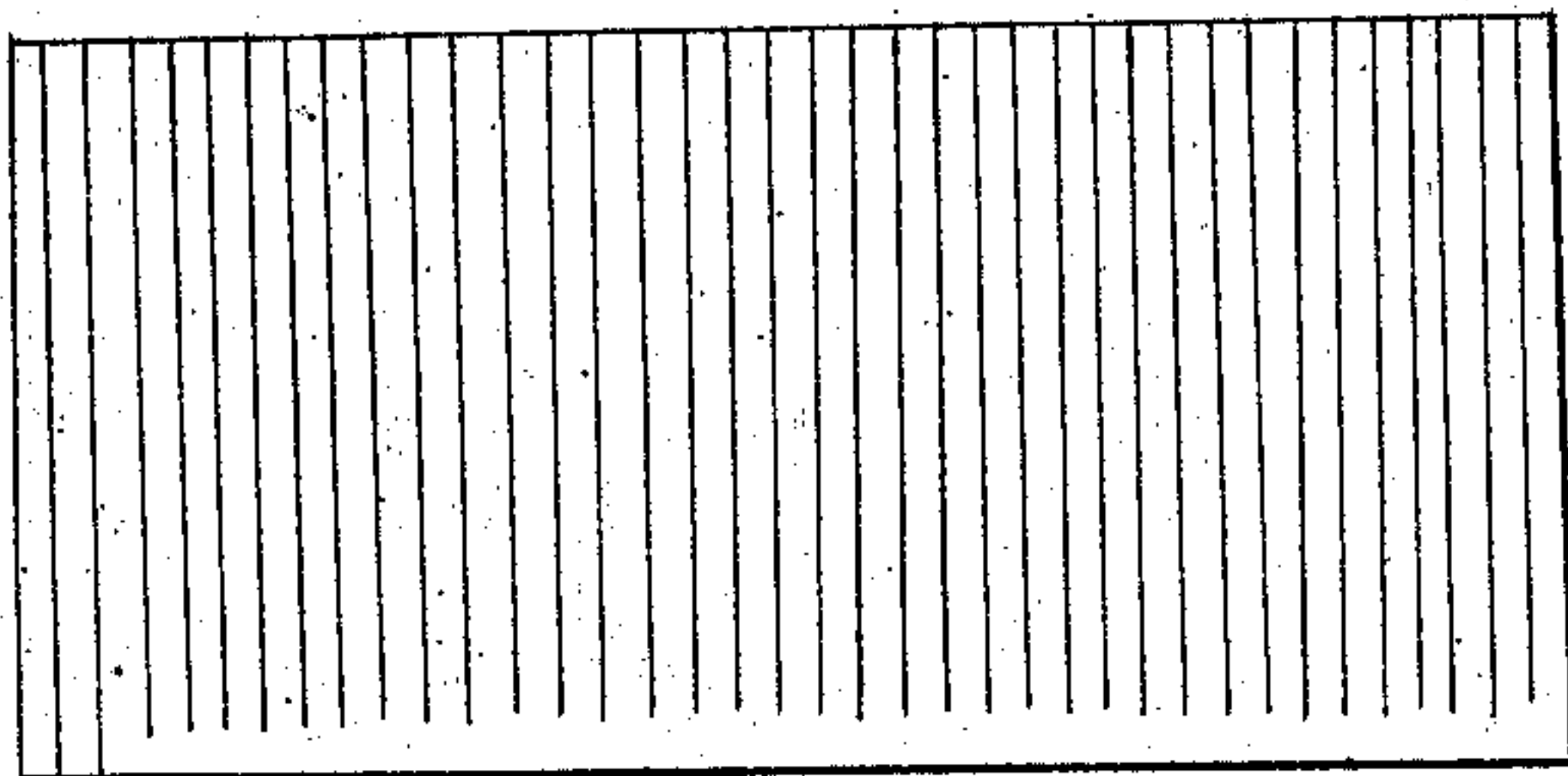


Fig. 2.

