

No. 742,711.

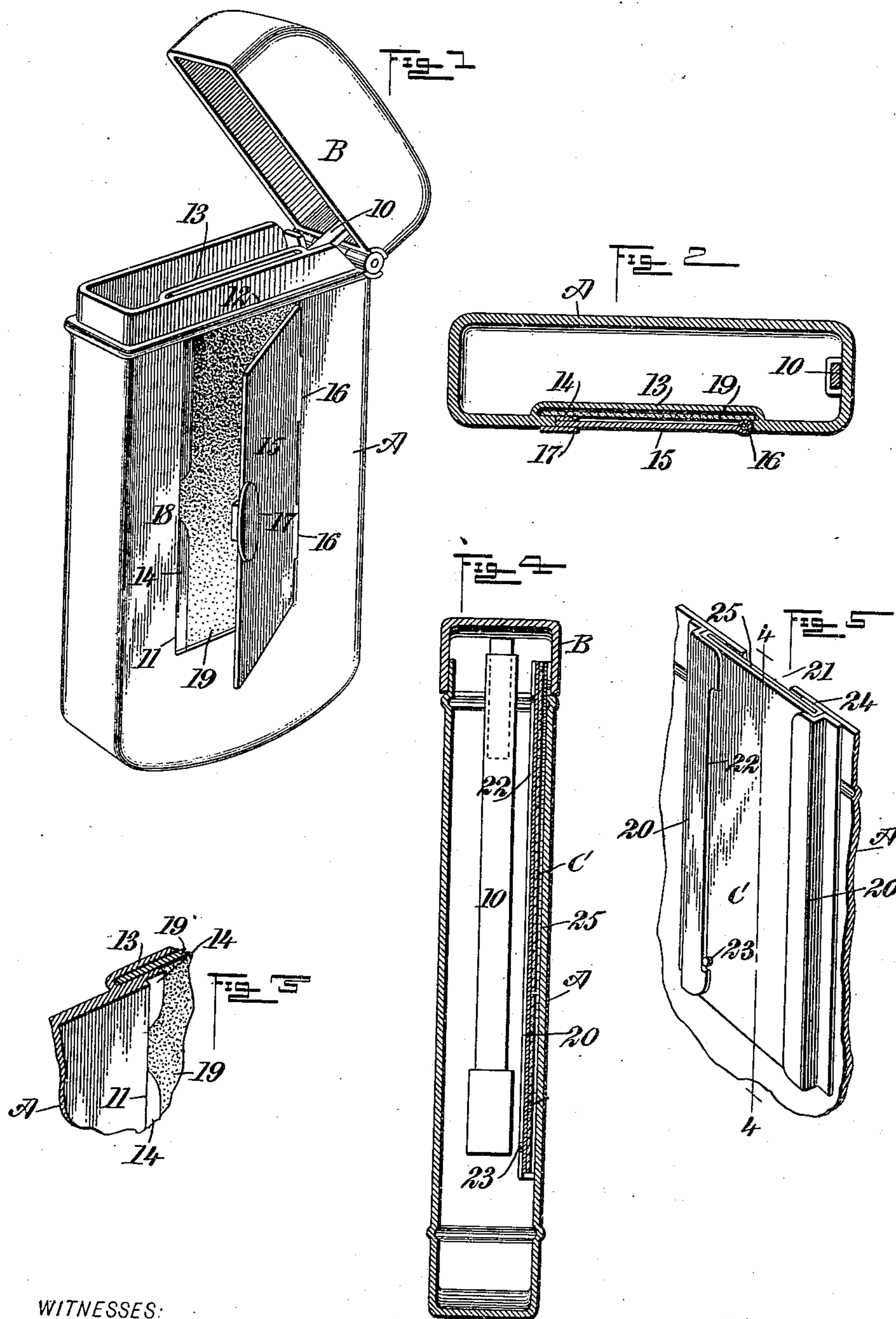
PATENTED OCT. 27, 1903.

