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F. F. SOMMERS, JR. FRICTION MATCH. APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1904.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FRICTION-MATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,284, dated February 14, 1905. Application filed May 23, 1904. Serial No. 209.167.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK F. SOMMERS, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Saginaw, county of Saginaw, State of Michigan, 5 have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Friction-Matches; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to 10 make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

This invention relates to matches.

It has for its object an improved friction-15 match.

In the drawing the figure shows a match

embodying the invention.

1 indicates the ordinary splint or stick of wood, preferably dipped at the end 2 in par-20 assin. A mass of combustible material of a comparatively high heating character is fixed to the coated end of the stick, and the end surface of this mass of combustible material of high heating character is partly coated with 25 a combustible of easy ignition, but comparatively low heating quality. The mass 3 of combustible of low heating character and of easy ignition ignites with mild or easy friction, and the heat from it communicates to 30 and sets fire to the larger mass 5 of combustible, which produces a heat sufficient to set fire to the paraffin and the stick.

In constructing the match which forms the subject of this invention I employ for the mass: 35 of material of high heating character a compound which is the same as that in common use for the well-known parlor-match and which is compounded with a large percentage of chlorate of potash and with a very small 40 percentage of phosphorus. A compound composed of chlorate of potash, glue, phosphorus, rosin, plaster-of-paris, whiting, flint, water, and coloring-matter constitutes a good parlor-match. These may be taken in any desir-45 able suitable proportions, which are not necessary to state here, as the proportions used are not the essence of this invention, which consists, broadly, in taking a mixture or composition ignitible on any frictional rubbing-50 surface and tipping or coating a part thereof! ling noise, produce a quick ignition of the 100

with an igniter that is practically noiseless and non-detonable, yet capable of ignition on any frictional rubbing-surface. The material of low heating character is composed of phosphorus with any suitable medium of dilution 55 and adhesiveness and is similar to what has been used for many years as an ignition com-: pound for sulfur-matches or matches in which the material which transmitted the heat from the ignition compound to the stick was mainly 60 composed of sulfur. A compound consisting of phosphorus, glue, water, flint, plaster-ofparis, zinc, and coloring-matter combined in suitable proportions will constitute a good noiseless or non-detonable igniting-tip.

The sulfur-match is objectionable because of the smell and the fumes given off from it and is also objectionable because of the long period of time which is required to ignite it, the ordinary sulfur-match requiring several 70 seconds before the heat has reached a degree to ignite the stick. On the other hand, the match which is commonly known as the "parlor-match" has a terminal composed largely of chlorate of potash—that is, one which ignites 75 quickly and readily on any friction rubbingsurface, but with a detonating force. Because of the detonable character of the compound it is quite dangerous to use. Flying particles of the detonable compound sometimes produce 80 serious injury to persons standing near by by striking the face or the eyes and burning through the skin or injuring the eyes. Such flying parts of the ignited material also often set fire to drapery and other nearby combusti- 85 ble material. A further serious objection to this kind of match is the noise which attends the striking and ignition. Another serious objection arises from the fact that the compound deteriorates rapidly, and after a few 90 months' time the match has deferiorated to an extent that it will frequently rail to set fire to the stick. By adding at the end of the chlorate-of-potash compound, which I shall term the "detonable composition," a small 95 particle of a compound which ignites at a low heat or with easy friction and burns without noise I succeed in igniting the said detonable composition and burn the same without crackstick, and obtain the useful action of the quickburning and high-heating detonable composi-

by friction applied directly to itself.

The chlorate-of-potash compound, herein! one in common use, and its quick-burning characteristic is owing mainly to the fact that a principal or chief component of it is one 10 which furnishes a supply of oxygen for its combustion, and, as is well known, there are several other chemicals having this characteristic. I do not herein mention the use of this compound wishing to confine myself to it, but 15 mention it simply because it is the one most commonly used for this purpose. The phosphorus compound spoken of is not usually provided with any contained means for furnishing oxygen to the flame, but is one which 20 must get the oxygen necessary for combustion from the air, and it is consequently a slowburning compound.

The second coating should be placed only on the tip end of the match at 3 and prefer-25 ably should not cover the entire surface of the first coating 5, and inasmuch as both coatings are inflammable under friction the match is useful even though, as may sometimes happen, the second coating fails to adhere, be-30 cause of the short depth to which the match is inserted in it or because of the shortness of some of the matches in the dipping apparatus some of the matches fail to receive any

of this second coating.

I am aware that there has been a match tipped with a primary coating of a safety material that will not ignite except on an especially-prepared surface, but which was provided with an additional coating on the ex-40 treme tip that would ignite under ordinary friction; but when such matches fail to receive the second coating they are useless. Such matches are made for a special purpose of safety, with the supposition that they will 45 not ignite under certain conditions, and with no special provision made to insure the silent or quiet burning character which is one of the objects of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a friction-match, a combustible stick having a coating at the end thereof of detonable composition ignitible by friction on any friction rubbing-surface and with a production of high temperature, combined with a

primary ignition compound connected there- 55 with, which ignites with a light friction, and tion without the ignition of the composition | burns at a comparatively low temperature and ! without noise, substantially as described.

2. In a friction-match, the combination of mentioned as a quick-burning compound, is a combustible stick, a tip of detonable mate- 60 rial having as a component an oxygen-supplying material combined with combustible material and ignitible upon any friction rubbingsurface, and a second tip contiguous to the first of combustible material but free from 65 oxygen-supplying material and adapted to ignite and burn at a comparatively low temper-

ature, substantially, as described.

3. A friction-match comprising a combustible stick having at one end thereof a paraf- 70 fin coating, a tip of detonable material having as a component an oxygen-supplying material combined with a combustible material mounted upon said paraffin coating and ignitible on any friction rubbing-surface, and a second tip 75 contiguous to the first, of combustible material, said latter tip being free from the oxygen-supplying material and adapted to ignite. at a relatively low temperature.

4. As an article of manufacture, a match 80 comprising a splint and a head, the head being formed of detonable material ignitible on any friction rubbing-surface, and having an igniting-tip of highly-combustible but non-

detonable material.

5. As an article of manufacture, a match comprising a splint part and a head, said head being formed of detonable material ignitible on any friction rubbing-surface and having a part thereof coated with a highly-combustible 90 but non-detonable material.

6. A match comprising a splint part and a head, said head being composed of a composition ignitible by friction on any friction rubbing-surface, and an igniting-tip on the 95

head also ignitible by friction.

7. As an article of manufacture, a match having a head composed of a composition ignitible by friction on any friction rubbing-surface, and an igniting-tip on the head ignitible 100 by less friction than is required for igniting the said composition.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK F. SOMMERS, JR.

Witnesses:

C. F. Sommers,

S. A. Sommers.