

F. W. GULLAND.
MATCH BOX.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1911.

1,038,570.

Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1

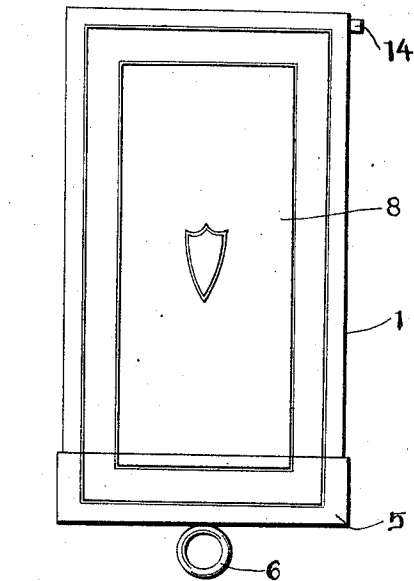


FIG. 2

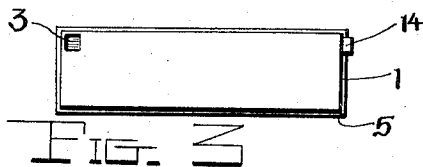
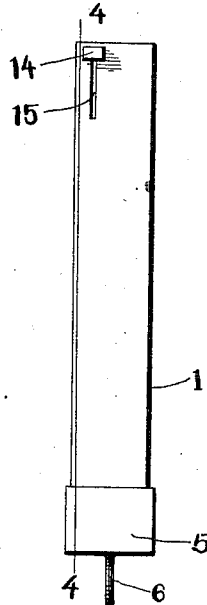
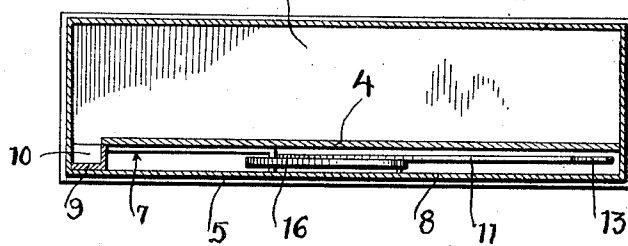


FIG. 6



Witnesses
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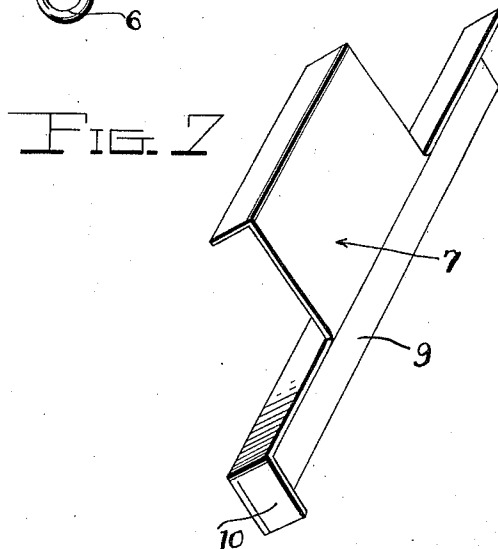
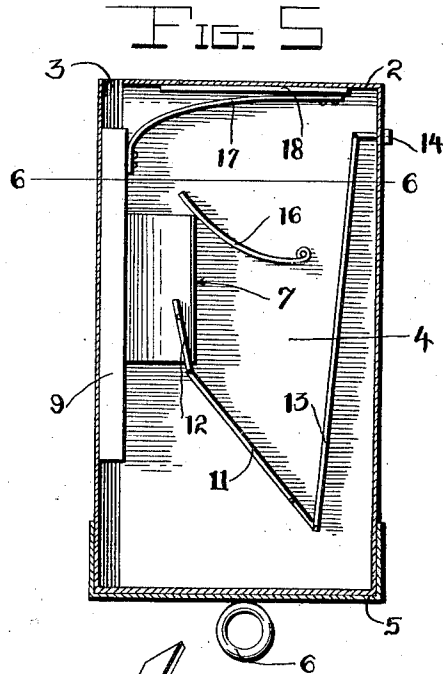
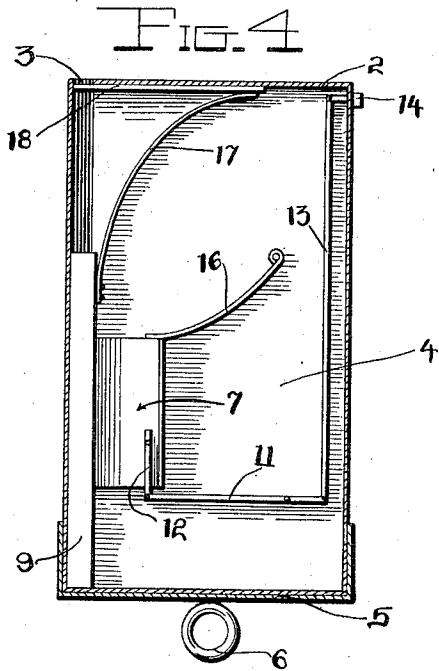
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. GULLAND, OF STONEWALL, MANITOBA, CANADA.

MATCH-BOX.