E. J. MOORE.
POCKET MATCH SAFE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

Edward J. Moore

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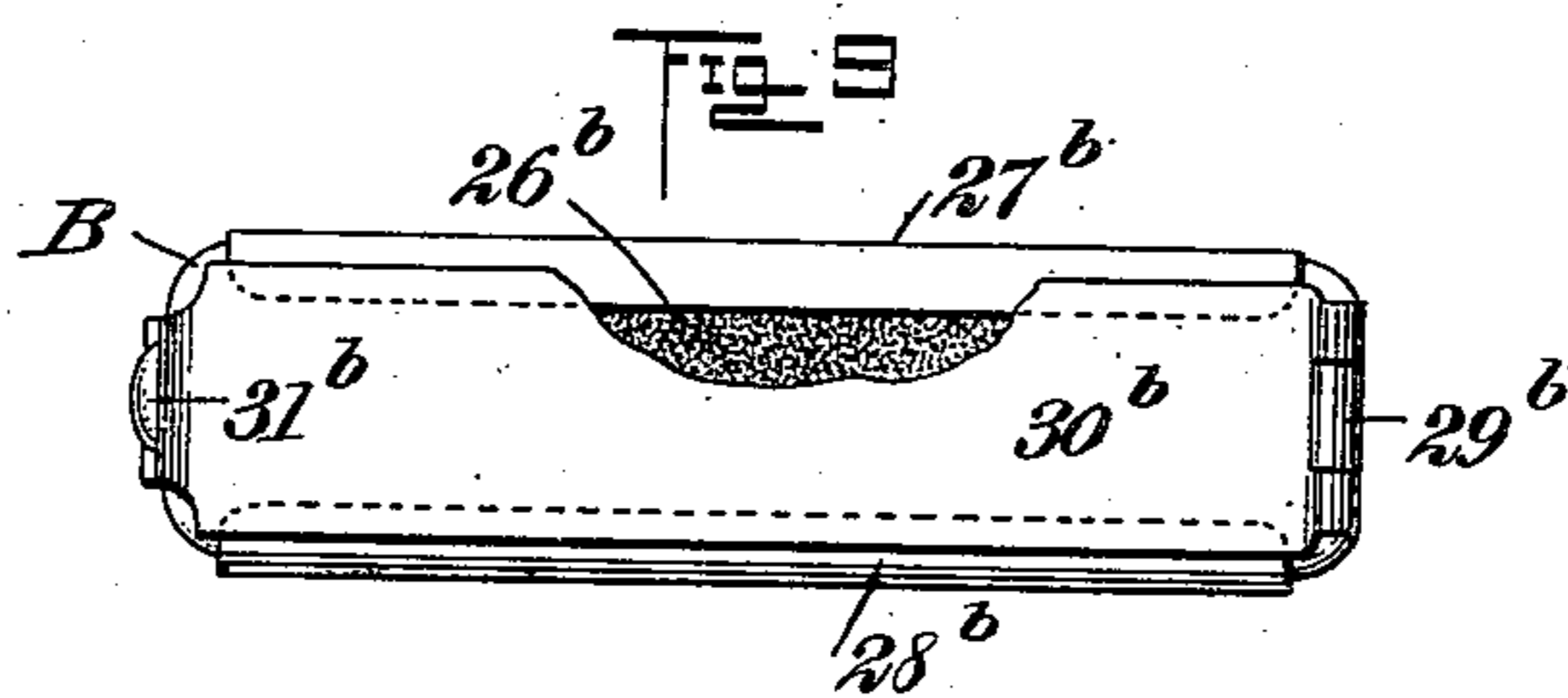
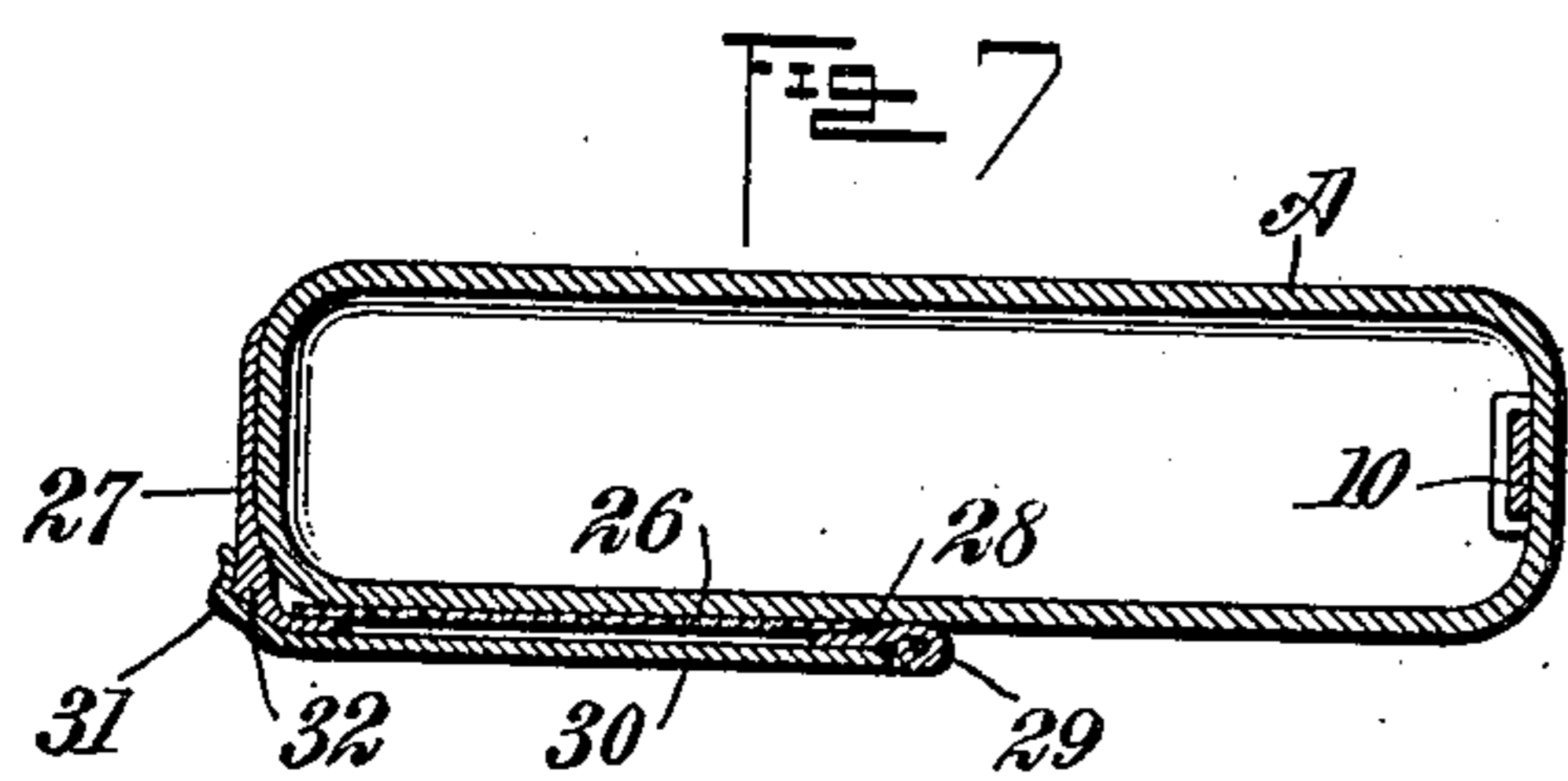
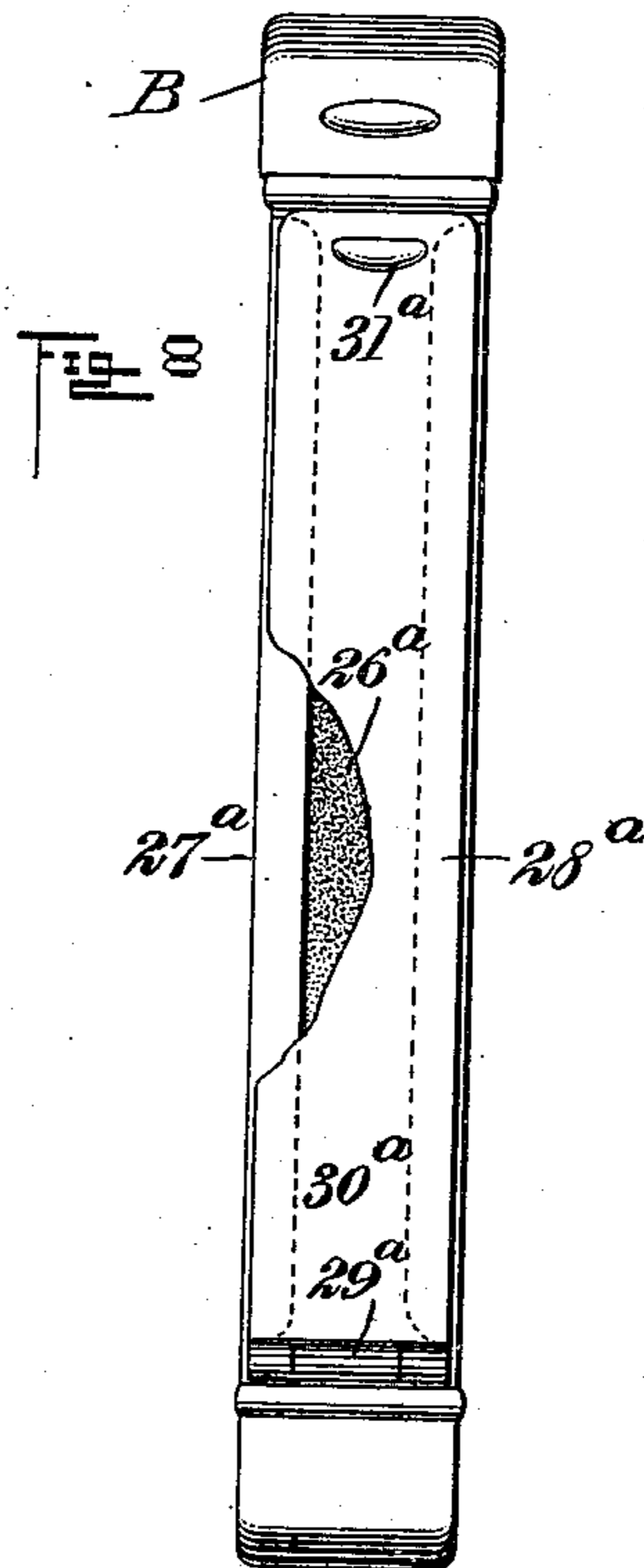
