F. SCHAFER.

CARRIER FOR MATCH SPLINTS.

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1,089,795. Patented Mar. 10, 1914.

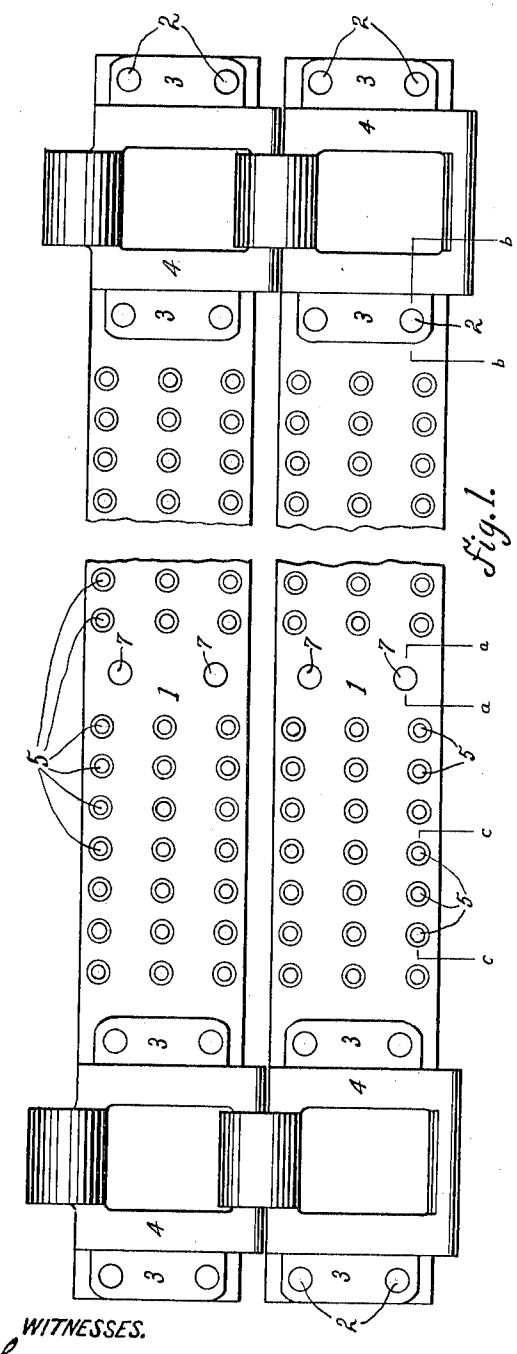


Fig. 1.

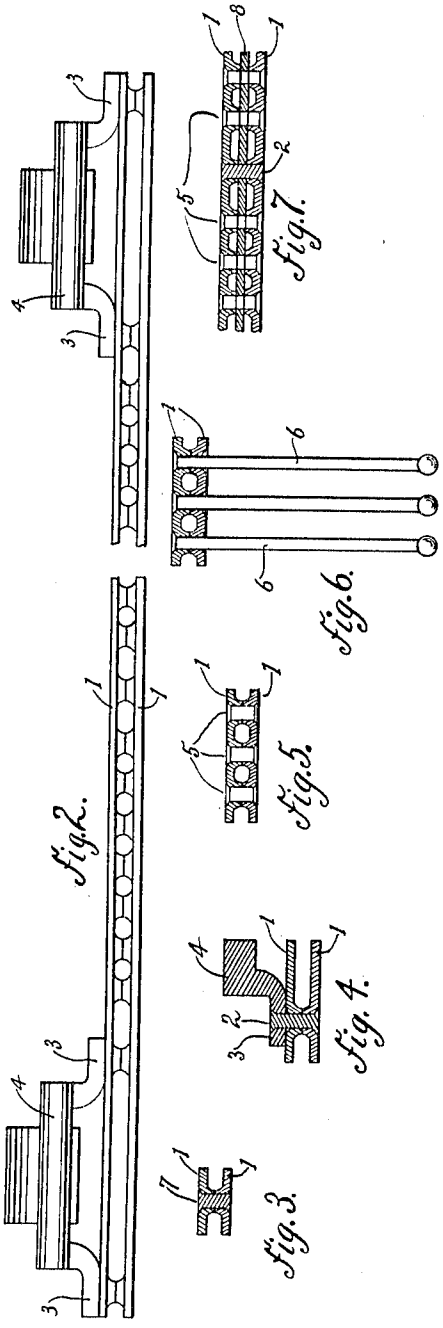


Fig. 2.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

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FRANK SCHAFER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

CARRIER FOR MATCH-SPLINTS.

