

LOTTO R. MEYER'S MATCH CASES.

Sheet 1.

2 Sheets.

No. 120,892.

Patented Nov. 14, 1871.

Fig. 1.

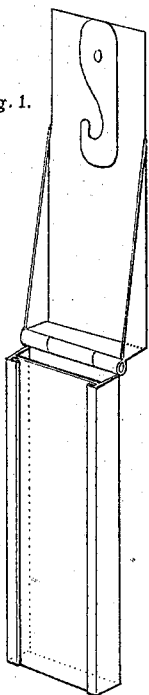


Fig. 2.

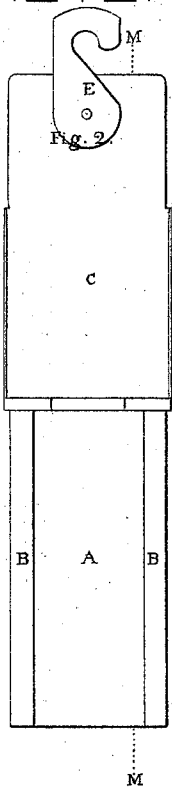


Fig. 3.

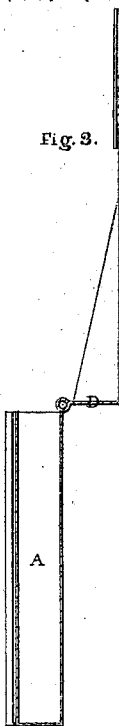


Fig. 4.

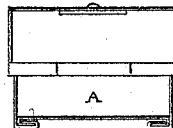
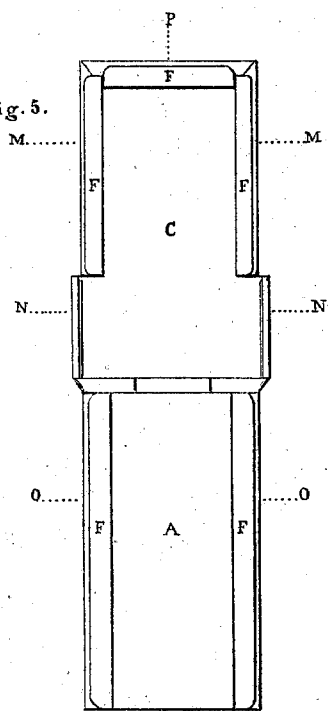


Fig. 5.



H.

Fig. 6.

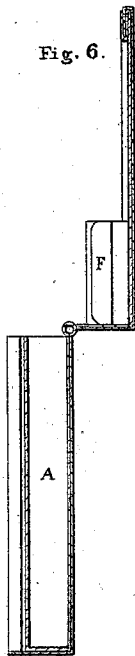


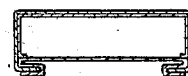
Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.



Fig. 9.



WITNESSES.

E. H. Booth
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INVENTOR,

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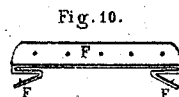
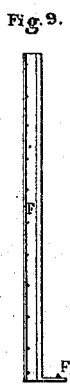
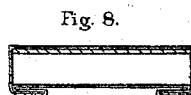
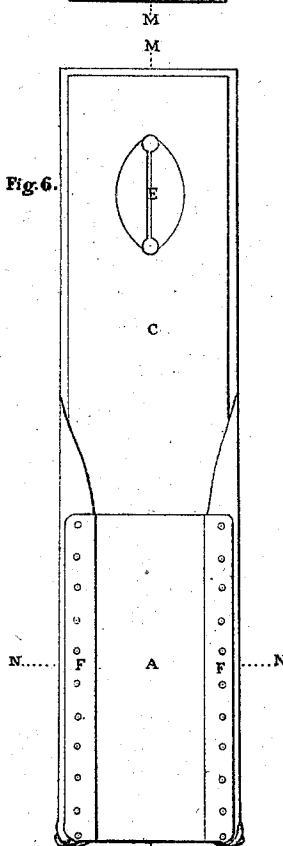
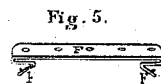
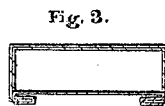
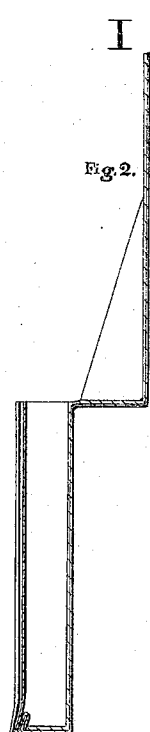
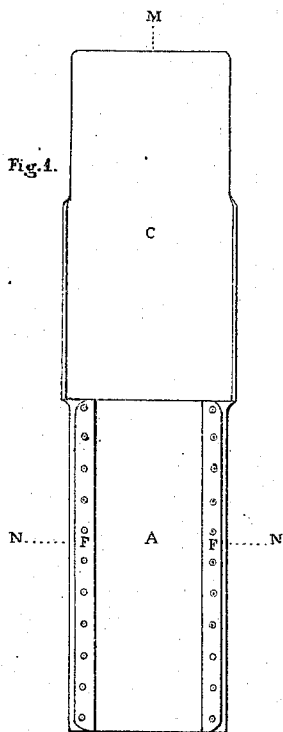
LOTTO P. MEYER'S MATCH CASES.

Sheet 2.

2 Sheets.

No. 120,892.

Patented Nov. 14, 1871.