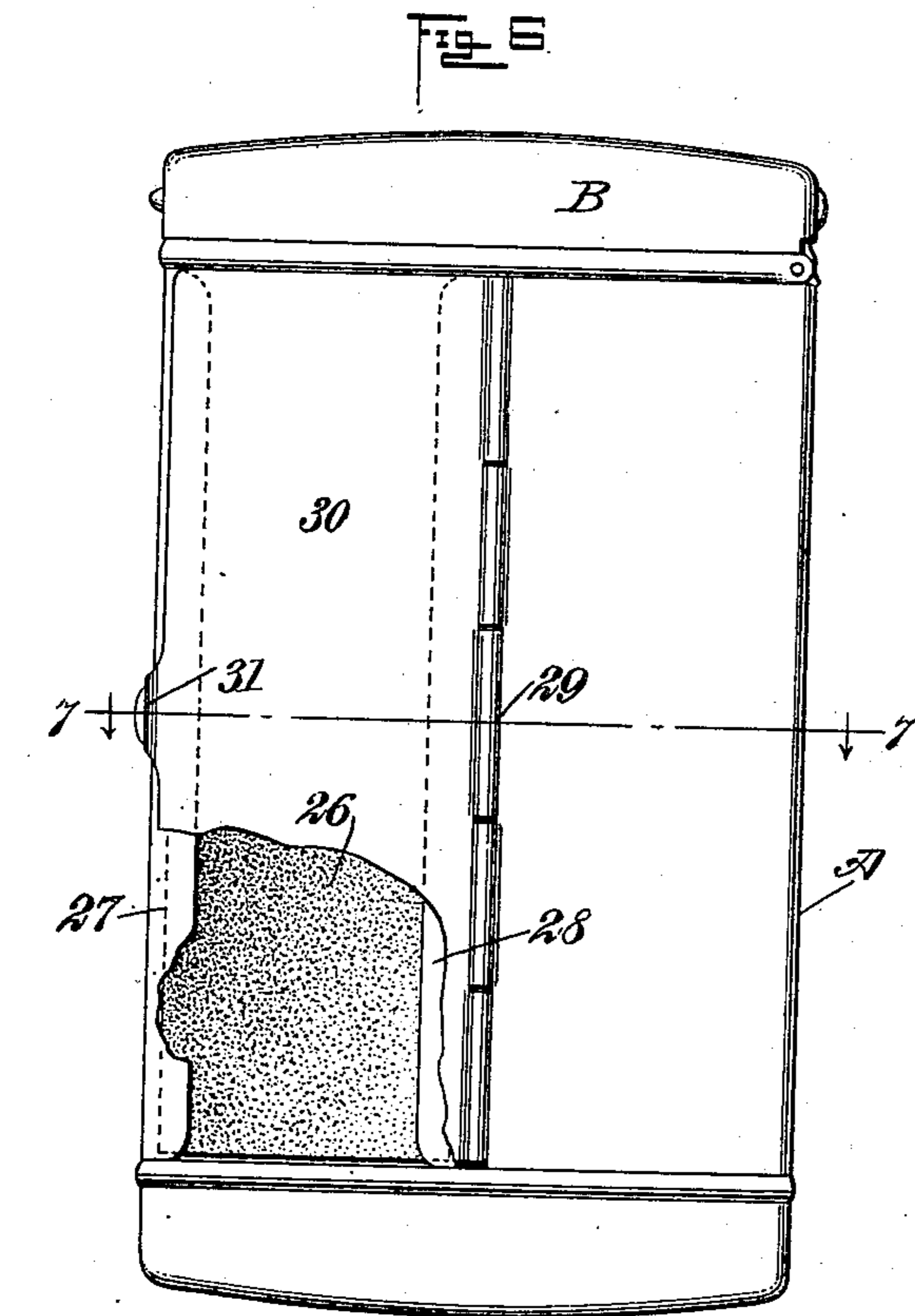
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. MOORE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