1,089,795. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 10, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK SCHAFER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carriers for Match-Splints and the like, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a new and useful match splint carrier for use in match-making machines, and which carrier is adapted to receive and hold the splints in position for dipping or other treatment, and consists of a plurality of plates having complementary tubular projections punched therefrom to produce elongated guiding and holding members for the splints, which are inserted in said holding members.

It further consists of a plurality of plates having perforations punched therefrom, and spacing members formed of the punched material, integral with the plates, and in axial alinement with each other, said members providing elongated guiding and holding members for the splints.

It further consists of other novel features of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail one mechanical form embodying the invention, such detail construction being but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention be used.

In said annexed drawings—Figure 1 represents a broken plan view of two of the plates and the connecting links. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view on line *a—a* Fig. 1, showing a rivet in place. Fig. 4 represents a sectional view on line *b—b* Fig. 1, showing the rivet securing the connecting link to the plate. Fig. 5 represents a sectional view on line *c—c* of Fig. 1, showing perforations into which the splints are inserted. Fig. 6 represents a similar view to that of Fig. 5, with the splints in position. Fig. 7 represents a sectional view of a slightly different form of carrier, showing a plate inserted between the two countersunk plates to increase the thickness and strength of the plates and the depth of the hole or perforation, into which the splint is inserted.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—1 designates the carrier, which consists preferably of two flat plates in which holes or perforations are punched by any suitable means, such as a cone-pointed punch, which expands or forces the metal into a ridge or cone forming tubular projections, and at the same time provides a smooth and polished hole or perforation of a diameter suitable to hold a splint. The ridges or cones are machined to a suitable thickness, for example, equal to the thickness of the plate, and thereafter a plurality of these plates are superimposed and secured together in any suitable manner, the said ridges serving as spacing members, whereby the construction forms a strong, light and compact carrier of a strength substantially equal to a solid plate and approximately one-half as heavy. It will be understood that at the same time the perforations are made, the punch preferably forms a suitable countersink.

2 designates rivets which are preferably passed through holes in the ears 3 of a chain link 4, in order to secure the link and carrier together.

5 designates the holes or perforations into which the splints 6 are forced, and the area of which is preferably less than the cross sectional area of the splint, so that the end of said splint will be suitably compressed and will be securely held in place.

7 designates rivets securing the two plates 1—1 together.

In Fig. 7, I have shown a suitable flat plate 8 with corresponding holes or perforations placed between the two outer plates, thus increasing the strength of the carrier and also the length of the holes or perforations in which the splints are forced.

The carriers are flexibly connected in series by means of the associated chain links and are adapted to be impelled in any suitable manner through the match making path.

From the above, it will be seen that I have provided a carrier in which the holes or perforations thereof are punched in place of being drilled, and some of the holes or perforations being used in securing the plates together and the others to receive the splints. It will be further understood that I have

provided a carrier which will be light and will yet have the requisite strength.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A carrier for match splints and the like, comprising punched perforated plates in which the perforation raises ridges which are ground or otherwise made parallel and to a height approximately equal to the thickness of the plate itself, the said ridges being placed face to face and riveted or otherwise secured together forming a match splint carrier.

2. In a device of the character stated, a plurality of plates each having a plurality of perforations punched therein and similarly disposed spacing members formed of said punched material on one face of each plate, and means to secure said plates together in pairs with said spacing members in contact.

3. In a device of the character stated, a plurality of plates each having a plurality of perforations punched therein and similarly disposed spacing members formed of said punched material on one face of each plate, means to secure said plates together in pairs with said spacing members in contact, and link sections securing each pair of plates to the next adjacent pair whereby a match splint carrier is formed.

4. A match splint carrier, including superposed plates having splint-receiving perforations punched therein to produce on their inner faces complementary tubular projections, integral with the plates and in axial alinement with each other, said projections providing elongated guiding and holding members for the splints.

FRANK SCHAFER.

Witnesses:
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."