

J. CASEY.
Box-Fastener.

No. 224,647.

Patented Feb. 17, 1880.

Fig. 1.

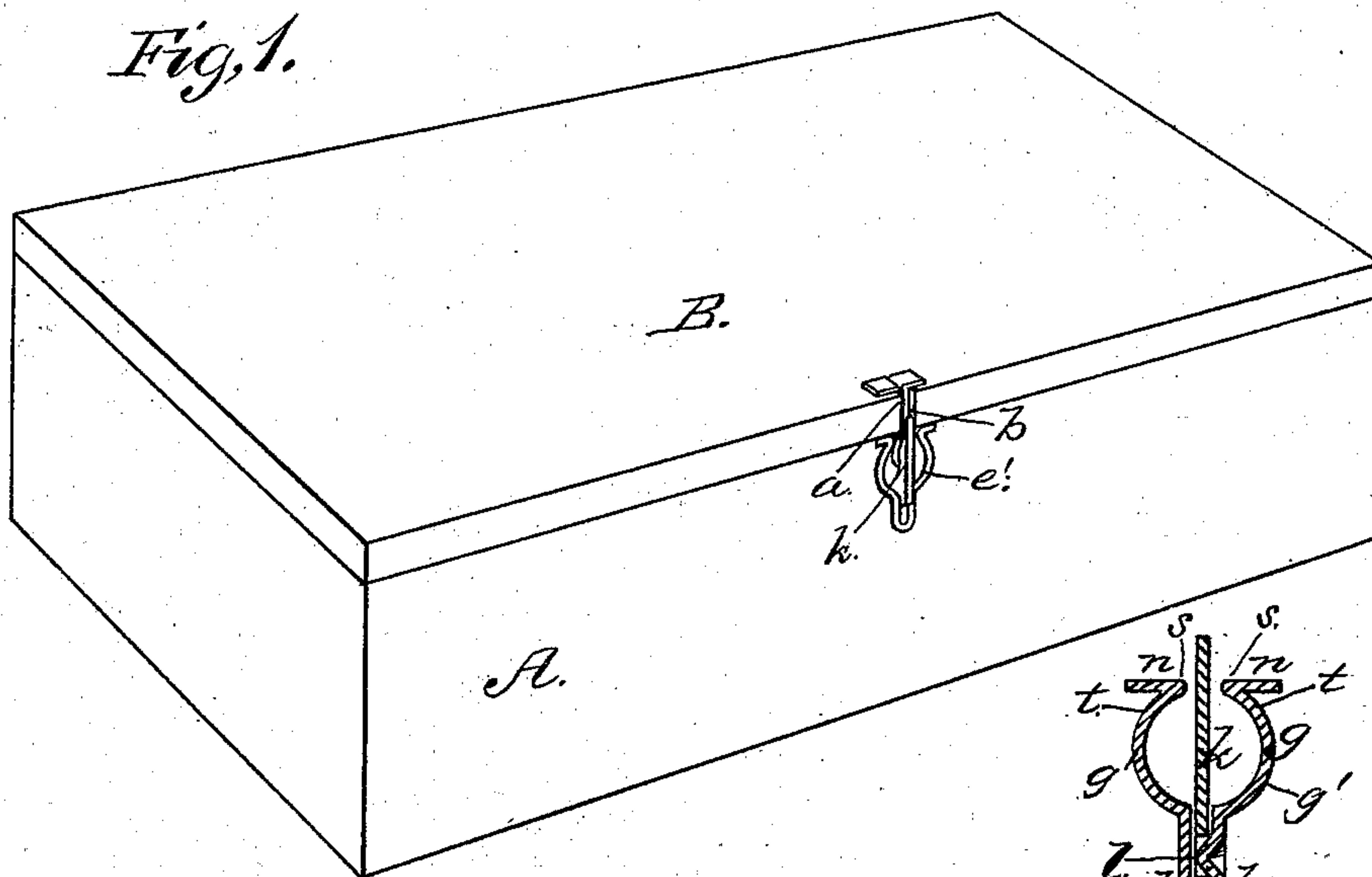


Fig. 2.

