

No. 830,819.

PATENTED SEPT. 11, 1906.

W. G. BARTHOLOMEW.

BOX FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

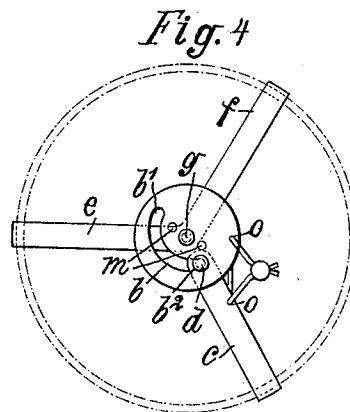
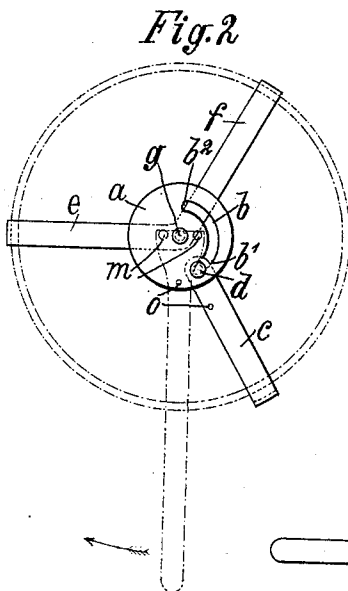
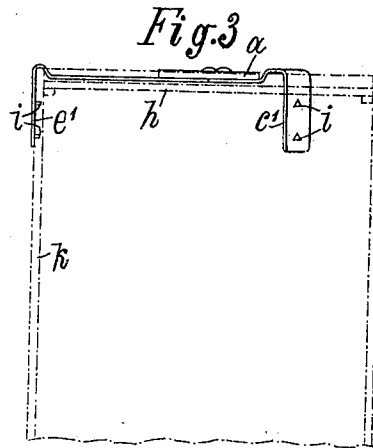
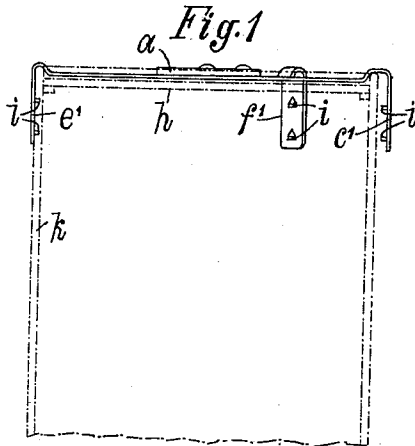
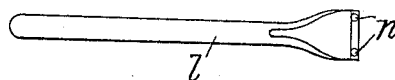


Fig. 9



Witnesses:
William Schulz.
Ernest Oppenheimer

Inventor:
William Green Bartholomew
by his attorney, Paul H. Bieri

No. 830,819.

PATENTED SEPT. 11, 1906.

W. G. BARTHOLOMEW.
BOX FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5

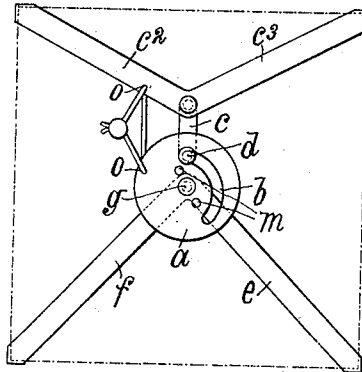


Fig. 6

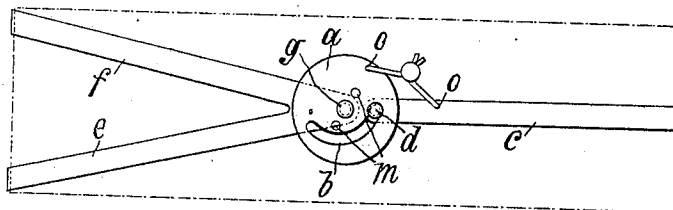


Fig. 7

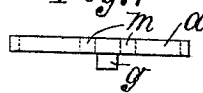
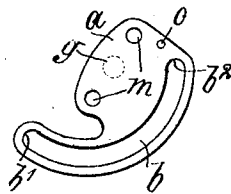


Fig. 8



Witnesses:
William Schulz.
Ernest Oppenheimer

Inventor:
William Green Bartholomew
by his attorney Frank S. Bissell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GREEN BARTHOLOMEW, OF TANKWEG, HAMBURG-KLEINER
GRASBROOK, GERMANY.

