

No. 745,986.

PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

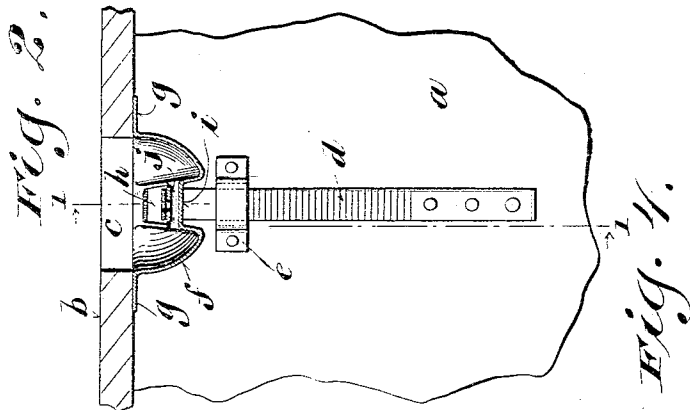
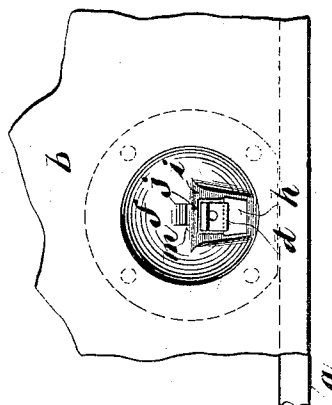
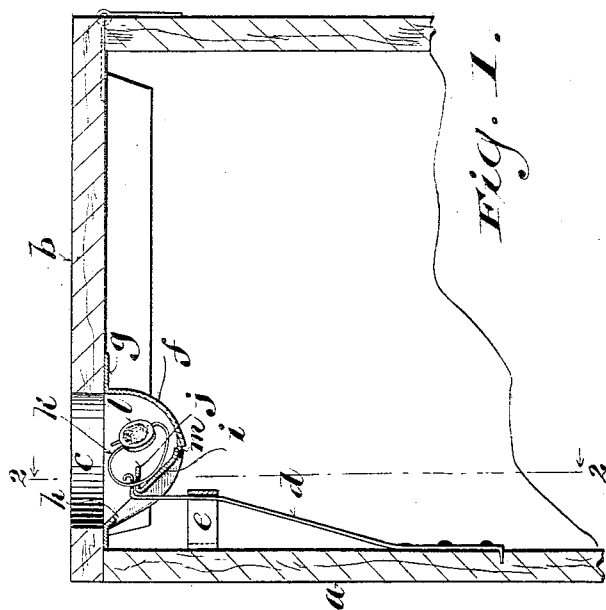
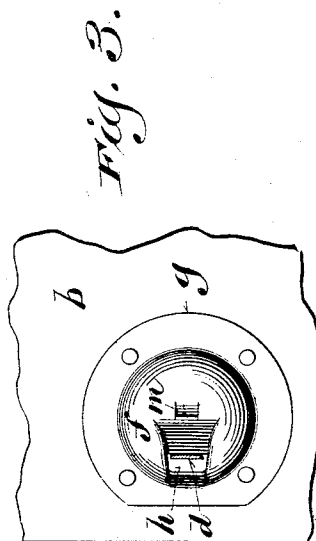
W. A. ANGER & A. C. BRECKLE.

BOX FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Geo. W. Young
Chas. L. Coor.

Inventors:
Walter A. Anger,
Arthur C. Breckle,
By Wm. H. H. Smith Attorney at Law,
Norway.

No. 745,986.

PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

W. A. ANGER & A. C. BRECKLE.

BOX FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

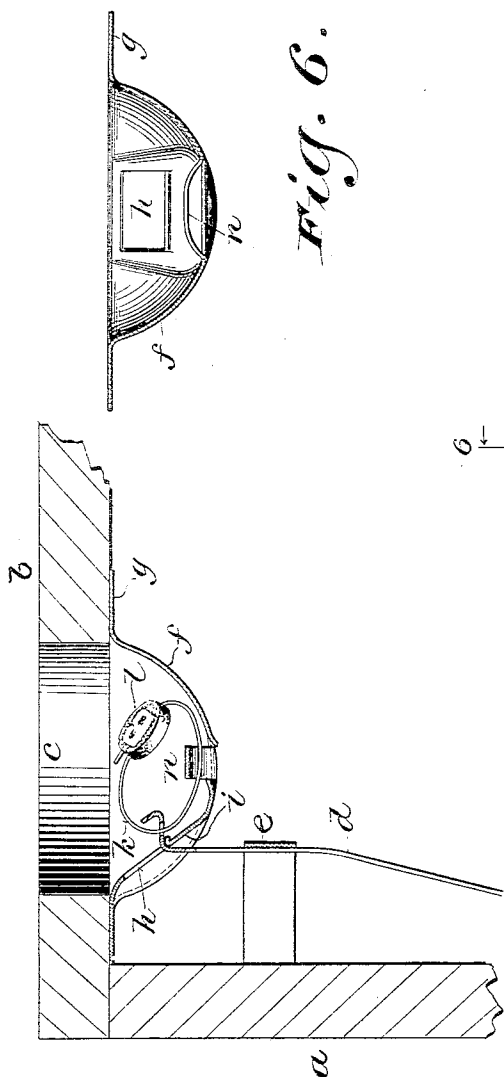


Fig. 5.

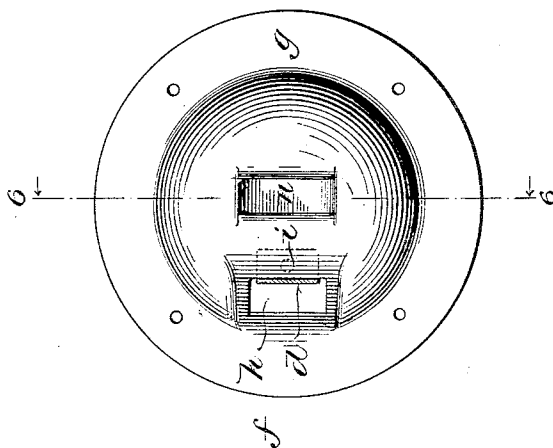


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Witnesses:

Geo. W. Young,

Chas. L. Goss.

Inventors:

Walter A. Anger,
Arthur C. Breckle.

By Winkler Flanders Smith Arthur T. Peto,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER A. ANGER AND ARTHUR C. BRECKLE, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNORS TO PABST BREWING COMPANY, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION OF WISCONSIN.

BOX-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,986, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed August 9, 1902. Serial No. 118,977. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER A. ANGER and ARTHUR C. BRECKLE, citizens of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Box-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

Our invention relates to fastenings for boxes or cases having hinged lids or covers, and particularly to boxes or cases such as are used for shipping bottled beer or the like and such as are customarily sealed to prevent access to their contents without detection.

The main objects of the invention are to produce a convenient, effective, simple, and inexpensive fastening that can be easily applied to a box or case and sealed and that will not be broken or injured by ordinary use and handling.

It consists in certain novel features of construction and in the arrangement and combinations of parts hereinafter particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings like letters designate the same parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of our improved fastening and a portion of a box or case to which it is applied on the line 1 1, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical section at right angles to the section of Fig. 1 on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the cover member of the fastening and a portion of the cover to which it is attached. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 5 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 1, but on a larger scale, of a modified form of the fastening. Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6 6, Fig. 7, of the cover member; and Fig. 7 is a bottom view of the same.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, of the drawings, *a* designates the front of a box or case to which our fastening is applied, and *b* the cover or lid, which is hinged to the back of the case in the usual or any suitable manner. Near its front edge, where the fastening is to be applied, the cover is formed with

an opening *c*, which affords access to the fastening for sealing the same and for disengaging the latch to open the box or case.

d is a spring-latch riveted or otherwise attached at one end to the inside of the front *a* of the body and constituting one member of the fastening. It is bent at an obtuse angle adjacent to its attachment to the body and near its free end is bent approximately at right angles, the offset portion being perforated and the end preferably turned backward to present a smooth rounded bearing surface for engagement with the incline on the other member of the fastening. At the opposite end said latch is bent outwardly into a prong or tenon, which is driven or inserted in the front *a* of the box or case, and thereby assists the rivets or other fastenings to hold the latch in place.

e is a U-shaped strap or keeper which is secured in or to the front *a* of the box or case on the inside and through which the spring-latch *d* passes near its upper end. This strap or keeper serves to limit the rearward movement of the latch and to guide and hold the same in proper working relation to the other member of the fastening.