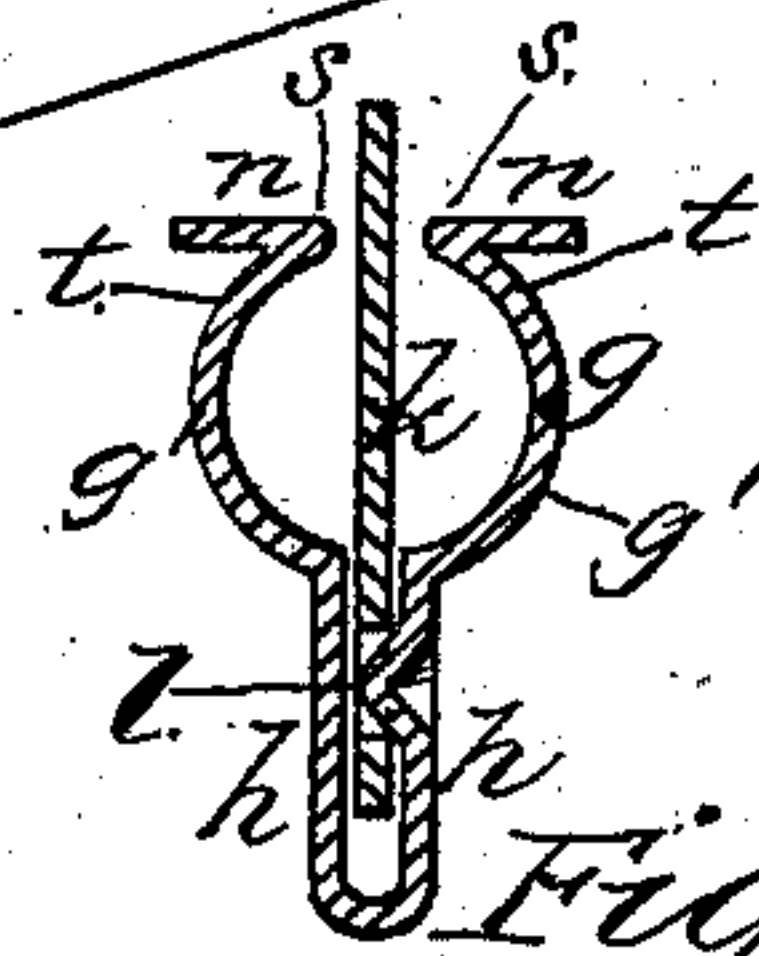
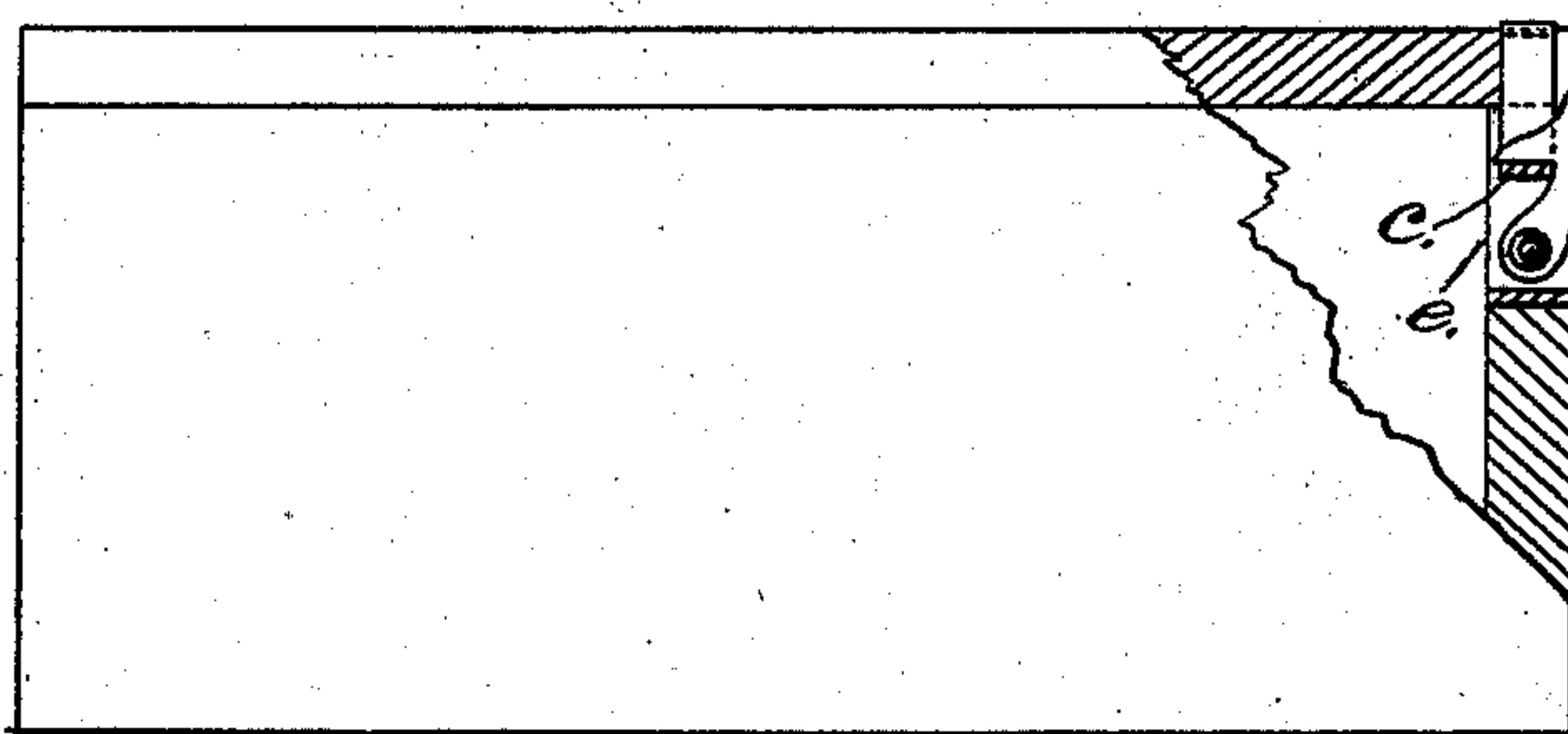


