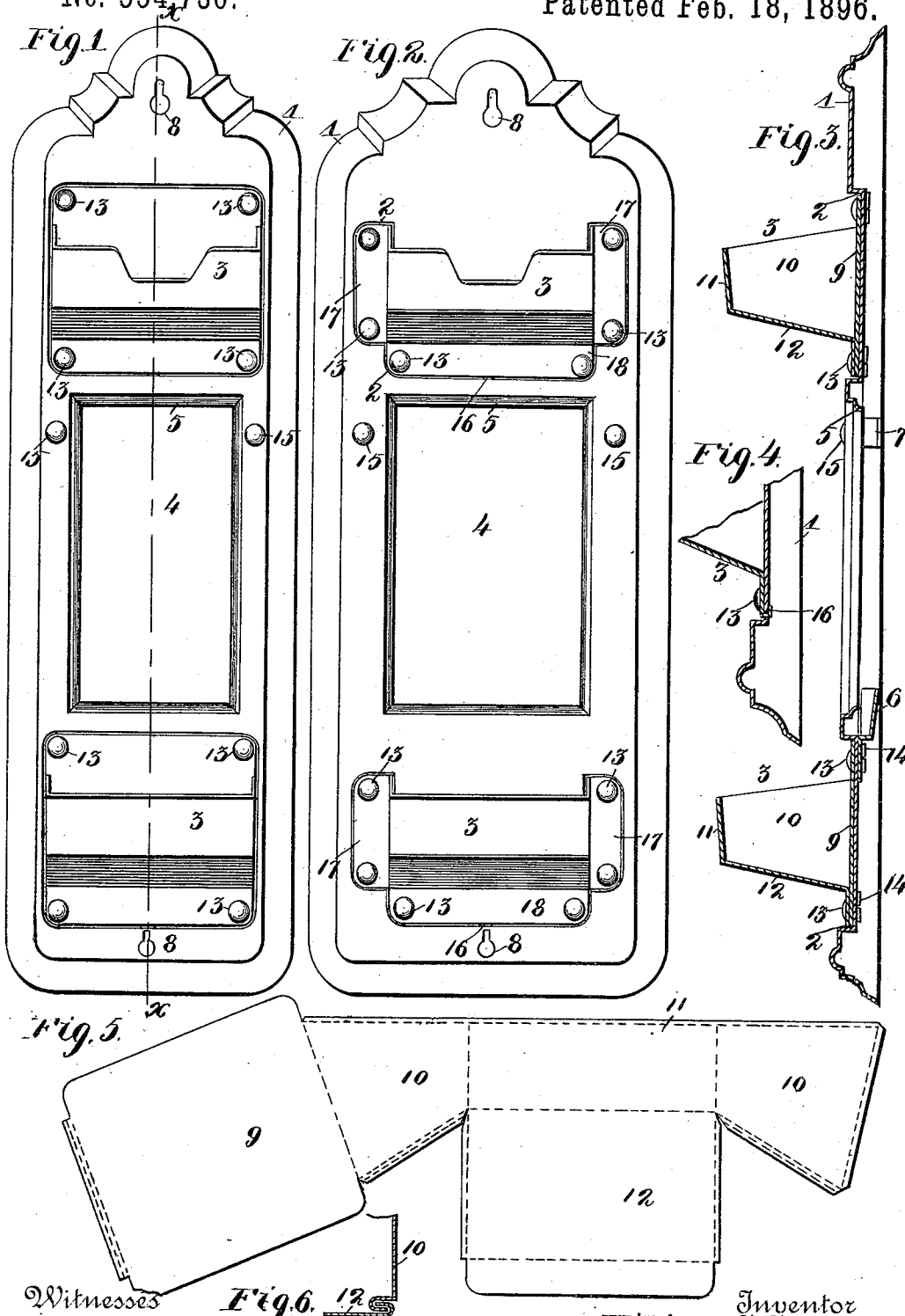


(No Model.)

W. C. SCHAPER.
MATCH SAFE.

No. 554,736.

Patented Feb. 18, 1896.



Witnesses

James J. O'Donoghue
Edw. Beckmann

Fig. 6.

By His Attorneys

Inventor
William C. Schaper.

Keller & Stork

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. SCHAPER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

MATCH-SAFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 554,736, dated February 18, 1896.

