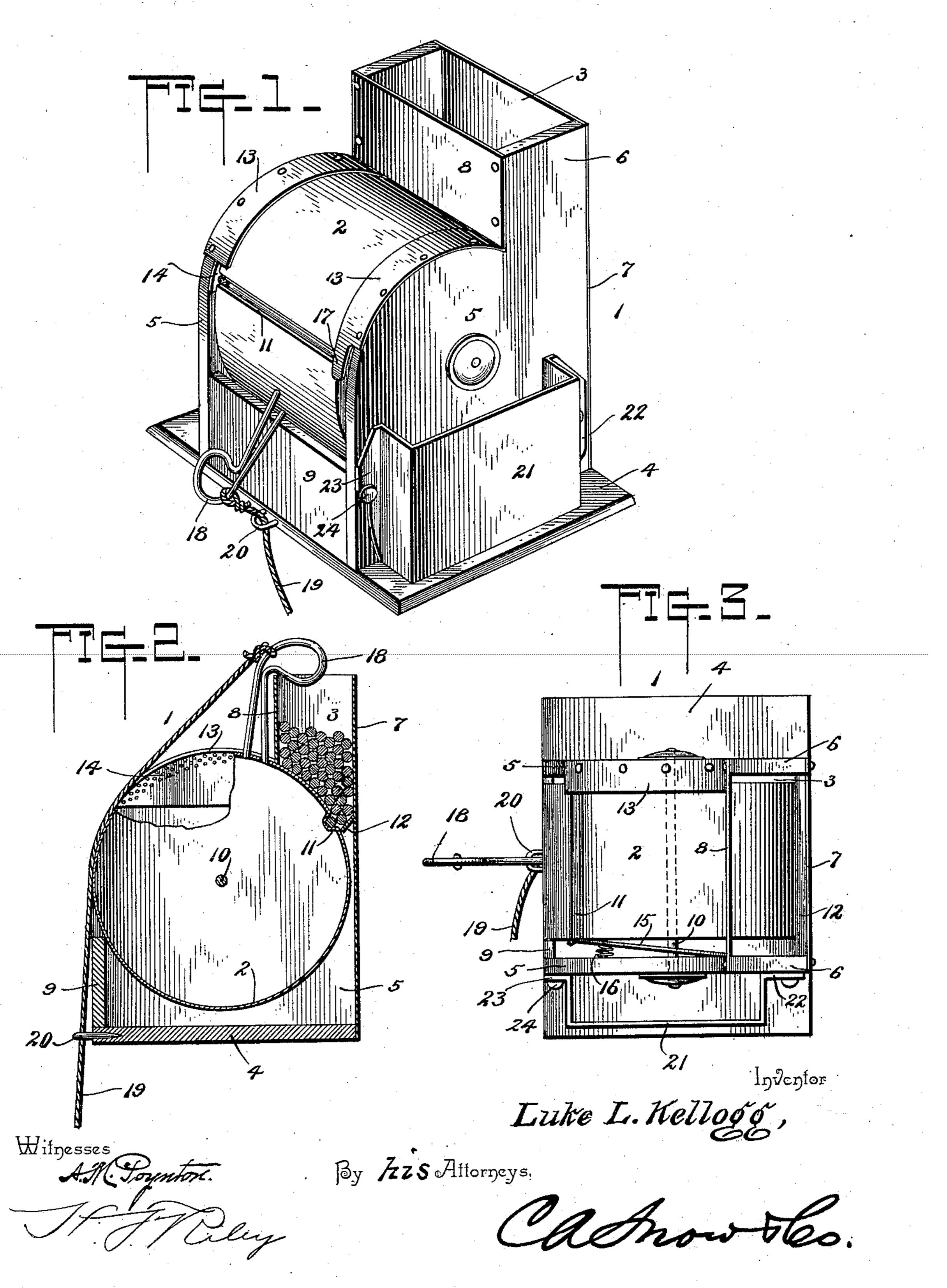
L. L. KELLOGG.
MATCH SAFE.

No. 580,870.

Patented Apr. 20, 1897.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUKE L. KELLOGG, OF LEON, NEW YORK.

## MATCH-SAFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,870, dated April 20, 1897.

Application filed September 17, 1896. Serial No. 606,153. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUKE L. KELLOGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leon, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of 5 New York, have invented a new and useful Match-Safe, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in match-safes.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of match-safes and provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one adapted to discharge matches one at a time and strike and ignite the same, and 15 thereby prevent a number of matches being taken from the match-safe at the same time and effect a great saving in the use of matches when the safe is arranged for the convenience of purchasers or the public.

A further object of the invention is to provide a match-safe which will hold a match after the same has been ignited until removed | enabling the match-safe to be operated at a 25 distance from it in order to enable the operator, in event of a burglar or other intruder entering a room at night, to light a match at a distance from him, so as to divert the attention of such burglar or intruder and at the 30 same time afford the operator an opportunity of attacking him without having the latter's attention immediately attracted to the operator by such lighting of the match.

