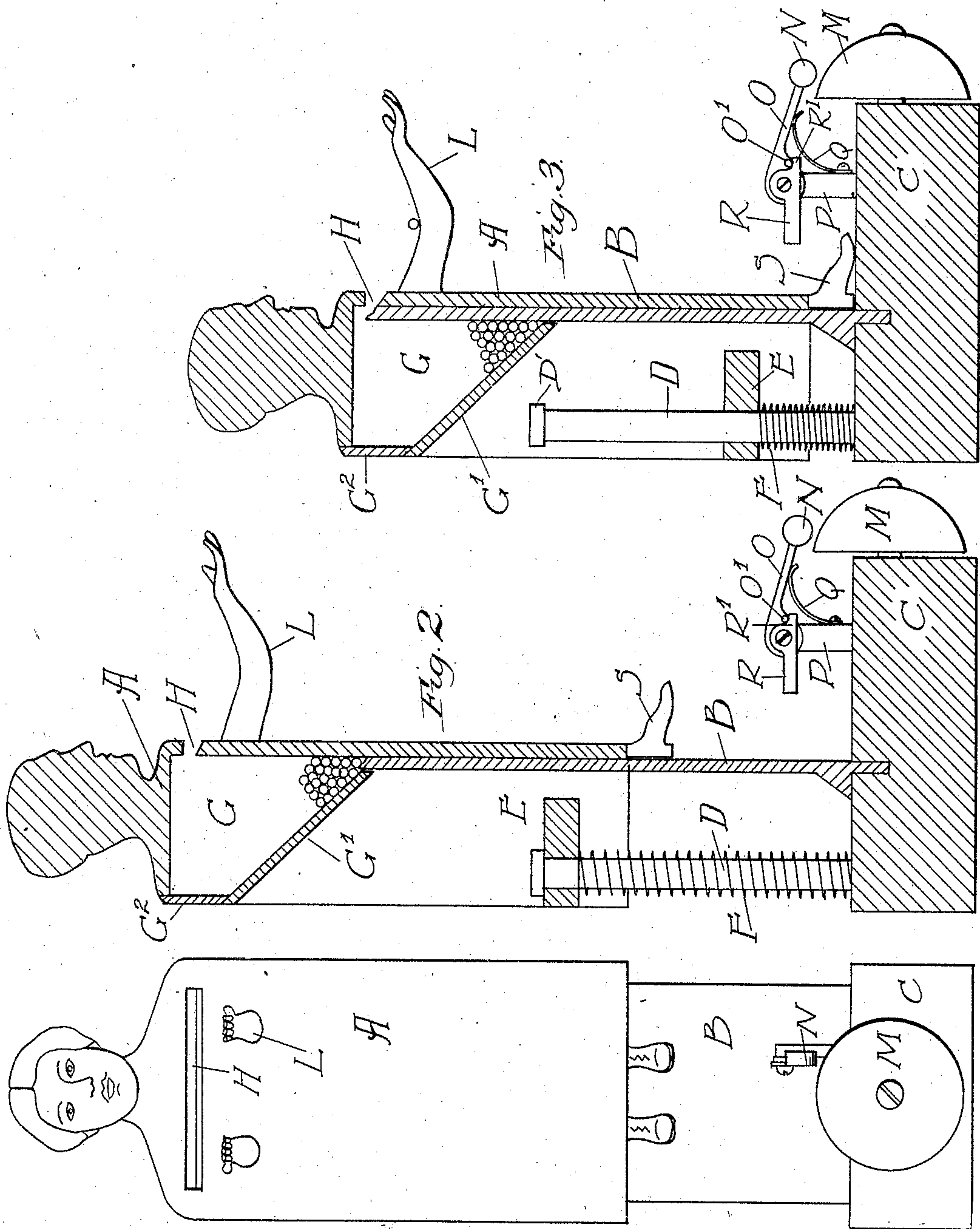


No. 790,111.

PATENTED MAY 16, 1905.

C. C. CROSSLEY.
MATCH DELIVERING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1904.



WITNESSES
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Fig. 1.

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MATCH-DELIVERING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 790,111, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed May 17, 1904. Serial No. 208,351.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. CROSSLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Match-Delivering Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in match-delivering devices, and has for its object to provide a device of this description whereby one match will be delivered each time the machine is operated and an alarm will be sounded upon each operation of the machine.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved match-delivering device; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the same, showing the device in its normal position; Fig. 3, a similar view to Fig. 2, showing the device in its operated position.