POCKET MATCH-SAFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,711, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed March 6, 1903. Serial No. 146,493. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Pocket Match-Safe, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of my invention is to construct a pocket match-safe especially adapted for carrying what are known as "safety-matches," and, first, to provide such a safe with a surface upon which such matches may be struck and ignited, and, second, to protect such surface or surfaces against moisture and wear in the pocket, the protective device for said match-striking surface being so constructed as to render the match-striking surface readily accessible and so that said protective device may be flush at its outer face with the corresponding face of the body of the match-safe, if desired, thus rendering the outer surface of the match-safe as smooth as under the ordinary construction of pocket match boxes or safes.

A further purpose of the invention is to so construct the pocket match-safe that the material over which the matches are to be drawn in lighting them may be readily replaced when unduly worn.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved match-safe with its lid open and the protective device also open, disclosing the surface provided upon which to strike the matches. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the box shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective sectional view in detail illustrating the sunken flange against which the protective door or cover closes in the construction of the box or safe shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through a pocket match safe or box in which a removable carrier for the striking material is employed, having sliding movement in the body of the box, the section be-

ing taken practically on the line 4 4 of Fig. 5; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of a side of a pocket match safe or box when constructed as shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a sectional side elevation of a pocket match safe or box having a match-striking surface at one side and protected by a hinged door or cover offset from the side. Fig. 7 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 7 7 of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is an edge view of the pocket match safe or box in which the striking surface is located at the edge, the protective covering or door provided for such striking-surface being partly broken away; and Fig. 9 is a sectional plan view of the pocket match box or safe in which the match-striking material is located at the top beneath the auxiliary cover.

A represents the body of a match safe or box, which may be of any suitable or approved construction. The said body is provided with the usual lid B, shown hinged to the body, and the ordinary spring 10 is also illustrated in the construction of the box, whereby to open the lid when released from its latch device.

In one side of the body A an opening 11 is produced, which opening is shown as rectangular and as extending from the upper bead or shoulder 12, against which the lid B strikes in closing, to a point near the bottom of the body. This opening 11 is shown as rectangular; but it may be of any desired shape, and at the rear of this opening a pocket 13 is formed within the match-receiving portion of the body, which pocket extends from a point slightly below the bottom of the opening 11 preferably to the upper edge of the body, and the pocket, which is open at the top, is of greater width than the width of said opening 11, as is shown in Fig. 2. As is illustrated in Fig. 3, at one side edge of the said opening 11 a depressed flange 14 is produced, against which the free side edge of a protective device engages when the device is closed, and this device is in the form of a cover or door 15, intended to close the said opening 11. The said door or cover 15 at its opposite side edge has a hinged connection 16 with the corresponding side wall of the said opening 11 in the body A. These

hinges 16 are so formed that they do not extend to any appreciable extent beyond the outer face of the body of the match-box, as is also shown in Fig. 2.

5 The door or cover 15 is usually provided with a spring-latch 17 or its equivalent, whereby to keep it closed until said door or cover shall be opened, and when such a latch 17 is employed as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the
10 spring-section of the latch is made to engage with the upper and lower walls of a recess 18, made in the flange 14, against which the free side edge of the door strikes.

The pocket 13 is adapted to receive a panel 15 19, prepared with a surface coating against which the head of a safety-match is struck to ignite the match. This panel 19 is removably placed in the pocket 13, so that it can be readily substituted by another panel should
20 the one formerly in the pocket become unduly worn.