WITNESSES, M

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Chas. C. Barman

INVENTOR,

L. Otto P. Meyer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

L. OTTO P. MEYER, OF NEWTOWN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN POCKET MATCH-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,892, dated November 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, L. OTTO P. MEYER, of Newtown, county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain Improvements in the Manufacture of Pocket Match-Cases for the Safety-Match, and the following is a specification thereof.

These improvements relate to pocket match-cases so constructed as to be suitable for readily affixing to them a piece of igniting-surface, (special prepared surface for igniting the safety-match.) My invented improvements are made with the view to produce a variance in form, and also in order that the match-cases of aforesaid principle may be more readily manufactured, in part, out of pasteboard, cloth, leather, or material of such pliability.

The drawing of the match-case G, H, I, and K embody my invention. G, Figure 1, is a perspective view of the match-case. Fig. 2 is a front elevation. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation at M M. Fig. 4 is a plan. H, Fig. 5, is a front elevation of match-case. Fig. 6 is a sectional side elevation at P P. Fig. 7 is a sectional plan at M M. Fig. 8 is a sectional plan at N N. Fig. 9 is a sectional plan at O O. I, Fig. 1, is a front elevation of match-case. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation at M M. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan at N N. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of detached front plate with flanges F open. Fig. 5 is a plan of detached front plate with flanges F open. K, Fig. 6, is a front elevation of match-case. Fig. 7 is a sectional side elevation at M M. Fig. 8 is a sectional plan at N N. Fig. 9 is a side elevation of detached front plate with flanges F open. Fig. 10 is a plan of detached front plate with flanges F open.

The match-cases hereafter described may be manufactured of various width or breadth so as to hold a larger or smaller number of matches.

The case G, as represented by drawing, is manufactured of sheet metal. It is constructed so as to form a narrow box, A, whose inner chamber is a little longer than the matches. The opening of this box is at one of its narrow ends. On the outside of the box, at one of its wide sides, are two projecting strips, B B. Each forms a groove, (closed at the bottom end.) Between these grooves is to be placed a piece of igniting-surface. The lid C is joined, by a hinge to the box A as shown in drawing, and, by moving on its hinge, can

close as a cover upon the igniting-surface, and in such position it closes, by its crook D, the box A. By lifting the lid from the igniting-surface the box A is opened and the matches may be readily taken out and ignited. The lid C is provided on its inside surface with a little hook, E, which may be turned outward to serve for hanging up the case on a button or otherwise, and which may be handy in such exceptional cases when the left hand cannot hold the match-case while igniting the match with the right hand. This holder, on its outside, may have pasted or cemented leather, cloth, or paper. However, the following case H is especially designed for having its metallic outside surfaces covered. Case H is similar to case G, but is provided with flanges F, as shown in drawing, for the purpose of clamping and securely holding the edges of the leather or coating, whatever it may be. After the leather or coating is pasted or cemented on the metallic surfaces its edges are brought under the flanges F and the latter pressed down on them. Case I, represented by drawing, is similar to case G; but, with the exception of the front metallic plate A, it is made of pasteboard, covered with leather or cloth. Figs. 4 and 5 represent the front plate A ready for being attached to the part made of pasteboard and leather; and the flanges F on the sides and bottom of the metallic plate present open grooves, in which the edges of the part made of pasteboard and forming the box are to be entered. The flanges F are previously stamped, so that each flange is impressed or perforated by a row of small center-punch points, so as to form projecting points on the under-side surfaces of the flanges F, that the edges of the pasteboard parts may be held more securely when the flanges F are pressed down. Instead of the small projecting points on the under surfaces of the flanges F, the edges of the flanges may be pressed into the material underneath; but, even if the edges are made tooth-like, the aforesaid mode will be preferable. To affix the metallic plate to the pasteboard part, its bottom flange F is first to be pressed down on the bottom overlap of the pasteboard part, and after that the side flanges F are to be pressed down on the side overlap of the pasteboard part in such manner as to form a case, as shown by drawing. Case K, represented by drawing, is similar to case I, it being manufactured, in part, of a me-

tallic front plate; and the other part may be leather or cloth, with a stiffening-strip of similar material, or of paper or pasteboard. The stiffening strip extends from about the bottom of the case to the furthest edge of the lid or cover, but is only of the width of the metallic plate. Thus the leather or cloth is not stiffened in parts which constitute the sides of the match-case; therefore, the case may (if few matches only are kept in it) be pressed together to small dimensions. The metallic plate, as represented by Figs. 9 and 10, is ready for attaching to the leather or cloth for forming the case. The flanges F on the sides and bottom of the metallic plates form grooves to receive the edges of leather or cloth. The flanges F are previously stamped with center-punch points, as and for the purpose described at case I.

To affix the metallic plate to the leather or cloth the side flanges are first to be closed on the leather or cloth edges in such manner that the leather or cloth projects at the bottom of the plate about half an inch. This projecting part of the leather or cloth secures good bottom corners, and causes the leather or cloth near the bottom of the plate to bunch out so as to form

a bottom of the desired width for the case. The lid or cover C may have a slit, E, as shown in drawing, for the same purpose as hook E in case G.

Although I have shown in the foregoing a variety in the construction of pocket match-cases, I consider cases G and K as the principal.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent subordinate to my aforesaid patent of August 24, 1871, is—

1. In combination with the box A, the lid C, without or with hook E, as shown in match-case G, and without or with flanges F, as shown in match-case H, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination of metallic plate A with grooves and flanges F, with variance in construction, and in connection with the other part, made of material easily pliable, all as shown in match-cases I and K, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

L. OTTO P. MEYER.

Witnesses:

C. H. BOOTH,
ELI C. BARNUM.

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