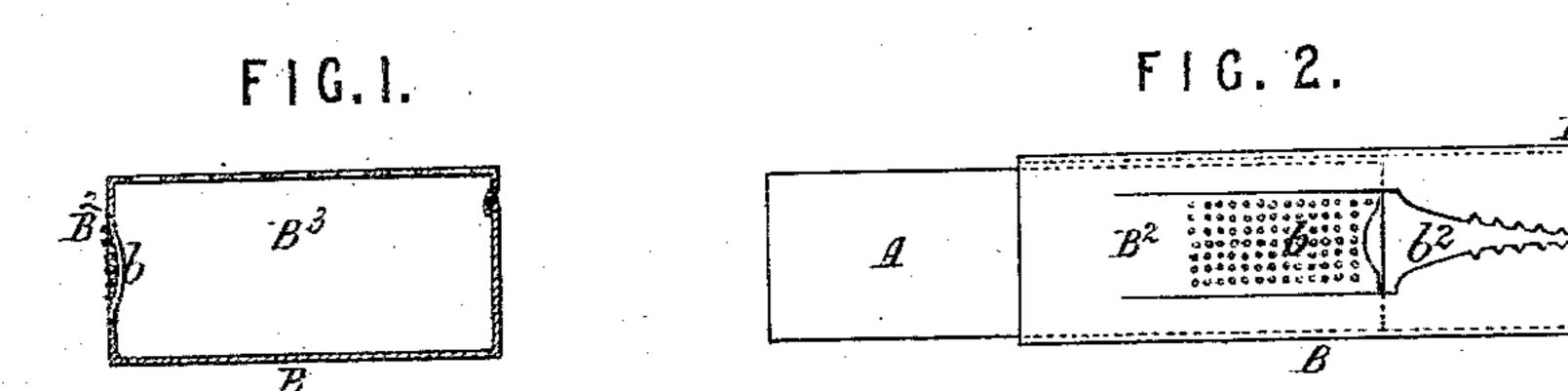
(No Model.)

J. DARLING & J. J. LONG.

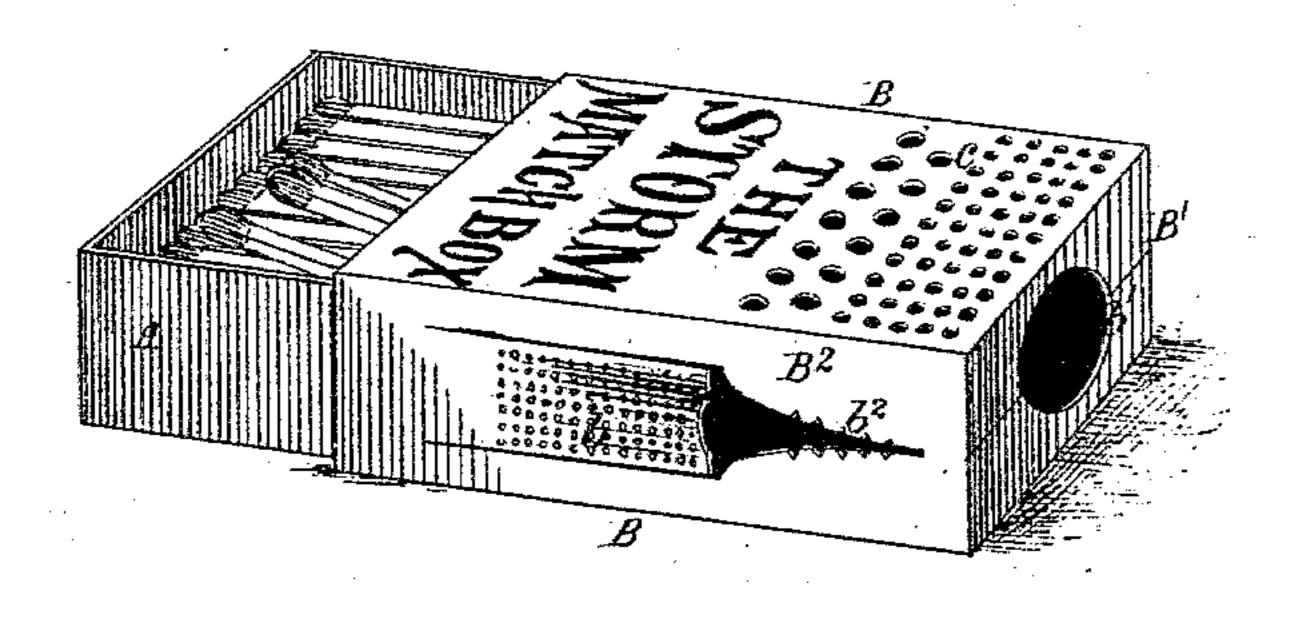
MATCH BOX.