The invention consists in the construction 35 and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective 40 view of a match-safe constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view, one of the guide-strips being removed.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a casing having a rotary feedroll or drum 2 journaled in it and provided 50 with a match-receptacle 3, located above the feed-roll or drum contiguous thereto in position for the drum or feed-roll to constitute

a bottom for the match-receptacle. The casing comprises a horizontal base 4, sides 5, which have vertical extensions 6 to form the 55 sides of the match-receptacle and which have their upper edges in advance of such extensions curved adjacent to the feed-roll or drum, and a back 7, which has its upper portion constituting the back of the match-recepta- 60 cle. A plate 8 is secured to the front edges of the extensions 6 to form the front of the match-receptacle, and a front piece 9 is mounted on the base at the front thereof between the sides 5.

The feed-roll or drum, which is mounted on a horizontal shaft 10 and which may be constructed of any suitable material, is provided in its periphery with a match-receiving groove 11, adapted when the roll or drum is rotated 70 rearward to be carried beneath the matchreceptacle at the back thereof in position to receive a match if there should be one or more therein. The match-receiving groove by the operator and to provide means for | is of a depth to receive only one match, which 75 substantially fills the groove in order to prevent more than one match being discharged by the feed-roll or drum, and an inclined flange 12 is mounted within the match-receptacle at the bottom and back thereof to di- 80 rect matches toward the groove.

When the drum or roll is rotated, the match is carried to the front of the casing, which is open, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, and curved guide- 85 plates 13 are secured to the curved upper edges of the sides of the casing to retain the match in the groove until the latter has arrived at the front of the casing.

A rough surface 14 is provided at the inner 90 face of one of the sides of the casing in the path of the match-receiving groove and in position to be engaged by the head of a match as the latter is brought to the front of the casing. This rough surface may be con- 95 structed in any suitable manner, but preferably consists of a plate perforated from one side, so as to cause portions of the metal around the perforations to project from the other face of the plate.

The match is ignited as it approaches the outer terminals of the guide strips or plates 13, and to effect this result an angularlydisposed yieldingly-mounted plate 15 is em-

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ployed. The plate is interposed between the feed-roll or drum and one end of the casing and has its rear end attached to the latter and its front end engaging the former, and a coil-spring 16 is interposed between the front portion of the plate and the adjacent side of the casing. The matches are of greater length than the width of the feed-roll or drum and they are engaged by the spring-actuated plate to cause their heads to rub against the rough surface 14 and become ignited.

One of the guide-plates is provided with an extension 17, forming a spring-tongue adapted to engage one end of a match, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, to retain the said match in the groove until the

same is removed by the operator.

The feed-roll or drum is provided with an arm 18, located in advance of the groove and 20 operating in the open space at the front of the casing, its swing being limited by the front piece 9 and the front of the receptacle 3. It serves as a handle to enable the device to be operated by hand, and it has an operating-25 cord 19 attached to it to enable the matchsafe to be operated at a distance from it. The cord passes through a guide or staple 20 at the bottom of the casing, whereby when the cord is pulled the drum will be rotated for-30 ward. By this construction the match-safe can be operated at a distance from it, and is especially advantageous for use in a room to strike a light at a distance from the operator in order that, in event of a burglar or other 35 intruder entering the room at night, a match may be struck by the operator at a distance from him to divert the attention of the intruder and afford the operator an opportunity of attacking him.

The base 4 is extended beyond the sides of the casing, and a receptacle 21 for burned matches is mounted at one side of the casing. The receptacle 21 consists of a piece of sheet metal or similar material bent in the form of a rectangle and having front and rear extensions 22 and 23. The extension 22 is pivoted to the casing, and the other extension 23 is provided with a shoulder and engages a headed stud 24 near the front of the casing.

50 By swinging the front of the receptacle 21 upward the contents may be readily emptied.

It will be seen that the match-safe is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted to discharge one match at a time, and that it is capable of igniting the match as it is discharged and of holding the same until removed by the operator. It will also be apparent that it effects a great saving of matches and may be operated at a distance from the operator when desired.

What I claim is—

1. In a match-safe, the combination of a casing provided with a match-receptacle, a feed-roll journaled within the casing and pro- 65 vided with a match-receiving groove, curved guide-plates rigidly mounted on the sides of the casing and extending inward over the ends of the feed-roll in position to confine a match in the said groove, and means for ig- 70 niting a match, substantially as described.

2. In a match-safe, the combination of a casing, a feed-roll provided with a match-receiving groove, and a curved guide-plate arranged at one end of the feed-roll, and provided at its front or outer end with a resilient tongue adapted to engage a match and retain the same in the groove until removed by the

operator, substantially as described.

3. In a match-safe, the combination of a 80 casing provided with a receptacle and having an open front, a feed-roll journaled in the casing, constituting a bottom for the receptacle and provided with a match-receiving groove, the curved guide-plates arranged at the ends 85 of the feed-roll and adapted to retain a match in the groove until the same has been conveyed to the front of the casing, one of the guide-strips being provided with a resilient tongue arranged to engage a match at the 90 front of the casing and adapted to retain the same in the groove until the match is removed by the operator, and means for igniting matches, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 95 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

LUKE L. KELLOGG.

Witnesses:
J. C. Turner,
H. P. Hall.