BOX-FASTENER.

No. 830,819.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 11, 1906.

Application filed March 1, 1906. Serial No. 303,593.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GREEN BARTHOLOMEW, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Tankweg, Hamburg-Kleiner Grasbrook, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Box-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved construction of lids with fastening-claws for round and corner-shaped receptacles or boxes, especially for boxes made of wood or similar indentible materials.

Heretofore lids of this description have been provided in which the claws are operated and drawn tight against the sides of the receptacle by means of a rotary plate formed with eccentric slots; but in these it is necessary to have a slot for each arm, while according to my arrangement the rotary plate is fixed to one of the arms or claws and only requires a single slot.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the lid-fastening, showing it open; Fig. 2, plan thereof; Fig. 3, a side view of the lid-fastening, showing it closed; Fig. 4, a plan of Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a plan of a modification of the fastening; Fig. 6, a plan of a further modification; Fig. 7, an end view of a modification of the slotted disk; Fig. 8, a plan thereof, and Fig. 9 a detail of the key for operating the fastening.

The round form is shown in Figs. 1 to 4 and comprises a lid fitted with rotary disk *a*, formed with an eccentric slot *b*, in which engages the pin *d* of an arm *c*. The disk *a* has a pin *g*, on which a pair of integral rigid arms *e* and *f* can swivel. The length of the arms and their angular position varies according to the size and shape of the receptacle on which the fastening is used.

The three arms *c*, *e*, and *f* have their free ends *c'*, *e'*, and *f'*, respectively, bent downward, so as to form retaining-claws with indentations *i*, adapted to grip in the material of the receptacle or into cavities provided in the sides thereof, and thus retain the lid in position.

According to the construction shown in

Fig. 5 for square receptacles, the arm *c* may have pivoted to its outer end a pair of angular arms *c²* and *c³* in addition to the angular arms *e* and *f*, so as to fasten the claws at the four corners of the receptacle.

In Fig. 6 the construction is the same as that shown in Figs. 1 to 4, excepting that the fastening is adapted for an oblong receptacle by having the arms *e* and *f* placed nearer together.

In order to secure the fastener in position, the plate *a* is turned so as to bring the end *b'* of the slot *b* against the pin *d* of the arm *c*. The lever *l* is then applied with its two pins *n* in the holes *m* of the plate *a*, and the latter is turned in the direction of the arrow indicated in Fig. 2 until the end *b²* of the slot *b* is in contact with the pin *d*, as shown at Fig. 4. This turning motion causes the arm *c* to be drawn inward to an extent equal the difference between the radii *g b'* and *g b²*. The claws *c'*, *e'*, and *f'* of the three arms *c*, *e*, and *f* are thus tightened against the sides of the receptacle and are retained by the indentations *i*. It is advantageous to lodge the lid *h* and its fastener beneath the top edge or rim of the receptacle *k* by bending the arms *c*, *e*, and *f*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

To prevent the fastener being removed or tampered with by an unauthorized person, the disk *a* and arm *c* may have small holes *o* to receive a wire whose ends are then twisted and secured by means of a lead seal.

In some instances the entire fastener—viz., disk *a* and arms *c*, *e*, and *f*—may be made of wire, or the disk *a* may be made cam-shaped, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

What I claim is—

A lid-fastening comprising a rotary disk having an eccentric slot, a pair of integral arms pivoted to the disk, and a third arm having a pin that engages the eccentric slot, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at Hamburg, Germany, this 8th day of February, 1906.

WILLIAM GREEN BARTHOLOMEW.

Witnesses:

AUGUST WERCK,

OTTO W. HELLMRICH.