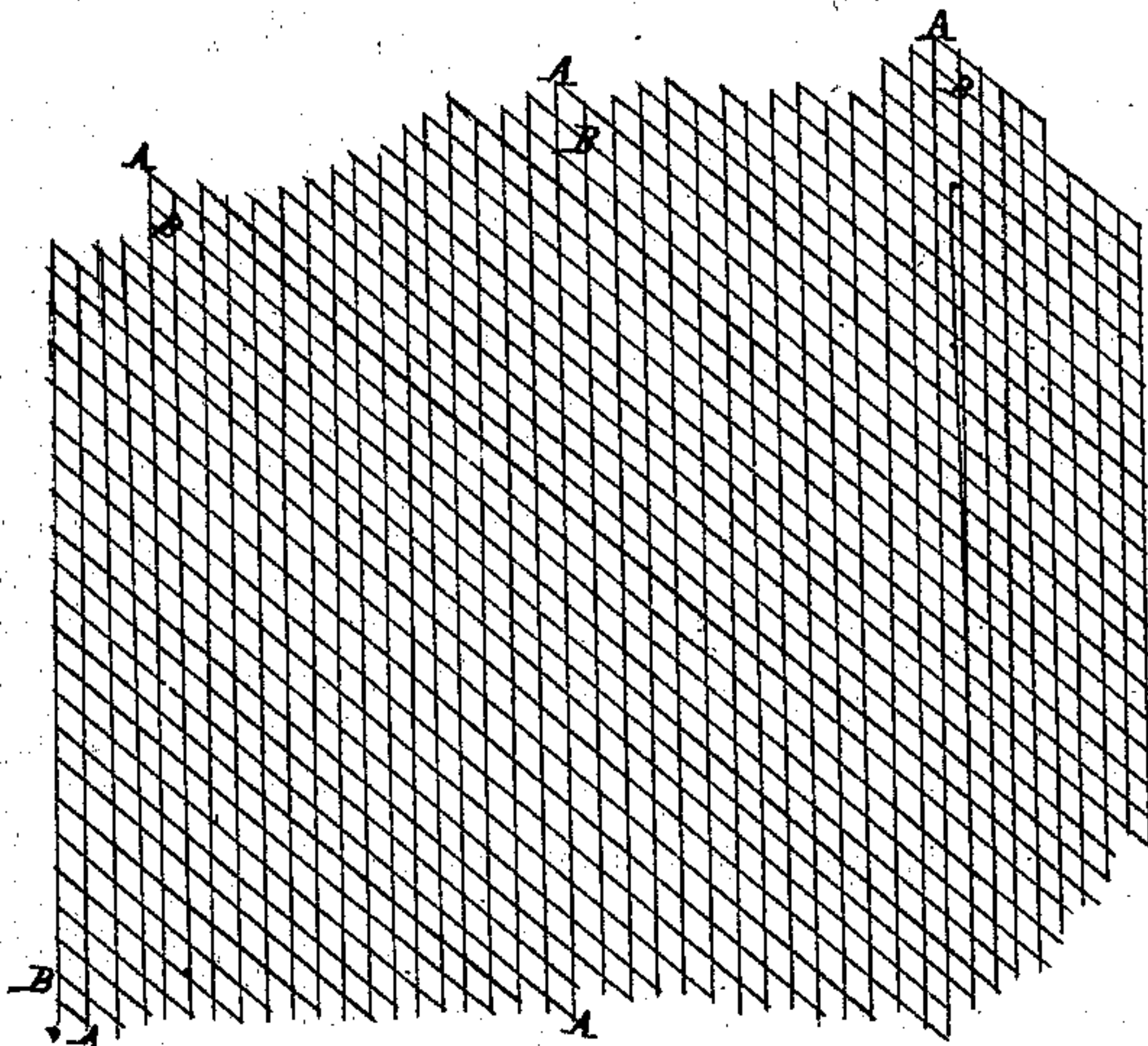
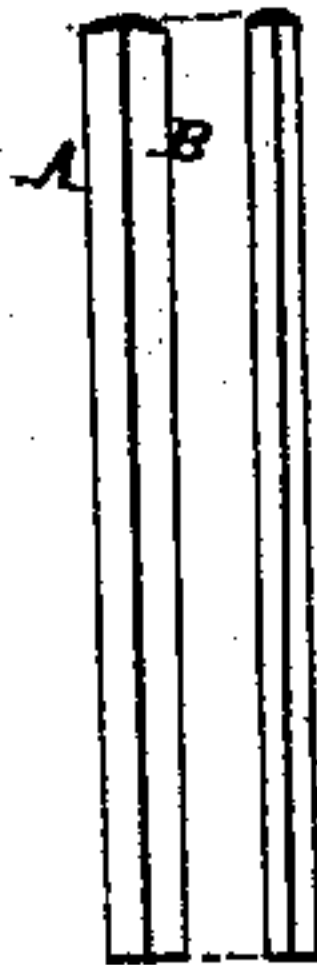


Fig. 3.



Inventor.

John K. Robinson.

Per Burridge & Co.
Attys.

Witnesses.

J. H. Burridge
D. L. Humphrey

United States Patent Office.

JOHN K. ROBINSON, OF MIDDLEBURY, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 105,727, dated July 26, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN MATCH-STICK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

Be it known that I, JOHN K. ROBINSON, of Middlebury, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Match-Stick, of which the following is a specification.

Description of Drawing.

Figure 1 is a side view of a block of matches.

Figure 2, a view of the top or ends of the matches.

Figure 3, a detached match.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the different views.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

This invention relates to the construction of match-sticks so that said matches shall have thin edges, whereby they more readily ignite, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

General Description.

Matches are usually made both round and square, the square ones being split from blocks of wood, and the round ones made by passing the material through dies, whereby they are rounded.

The objection to the shape of the square and round match is that, in consequence of their round and rectangular form, they do not always ignite on firing the fulminate, and more especially is this the case when the wood is not coated with sulphur. The squareness

and roundness of the wood offer no salient points or thinness of material that will readily burn; hence, if they are not largely supplied with fulminate, the wood does not ignite, and thus results a waste of matches and delay in obtaining a light.

To avoid this waste of matches, I make them of the shape shown in fig. 2, which is that of a lozenge or rhombus, thereby obtaining to the match two thin edges, A B, formed by the acute angle of the figure. By thus giving to the match two thin feather-like edges it will readily ignite on firing the fulminate, so that no loss will ensue in consequence of the wood not taking fire.

The matches are made from splitting them from blocks of wood, and the shape obtained by the direction given to the cleavage, and which is shown in the surface of a block, fig. 2.

Claim.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A match-stick, the shape of which, transversely, is that of a lozenge or rhombus, as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN K. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

J. H. BURRIDGE,
D. L. HUMPHREY.