f is a plate attached to the cover or lid *b* by nails, rivets, screws, or other means and constituting the other member of the fastening. It may be conveniently and economically stamped out of sheet metal and is formed on the upper or outer side with a cup-shaped depression which corresponds with and is placed opposite the opening *c* in the cover. It is also formed with a plain flat rim *g* around said depression for attaching it to the cover. A slot or opening *h* is made through this plate, on one side of the cup-shaped depression therein, and an inclined guideway *i*, having sides converging toward the slot *h*, is formed on the under or convex side of said plate to guide the end of the spring-catch *d* into said slot when the cover *b* is closed. On the side of the slot *h* nearest the center of the box or case the plate *f* is formed with an intumed perforated ear *j* approximately parallel with the rim *g*. The holes in the offset end of the catch *d* and in the ear *j* register with each other, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, when the

catch is engaged with the plate *f* and afford means for sealing the fastening, as shown in Fig. 1, with a wire or cord *k* and a lead or other suitable seal *l*. The inclined or concave upper or outer surface of the plate *f* below or adjacent to the ear *j* facilitates the insertion of the wire or cord *k* through the holes in the latch *d* and said ear, the end of the cord or wire being turned back by said inclined or concave surface, so that it can be readily grasped by the thumb and finger inserted through the opening *c* and the seal *l* attached to the ends of said wire or cord.

The plate *f* is formed with a drain-opening *m* to prevent water from standing therein and rusting it. The edge of this opening next to the ear *j* projects above the opposite edge in order to prevent the sealing cord or wire from entering said opening.

Referring to Figs. 5, 6, and 7, in place of the perforated ear *j* next to the opening *h*, as shown in the preceding figures of the drawings, the plate *f* may be formed with an intumed projection or loop *n* at a distance from said opening for the purpose of sealing the fastening, as shown in Fig. 5. This projection or loop may be so cut from the plate and located in the lower part of the cup-shaped depression that the opening made by it in the plate will take the place and serve the purpose of the drain-opening *m*. The edge of this opening nearest the opening *h* is bent upward, while the opposite edge is bent downward, as shown in Fig. 5, to direct the end of the sealing cord or wire over the drain-opening.

It will be observed that the parts of the fastening being entirely within the box or case are protected thereby against injury and displacement and do not interfere with stacking or packing the boxes or cases close together for storage and shipment. The spring-latch *d*, terminating below the top of the box or case and being entirely within it when the cover *b* is open and thrown back, is not liable to be struck and broken or bent by outside objects, and the seal lying within the depression in the plate *f* below the outer surface of the cover is protected and not liable to be broken by the handling and usage to which such boxes or cases are ordinarily subjected.

Various changes in minor details of construction may be made within the principle and intended scope of the invention.

We claim—

1. A box-fastening composed of two members, one consisting of a spring-latch bent near its free end approximately at right angles, and the other consisting of an apertured plate lying across an opening in one wall of the box and formed on its under side opposite to said opening with an inclined guideway with sides converging toward the aperture in the plate to direct the latch into the same, substantially as described.

2. A box-fastening composed of two members, one consisting of a spring-latch bent near its free end approximately at right angles, and the other consisting of a plate having a depressed face and an opening through it to receive said latch and formed on the opposite side to the depressed face with an inclined guideway with sides converging toward the opening in the plate to direct the latch into the same, substantially as described.

3. A box-fastening composed of a spring-latch perforated and bent near its free end approximately at right angles, and a plate having an opening for the engagement of said latch, an inclined guideway on its under side with sides converging toward said opening to direct the latch into it, and an intumed projection for sealing when the parts are engaged, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a box having a hinged lid with an opening through it near the edge opposite its hinges, of a fastening composed of a spring-latch attached to the inside of the front of the box and bent near its opposite end approximately at right angles, a keeper also secured to the front of the box and confining the movable end of the latch in proper working relation to the other member of the fastening, and a plate attached to the inside of the lid next to said opening and having a slot for the engagement of the latch and on its under side an inclined guiding-surface to direct the latch into said slot when the lid is closed, substantially as described.

In witness whereof we hereto affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER A. ANGER.

ARTHUR C. BRECKLE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. L. GOSS,
JOS. A. RODDY.