Fig. 3.

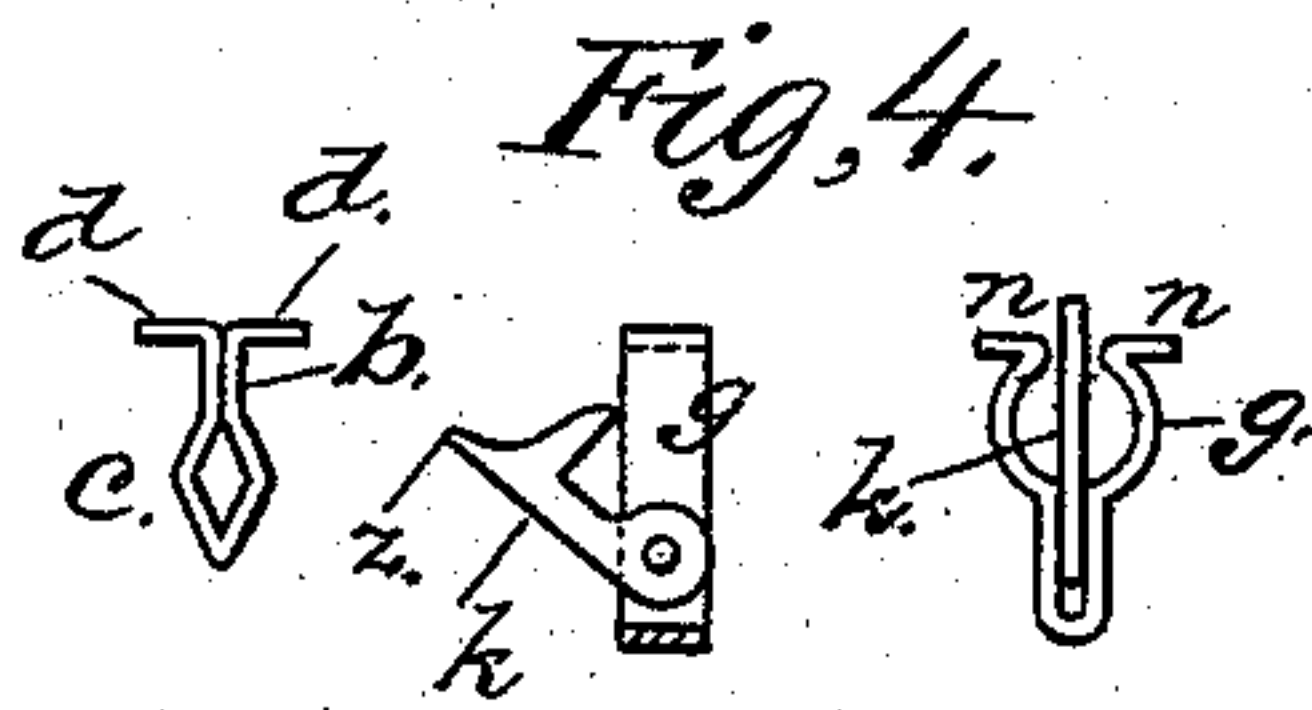


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEREMIAH CASEY, OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOX-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,647, dated February 17, 1880.

Application filed January 6, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH CASEY, of Allentown, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Box-Fasteners, (Case B;) and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a perspective view of a box with my fastening applied. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, and Figs. 3 and 4 are details.

This invention has relation to fastenings for cigar and other boxes.

The nature of the invention consists in the combination, with a receiving-catch made of a strip of metal centrally bent to form branches approximating below, and bent outward, upward, and inward in partial circular shape to form spring-sides, of the loop-form lid-catch and the punched tongue pivoted between the branches of the receiving-catch, said receiving-catch being sprung into the holding-recess in the margin of the box-wall, all as hereinafter shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the wall of the body of the box, and B the lid. In the front of the latter a simple notch or saw-cut, *a*, is made, in which is seated the neck portion *b* of the loop-catch *c*, the loop portion of this catch being made somewhat angular in form, and the ends *d* of the strip of metal of which it is made being bent in opposite directions on the upper surface of the lid, to hold the catch in place.

When in position the loop-catch *c* is in line with the box-wall, which is notched or cut out to provide for its reception, as shown at *e*. The lower portion of this notch *e* in the box-wall is straight, and is made by simply sawing a notch downward from the upper portion, *e'*, of the notch, which is bored or cut out in circular form, a space or opening being left at the top or marginal portion of the wall. Into this notch is sprung a neatly-fitting receiving-catch, *g*, which is made by bending a simple strip of metal centrally to form two branches, *g'*, whereof the lower portions, *h*, are straight and approximate to receive the perforated pivot end of a tongue, *k*, one of the branches being somewhat punched into the perforation of the tongue to form a pivotal

