(No Model.)

J. DE SUSINI-RUISECO.

MATCH CASE.

No. 268,638. Patented Dec. 5, 1882.

Fig. 1.

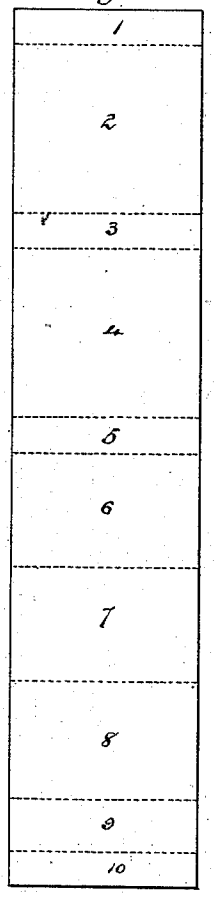


Fig. 3

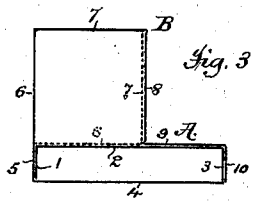


Fig. 2.

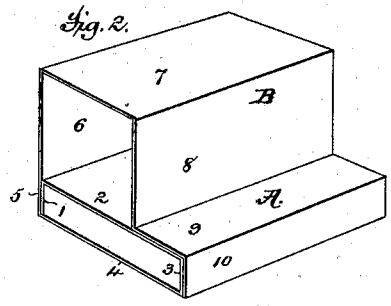


Fig. 4.

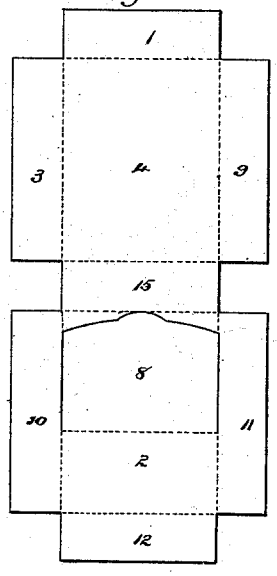


Fig. 5

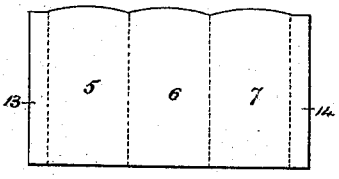


Fig. 7.

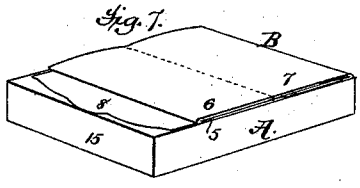


Fig. 10.

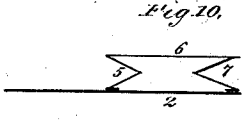


Fig. 6.

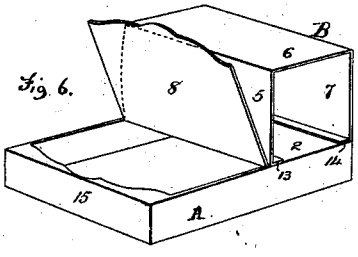


Fig. 9.

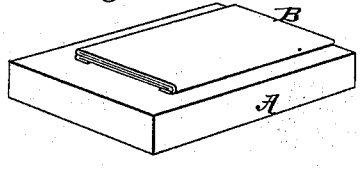


Fig. 11.

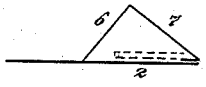
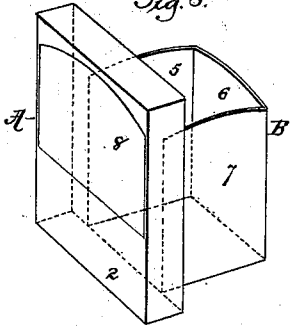


Fig. 8.



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by Munn & Philipp
Attys.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH DE SUSINI-RUISECO, OF HAVANA, CUBA, ASSIGNOR TO FRANCIS S. KINNEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MATCH-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 268,638, dated December 5, 1882.

Application filed October 21, 1881. Renewed October 6, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH DE SUSINI-RUISECO, a subject of the Queen of England, residing at Havana, Cuba, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Match-Cases, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

Previous to my invention great inconvenience was occasioned in the use of matches in lighting cigars, cigarettes, &c., by air-currents and wind blowing out the flame of the match before the cigar, cigarette, &c., were fairly lighted.

The object of my invention is to avoid this inconvenience; and it consists, first, in a match-case provided with a flame-guard, which can be folded up out of the way when not in use; secondly, in the combination, with a match-case, of a flame-guard and a lid capable of opening the flame-guard when the lid is raised, and also in certain details of construction, to be hereinafter fully described and pointed out.

In the drawings, I have shown several forms in which my invention is practically carried out.