Application filed January 14, 1893. Renewed June 5, 1895. Serial No. 551,788. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. SCHAPER, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Match-Safes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to match-safes; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more particularly set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my complete invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a modification thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view in section showing the manner in which the receptacles for the matches are temporarily secured to the back plate. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a blank from which the receptacle shown in Fig. 1 is formed, and Fig. 6 is a detail view in section showing the manner in which the edges of the blank forming the receptacle are united.

My present improvements consist principally, first, in the formation of the back plate of the safe—namely, forming depressions in the same for receiving the receptacles before the same are attached; second, means for temporarily securing the receptacles to the back before the same are permanently attached; third, means secured to the back of the plate forming a pocket for the insertion of sand or emery paper or emery-cloth; fourth, the blank from which the receptacles are made, and, fifth, the fastener for permanently securing the receptacles to the back and the specific details hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the back plate suitably shaped in outline and stamped from any suitable material to which the several parts are attached. In stamping the plate 1 to form the outline or shape of the same and in the same operation two depressions 2 2 are formed in the face of the same of a suitable depth to receive the back of the receptacles 3 3, which depressions indicate the location of said receptacles and hold the same in position before they are attached. Formed in the plate 1 and located

between the receptacles 3 3 is a rectangular opening 4, the metal forming the sides of said opening being pressed to form a molding 5, the edge of which will be in contact with the sand or emery paper when the same is inserted in the pocket hereinafter described. The sand or emery paper to be used is for the well-known purpose, and being located between the receptacles 3 3 is very handy, the upper receptacle 3 being for the matches and the lower receptacle for the refuse or burned matches.

6 represents a strip of metal which is suitably bent to form a support and is attached to the back of the plate 1 and adapted to receive the lower edge of the sand or emery paper. Also attached to the back of plate 1 are two pieces or plates 7 for holding the paper in position behind the opening 4 and are adapted to receive the opposite edges of the same. By this construction the sand or emery paper is removably placed or inserted behind the opening 4.

In order to secure the plate 1 to the wall I form holes or openings 8 in the same above and below the receptacles, through which are passed suitable fastening devices.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a blank cut from a single piece of metal, from which are formed the receptacles for the matches, as shown in Fig. 1, and consists of a rectangular portion 9, forming the back of the receptacle-trapeziums 10 10, separated by a rectangular portion 11, from which depends the large rectangle 12, and the said blank is bent in a suitable manner, as indicated by the dotted lines in said figure, and the edges of said blank united by bending the same, as shown in Fig. 6. The receptacle thus formed is secured to the plate 1 by fasteners 13, passed through the same and through the said plate, and the legs 14 of said fasteners bent back against the plate 1. It will be observed that all the parts are attached to the back plate by the fastener in a similar manner. The plates 7 are secured to the back of the plate 1 by independent fasteners 15, but the strip 6 is secured to the plate 1 by the same fasteners that partially secure the lower receptacle 3 to the said plate.

By referring to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the lower edge of the metal-forming receptacle 3 is provided with a pointed lip 16, which passes through the plate 1 and is bent back

against the same for temporarily securing the said receptacle to the plate, holding the same in position before the fasteners are inserted.

In practice the fasteners employed for securing the several parts are either forced through the metal and clinched by a suitable machine, or openings for the reception of the same may be previously formed in the several parts, in which instance it would be unnecessary to force the fasteners through the material.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a different form of receptacle, in which the same is made of two parts, one part forming the front, sides, and flanges 17, through which flanges the fasteners are passed, and the other portion forming the bottom of the receptacle and a lower flange 18, through which fasteners are also passed, the two parts of the said receptacle being united by bending and pressing the material in a manner shown in Fig. 6. A receptacle formed in this manner is not provided with a back plate, the plate 1 of the safe answering the purpose. It is to be observed also that the plate 1 in this instance is provided with depressions 2 for the reception of

the flanges 17 and 18 of the receptacle for the purpose previously described.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

As an article of manufacture, a match-safe consisting of a plate 1, depressions 2 formed in the same, receptacles 3 located in said depressions, pointed lips 16 forming a part of the receptacles and passing through the said plate for temporarily securing said receptacles, fasteners for permanently securing the same, an opening 4 formed in the plate between the receptacles, a strip 6 secured to the back of the plate by the fasteners which secure the lower receptacle, and pieces 7 also secured to the said plate by additional fasteners 15 which strip and pieces form a pocket for the scraping material, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM C. SCHAPER.

Witnesses:

JAMES J. O'DONOHUE,
EMIL STAREK.