bearing, as indicated at *l*. The tongue *k* is of about the same length as the branches, and extends up vertically between them when in the engagement position.

Above the tongue-seat the branches expand outward, upward, and inward in partial cylindrical or circular form to fit the upper circular portion of the notch *e*, the ends *n* of the branches being turned back over the angular margins of the notch to protect them, as well as to strengthen the catch and assist in holding it in place. The rounded angles of these spring-sides *t* form engagement-shoulders *s*, and as this catch has considerable elasticity, as also has the loop-catch *c*, it is apparent that the latter may be brought down between these shoulders, which engage with it on each side near the neck portion, thereby holding the lid down. The tongue *k*, having been vibrated forward to admit the loop-catch, is now pushed back into the upright position, when its beak or hook will pass into the loop of the lid-catch, thereby effecting a secure fastening. In this engaged position it will be observed that the tongue is received wholly or almost entirely into the notch in the box-wall, so that it is about flush with its surface, and there is no projection which, in manipulating or piling a number of boxes, is liable to cause a casual opening.

A small spur, *z*, at the end of the tongue can be readily reached with the nail when it is desired to draw the tongue forward so as to open the box.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the receiving-catch *g*, made of a strip of metal centrally bent to form branches *g'*, approximating below, and bent outward, upward, and inward in partial circular shape to form spring-sides *t*, of the loop-form lid-catch *c* and the punched tongue *k*, pivoted between the branches of the receiving-catch, said receiving-catch being sprung into the holding-recess in the margin of the box-wall, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JEREMIAH CASEY.

Witnesses:

PHILIP C. MASI,
M. P. CALLAN.