Figure 1 represents a blank from which a match-case (in which a sliding match-holder can be used) and a flame-guard may be made. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the said match-case and flame-guard, made from the blank shown in Fig. 1, the flame-guard being open. Fig. 3 represents an end view of the same. Fig. 4 represents a blank from which a match-case with a hinged lid can be made. Fig. 5 represents a blank which can be used with the blank shown in Fig. 4 to form a flame-guard. Fig. 6 represents a perspective view of a match-case provided with a flame-guard made from the blanks shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the flame-guard being open. Fig. 7 represents a perspective view of the same, the flame-guard being folded up. Fig. 8 represents in perspective view a match-case provided with a flame-guard at its back, open. Fig. 9 represents a perspective view of the same with the flame-guard folded up. Figs. 10 and 11 are diagrams illustrating modifications to be referred to.

In the drawings, A is the match-case provided with a flame-guard, B.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the match-case and flame-guard are made in one piece from the blank shown in Fig. 1. This blank is creased on the dotted lines shown in the drawings, and folded on those lines to form laps 1, 3, 5, 9, and 10, top and bottom of the case 2, 4, and the sides of the flame-guard 6, 7, 8. The laps 1 5 and 3 10, and the lap 9 and top 2 are secured together by stitches, staples, glue, or other cement, in any well-known manner. Within the space formed by laps 1 3 and top and bottom 2 4 a sliding holder or drawer (not shown) for the matches may be placed. When not in use the flame-guard B may be folded up, its side 6 resting against the top 2, its side 7 against the side 6, and its side 8 against the side 7.

As shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the match-case is formed from a blank shown in Fig. 4. It is creased on the dotted lines and cut on the plain lines to form laps 1, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, end 15, top and bottom 2 4, and swinging lid 8. It is folded on the dotted lines, the laps 3 and 10 overlapping to form one side, the laps 9 and 11 overlapping to form the other side, and the laps 1 and 12 overlapping to form one end. These various laps are fastened together by stitches, wire staples, glue, or other cement, or by any other well-known means. The blank shown in Fig. 5 is creased and folded on the dotted lines to form laps 13 14 and sides 5 6 7 of the flame-guard. The laps 13 14 are secured to the top 2 of the match-case A by stitches or wire staples, glue, or other cement, or by any other well-known means. When not in use the flame-guard B may be folded down, as shown in Fig. 7, the side 5 lying on top of the lid 8, the side 6 lying on the side 5, and the side 7 on the top 2. The lid 8 is hinged close to where the side 5 joins the top 2, so that when raised it will raise the sides 5 6 7, and thus open the flame-guard B, if it has been folded up.

As shown in Figs. 8 and 9, the match-case is formed from the blank shown in Fig. 4, and the blank shown in Fig. 5, after being creased and folded, is attached by its laps 13 14 to the back of said case, forming with it a flame-guard, B. When the flame-guard is not in use it can be folded down, as shown in Fig. 9, the

side 5 resting on the bottom 4, the side 6 resting on the side 5, and the side 7 resting on the side 6. When desired for use the flame-guard is opened out into the position shown in Fig. 8.

In using my invention, the flame-guard being open, as shown in Figs. 2, 6, and 8, the end of the match is ignited and then inserted into one end of the flame-guard B. It is thus protected until it is fairly lighted, when the end of the cigar, cigarette, or other article to be lighted is placed in or near the other end of the flame-guard in contact with the flame from the match. The flame-guard thus prevents the flame from the match from being blown out by air-currents or the wind, and enables the article to be conveniently lighted in places where the flame of the match would ordinarily be blown out.

As shown in the various figures of the drawings, the match-cases and flame-guards are made of paper or pasteboard, as this is the most economical and practical way of making them; but they may, however, be made of metal, and the sides 6, if desired, hinged to the sides 5 7, and the latter hinged to one side of the match-case when it is desired that they be capable of folding into a small compass, as hereinbefore indicated.

The mode of making and connecting the flame-guard to the match-case may be varied within wide limits from that shown in the drawings and described with reference thereto without departing from my invention. Thus, among the various forms of construction that may be suggested, the flame-guard may be made so that the sides 5 7 would fold like a bellows' sides when it is desired not to use it, as shown in Fig. 10. It may be made in two pieces, one permanently connected to the match-case and the other held so that with the side of the case and the flame-guard it will form a prism, and when not in use the two parts may be laid flat, one on the other, or stretched out as desired, as shown in Fig. 11.

I do not herein claim broadly a flame-guard capable of being folded, as I intend to make a separate application for Letters Patent of the United States therefor; neither do I claim broadly all folding structures capable of protecting a flame from air-currents, as I am aware that lanterns have been made so as to be capable of folding or collapsing, and also that such structures have contained receptacles for matches; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A match case or box provided with a folding flame-guard, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a folding flame-guard with the lid of a match case or box, said parts being so arranged that in opening the lid the guard is also opened, substantially as described.

3. The combined match-box and folding flame-guard herein described, the same being permanently secured to each other, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH DE SUSINI-RUISECO.

Witnesses:
CHARLES L. DENKS,
WM. S. BEAMAN.