It will be observed that the door or cover 15 when closed entirely protects the panel 19, upon which the matches are to be struck, and
25 that upon opening the door or cover 15 a ready access may be gained to the igniting-panel. Furthermore, it is evident by reference to Fig. 2 that the door, cover, or protective device 15 for the igniting-panel 19 when
30 closed is practically flush at its outer face with the corresponding side face of the body A.

Under the construction of the match-safe shown in Fig. 5 the body A is provided at its outer edge at one side with a slight opening
35 21 to admit the tip of a finger, and at each side of this upper opening 21 at the inside of the body parallel longitudinal slideways 20 are secured to the said body, as is best shown in Fig. 5. In the inner longitudinal edge of one
40 of these slideways a recess 22 is formed, as is also shown in Fig. 5. These slideways are adapted to loosely receive a carrier C. This carrier consists of a back plate or member and angular side members extending over the
45 front a suitable distance, and the said carrier is adapted to slide in the ways 20, being limited in its upward and its downward movement by a pin 23, secured to the carrier and so placed as to travel in the said recess 22 in
50 the slideway 20. This carrier is adapted to receive a panel 25, upon which a match may be struck and ignited, and when the panel is required for use the lid of the body A is opened and the carrier C is drawn outward until
55 enough of the igniting-panel 25 is exposed upon which to strike a match. When this panel is not required, the carrier is forced down again to its lowest position in the slideway 20, at which time the upper edge of the
60 carrier will be practically flush with the upper edge of the body of the box or safe. The side flanges for the back or body of the carrier C constitute slideways for the igniting-panel 25, so that such panel may be readily replaced
65 when desired.

I desire it to be understood that the sliding panel C (shown in Figs. 4 and 5) may be drawn

out from the bottom of the body of the box instead of from the top, as shown.

Under the construction shown in Figs. 6 70 and 7 parallel clamps 27 and 28 are located one at a side of the box and the other at an edge of the same, and these clamps are so offset from the side of the box that an igniting-panel 26, upon which matches are to be struck, 75 may be removably held in position against the side of the box by the clamps. The clamp 28, which is the inner clamp, has knuckles 29 formed thereon to coact with knuckles located on a door or cover 30, and this door or cover 80 30 in its closed position is adapted to protect and conceal the striking or igniting panel 26. The said door or cover 30 is normally held closed in any approved manner. As illustrated, a spring-tongue 31 is formed integral 85 with the said cover or door at its free longitudinal edge, which tongue is adapted for engagement with a keeper 32, formed upon that portion of the clamp 27 which is at the edge of the box, as is clearly shown in Fig. 7. 90

Under the construction shown in Fig. 8 opposing clamps 27^a and 28^a are located at an edge of the box, and these clamps removably hold in position a striking or igniting panel 26^a, which striking or igniting panel is normally protected and concealed by a door or 95 cover 30^a, having a hinged connection 29^a at one end with the lower portion of the body, the upper end of the cover or door being provided with a suitable latch device 31^a. 100

Under the construction of box or safe shown in Fig. 9 opposing clamps 27^b and 28^b are located at the side edges of the top of the lid of the box, extending over the said lid a sufficient distance to removably hold in position 105 a striking or igniting panel 26^b. Normally this striking or igniting panel 26^b is concealed and protected by a cover 30^b, hinged at one end at 29^b to the end portion of the lid B of the box or safe body, the other end of the 110 said cover being provided with a suitable latch device 31^b.

Under all the forms of the invention shown and described it will be observed that the panel upon which the matches are to be struck 115 is protected effectually when not in use, and therefore cannot be damaged by moisture or by wear in the pocket, and it will be, furthermore, observed that the means for protecting such panels are simple and readily applied 120 and can be conveniently and quickly operated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A pocket match-safe having a hinged 125 cover and provided with an opening in one side of its body below the upper edge of the same, one side of the opening being provided with a depressed flange, a pocket on the inner 130 face of the body opposite the opening for receiving an igniting-panel, said pocket extending to the upper edge of the safe and open at the top, and a hinged cover for said opening,

said cover lying within the opening with its free edge abutting against the flange thereof, as set forth.

2. A pocket match-safe having a hinged lid and provided with an opening in one side of its body and on its inner face opposite the opening with a pocket for receiving an igniting-panel, said opening being provided at one side with a flange and a hinged door for closing said opening, said door being flush with

the side of the safe with its free edge resting against the said flange, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD J. MOORE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM F. MOORE,
MABEL R. MOORE.