A represents a vertically-moving case, which is preferably so constructed and formed as to represent a human being. The casing is hollow and preferably open at the back and bottom end.

B is an upright slightly thicker than the bottom of a match, and this upright extends upward in the casing in contact with the front wall thereof and extends from one side of the casing to the other, and the edges of the upright B are fitted in grooves formed in the sides of the casing.

C is a base to which the lower end of the upright B is secured.

D is a rod extending upward from the base, and this rod extends through a cross-piece E, extending from one side to the other of the

casing A, and the upper end of the rod D is provided with a head or enlargement, as indicated at D', above the cross-piece E to limit the upward movement of the case.

F is a spring coiled about the rod D and interposed between the cross-pieces E, the base C tending to raise the casing A. Thus the casing A may be depressed, and as soon as the pressure is released the spring will return it to its normal position.

G is the match-receptacle, the bottom G' of which is inclined downward toward the front wall of the casing. The receptacle at the rear is closed by a movable door G², which may be hinged or fitted in grooves in the casing. Through this doorway the receptacle may be filled with matches. The bottom G' of the receptacle is arranged in such a way that the forward end of the bottom is about flush with the upper end of the upright B. When the device is in its normal position, as shown in Fig. 2, the upright B lies between the forward wall of the casing and the forward end of the bottom G' of the receptacle, and the upright end of the upright B is inclined downward toward the front wall of the casing, so that a pocket will be formed by the angle between the upper end of the upright and the front wall in which a match may lodge and be held when the casing is depressed.

H is a slot formed near the upper end of the casing, and when the casing is depressed to its fullest extent the lower edge of this slot will be slightly below the upper end of the upright B, so that a match lodged upon the upper end of the upright will roll through the slot H upon the two outstretched arms, I extending outward from the casing and representing the arms of the figure. These arms are curved so as to hold the match, as shown in Fig. 3, they being separated a distance from one another, and the match may be easily removed therefrom even if the operator has thick gloves upon his hands. Thus it is only necessary to depress the figure each time to receive a match, and each time pressure is released from the figure the spring will return

it to its normal position and the matches will roll down the inclined bottom of the receptacle, so that another match will be held upon the end of the upright the next time the figure is depressed.

It is advantageous to have an alarm sounded each time the device is operated to notify the storekeeper in case some persons try to empty the machine. In order to accomplish this, I provide a bell M, secured to the base C.

N is a clapper secured upon the end of an arm O, said arm being pivoted to the upright P, arising from the base. A light spring Q serves to normally hold the clapper a slight distance from the bell.

R is a lever pivoted upon the same pivot as the arm O, and this lever has a lug R' extending forward from the same and engaging the under side of a projection O', secured to the arm O. Thus when the rearward end of the lever R is depressed a lug R', engaging the projection O', will raise the clapper N, and if the lever R is released suddenly the clapper will fall and strike the gong or bell sounding the alarm; but if the lever R is raised upward the clapper N will not be affected.

S represents projections extending forward from the lower end of the casing and represents the feet of the figure. One of these projections S is adapted to strike the lever R when the figure is depressed, and as it passes by the lever the clapper will fall and sound an alarm; but when the figure resumes its normal position the lever R will simply be raised as the projection S passes the same and returned to its normal position without sounding any alarm.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modi-

fications could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

In a device of the character described, a casing made in the form of a human being, a base, an upright secured to said base and projecting up into the casing in contact with the interior of the front wall thereof, the casing provided with grooves in which the edges of the upright fit, the upper end of the upright being inclined downward and toward the front wall of the casing, a match-receptacle within the casing, the bottom of which is inclined downward and toward the front wall of the casing, the forward end of the bottom of the receptacle being flush or slightly above the upper end of the upright when the parts are in their normal position, a slot formed through the front wall of the casing near the upper end thereof, the upper end of the upright adapted to be slightly above or flush with the lower edge of the slot when the figure is fully depressed, two arms extending outward from the front wall of the casing below the slot, a cross-bar extending between the two sides of the casing, a rod extending upward from the base through said cross-bar, a head or enlargement formed upon the upper end of the rod, a spring interposed between the cross-bar and the base, and means for sounding an alarm each time the figure is depressed, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES C. CROSSLEY.

Witnesses:

H. D. HUMPHREY,
R. D. KENNEDY.