1,038,570.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

Application filed October 2, 1911. Serial No. 652,264.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. GULLAND, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Stonewall, in the Province of Manitoba, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Match-Boxes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in pocket match safes, and more especially to that class of match safe adapted for supplying the matches to the user one at a time and the object of my invention is to improve the construction and increase the efficiency of match safes of the above described character.

A further object of my invention is to provide a match safe which is normally closed and which is provided with a match ejecting mechanism adapted to open the match safe and eject a single match therefrom.

With these and other objects in view, my invention will be more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically pointed out in the claims which are attached to and form a part of this application.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the match safe. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a similar section showing the position of parts when delivering the match. Fig. 6 is an enlarged section on the line 6-6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective of the match carriage.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout, 1 designates in general the body or casing of the safe which as shown, is of the customary form and which may be constructed of any preferred size and this casing is preferably provided at one end with an integrally formed closure 2 provided at one corner with a match ejecting opening 3. This casing is provided with a partition plate 4 which is parallel to the sides of the body extending throughout the length of the same but somewhat narrower than the width of the casing for a reason which will be hereinafter explained. This partition as

shown divides off a portion of the casing from the main body thereof and the space thus formed is adapted to inclose the actuating mechanism by which the matches are ejected. The outer end of this plate 4 is bent over laterally to form a closure for this space and the open end of the casing is provided with a removable closure 5 of any preferred type, said closure being preferably provided with a ring 6 whereby the safe may be attached to a chain.

The operating mechanism consists primarily of a match carriage which as a whole is designated by the numeral 7 and which is slidably mounted in the space between the side 8 of the body and the partition 4 with one end positioned in alinement with the space formed between the end of the partition and the end of the wall of the casing. As best shown in Fig. 7 the match carriage is preferably formed from a single piece of sheet metal bent longitudinally to form a U-shaped body member one arm of which is extended outwardly and parallel to the bight portion of the body member as shown at 9 and this arm is provided at its lower end with a laterally directed extension 10 which, in normal position of the mechanism, rests upon the bottom of the safe in position to receive a match as it passes between the end of the safe and the end of the partition and it will be readily seen that the raising of this carriage will raise the match toward the discharge opening 3 and pass it through the same. As a means for actuating this carriage I have provided a lever 11 which is pivoted intermediate its length between the partition 4 and the side 8 of the casing and a link 12 pivotally joins one end of this lever with the carriage, while an arm 13 is pivotally connected by one end to the free end of the lever and by its other end to the inner end of the thumb button 14 which is slidably mounted in a longitudinal slot 15 formed in the end wall of the casing. As will be readily seen by referring to Fig. 5 of the drawings the sliding of this button downwardly in the slot will raise the carriage and so eject the match.

As a means for returning the mechanism to its normal position I have provided a leaf spring 16 one end of which is firmly secured to the partition and the other end of which bears upon the upper edge of the carriage as shown. I have also provided a second leaf spring 17 one end of which is secured

to the inner face of the carriage while the other end extends upwardly and is secured to the rear end of a slide 18. As shown this latter spring at all times holds the slide against the upper or closed end of the casing and in normal position the slide extends beneath the discharge opening 3 therein. When, however, the carriage is raised as previously described, the distortion of the spring 17 forces the slide away from the opening thereby permitting the match to pass through.

In operation the safe is filled in the customary manner. When a match is desired the button 14 is forced downwardly against the action of the spring and this downward movement of the button through the medium of the arm 13, lever 11 and link 12 serves to raise the carriage and the match supported thereby, while the raising of the carriage as previously described moves the slide away from the discharge opening. Upon the release of the button the springs immediately force the carriage back to normal position, which movement brings the slide across the discharge opening and raises the thumb button back to place.

As will be readily seen from the foregoing description I have provided a match box which is simple in construction, economical to manufacture and at the same time highly efficient in its operation.

What I claim is:—

1. A match safe, comprising a body closed at both ends and provided at one end with a discharge opening, a partition in said body, and a match ejecting mechanism positioned in the space formed by said partition, said mechanism consisting of a match carriage extending into the main body of the safe and adapted to receive a match therefrom, a lever pivoted intermediate its length to said partition, a link connecting one end of said lever with the carriage, a thumb but-

ton slidable in a slot formed in said casing, a second link connecting the other end of said lever with said thumb button, a spring secured by one end to the partition and with its other end bearing upon said carriage, a slide movable across a discharge opening, a second spring secured by one end to said carriage and by the other end to said slide.

2. A match safe, comprising a body closed at both ends and provided at one end with a discharge opening, a partition in said body provided at one side with a longitudinal slot communicating with the body, and a match ejecting mechanism positioned in the space formed by said partition, said mechanism consisting of a match carriage, said match carriage being wholly positioned within the spaced portion divided off by the partition, said carriage having a lateral extension adapted to receive and support a match as it comes from the body of the safe through the longitudinal slot of the partition, a lever pivoted intermediate its length to said partition, a link connecting one end of said lever with the carriage, a thumb button slidable in a slot formed in said casing, a second link connecting the other end of said lever with said thumb button, a spring secured by one end to the partition and with its other end bearing upon said carriage, a slide movable across the discharge opening, and a second spring secured by one end to said carriage and by the other end to said slide, said spring serving both to support the slide in position against the top of the casing and also to actuate the same upon the actuation of the carriage.

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

FREDERICK W. GULLAND.

Witnesses:

ROBT. SIDUFIN,
H. ARNOTT.