No. 283,579.

Patented Aug. 21, 1883.



F I G. 3.



Witnesses: Harry L. Ashenfelter James F. John John Darling John Darling John Long by their attorneys Howen Hons

United States Patent Office.

JOHN DARLING AND JOHN JEX LONG, OF GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

MATCH-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,579, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed July 7, 1883. (No model.) Patented in England December 29, 1882, No. 6,213.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John Darling and John Jex Long, residing in Glasgow, Scotland, and subjects of the Queen of Great Brit-5 ain and Ireland, have invented certain Improvements in Match-Boxes, (for which we obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 6,213, dated December 29, 1882,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of match-boxes, and has for its object to provide means of "striking" or lighting and holding the matches, and of protecting the lights from the wind when used

15 outside. In constructing the improved match-box, which is shown in side and end elevations in Figures 1 and 2 and in perspective in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings, the sliding drawer 20 A, which holds the matches, is formed of a wooden splint or shaving, or of thin card-board, or of metal of the usual shape; but the rectangular covering B of the box, instead of being open-ended and being made of a wooden shav-25 ing, is made of sheet metal or other non-inflammable substance, with one end, B', closed and the other open, so that the inner box, A, can be withdrawn at one end. One side or edge, B2, of the metallic or outer portion of 30 the match-box is cut by stamping or otherwise to form a spring-tongue, b, in the side of the box, whose free end does not extend quite to the closed end of the box, and which is bent or set inward, as indicated in Fig. 1, to bear 35 on the sliding inner part, A, of the box. The outer surface of this spring-tongue b is roughened in stamping or by other means, and is used as the igniting-surface to strike the

matches on after the sliding or drawer portion 40 of the box has been partly withdrawn. On striking the match on this inwardly-bent tongue b, the match slips off the end of the tongue into the metallic casing B-that is, into the chamber B3, which is formed between the 45 end of the drawer (which is partly withdrawn) and the closed end B' of the outer casing. In this chamber B' the flame or light is effectually protected from wind or rain. To permit of the escape of the fumes after striking the match 50 and for the admission of air, perforations or small holes c are cut in the top or bottom of the outer casing near the closed end B', and to enable the light to be used for lighting a cigar,

pipe, or for other lighting purposes a larger hole, b', is cut either in the closed end B' of 55 the casing or in one of the sides B* adjacent to it, through which the cigar may be inserted, and through which the flame may rise.

A tapered or V-shaped slot or aperture, b^2 , is cut in the side B² of the box or in a metallic 60 piece attached to it just beyond the end of the tongue b on which the match is struck, and after the lighted match has been slipped into the protecting-chamber B3 the match may be securely held by pressing it into this V-like 65 aperture b^2 , the tapering edges of the aperture being barbed or jagged to grip the match.

The match-box casing B is by preference formed of a single piece of sheet metal, which is struck to the requisite shape, is bent to a 70 rectangular form, and joined longitudinally by overlapping and pressing together the overlapped edges without the use of solder. The closed end B' is formed by folding over flaps from the top and bottom or sides, out of which 75 a semicircular portion has been cut to form, when closed, the aperture through which the cigar is lit.

What we claim is—

1. A flame-protecting match-box consisting 80 of the sliding drawer A and the outer casing, B, having one end closed and formed with an aperture for lighting a cigar, the top or side perforated for admission of air, and one side formed with a roughened tongue or ignition- 85 surface, b, and a barbed slot, b^2 , for retaining the match when lit, substantially as herein described.

2. The match-box casing B, formed of a single piece of sheet metal, with a closed end, B', 90 having an aperture, b', in it, one side formed with a spring-tongue, b, and a barbed slot, b^2 , and having perforations c formed in another side, such casing being adapted to form, with the usual sliding match-drawer, a protecting- 95 chamber in which the lighted match may burn, all substantially as described, and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of 100

two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN DARLING. JOHN JEX LONG.

Witnesses:

WALLACE FAIRWEATHER, C. E., THOMAS RUSSELL.