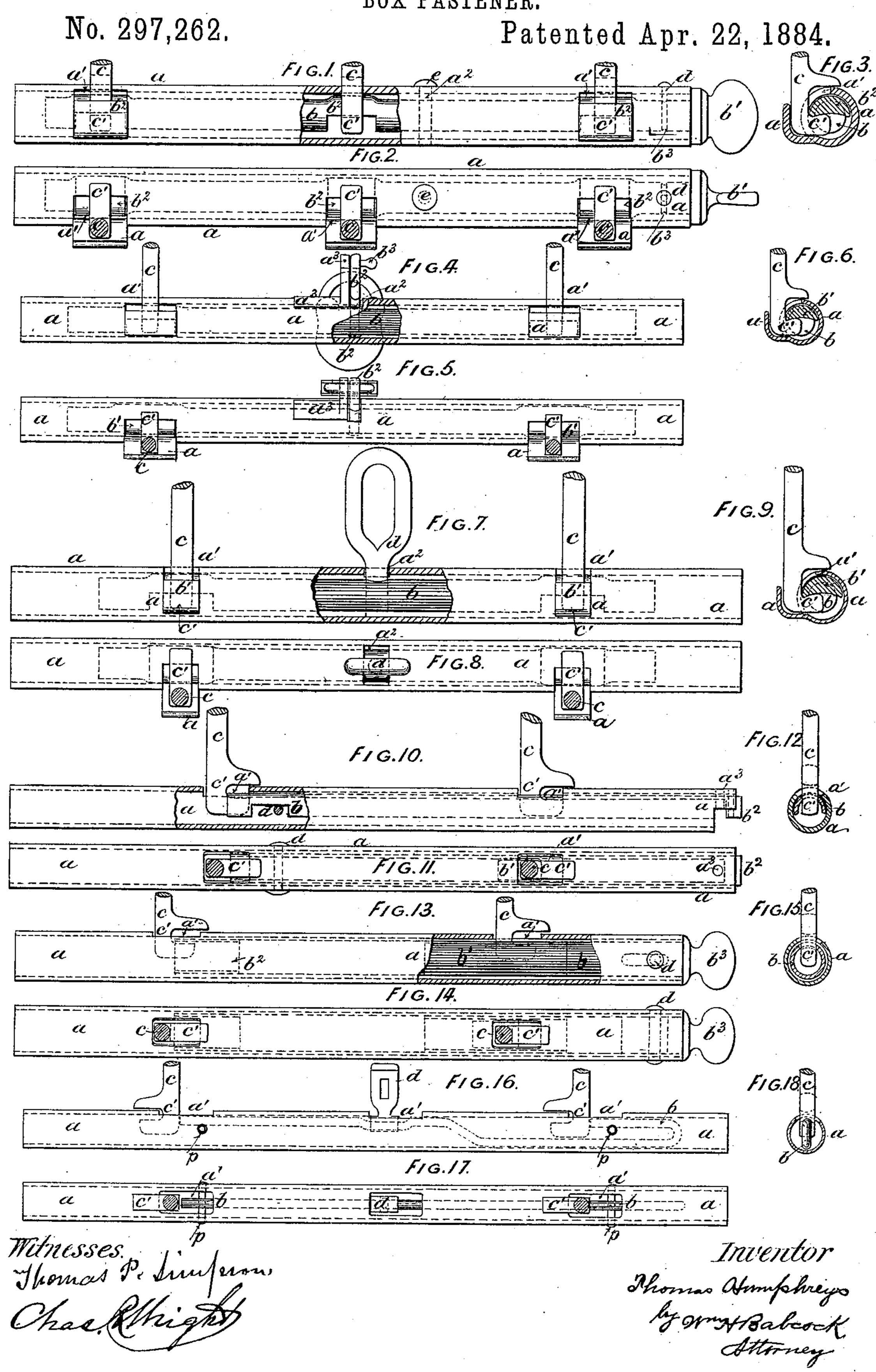
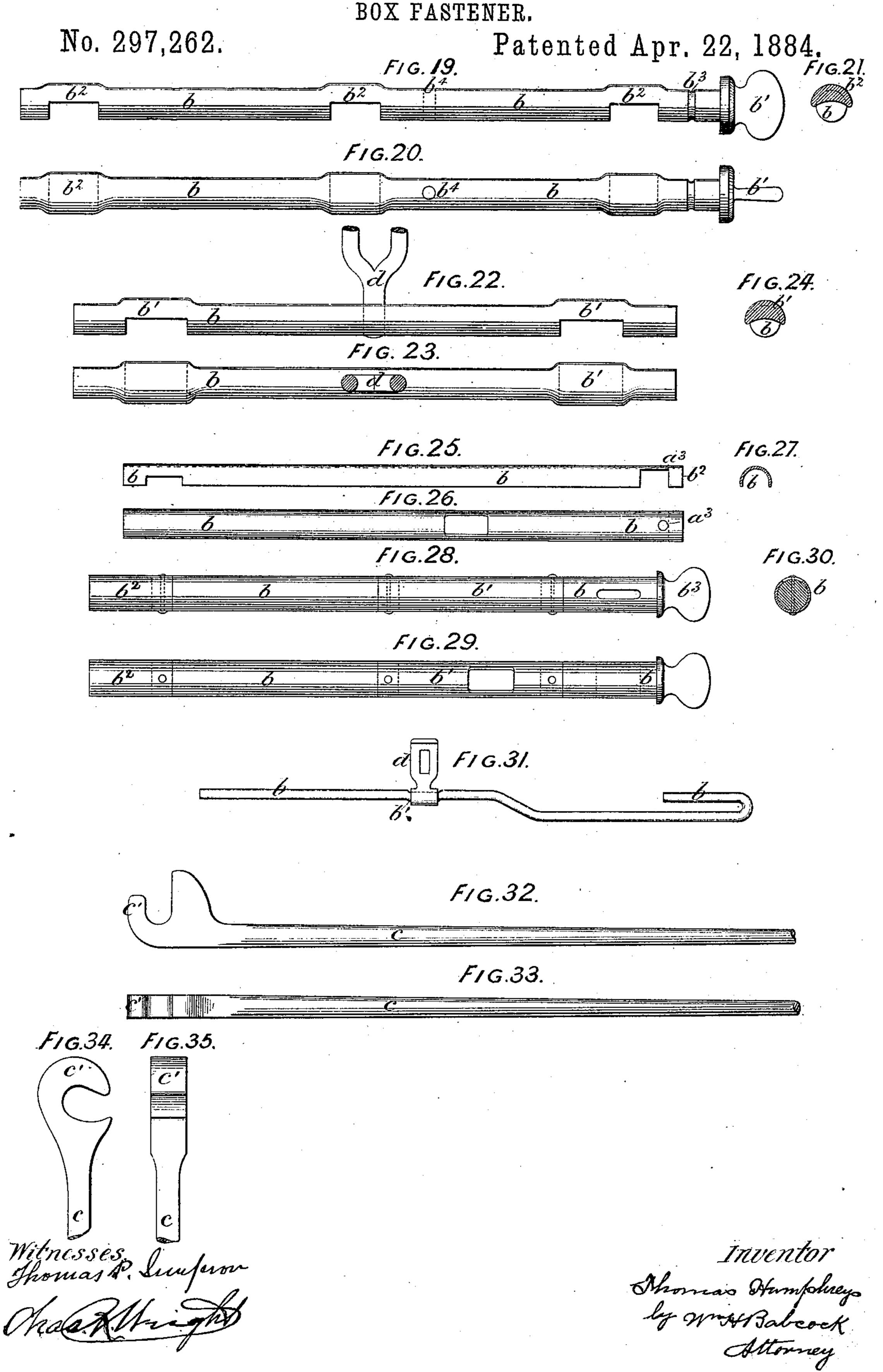
T. HUMPHREYS. BOX FASTENER.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS HUMPHREYS, OF SALFORD, COUNTY OF LANCASTER, ENGLAND.

BOX-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,262, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed November 12, 1883. (Model.) Patented in England September 6, 1883, No. 4,292.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Humphreys, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Salford, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fastenings for the Lids of Baskets, Skips, Cases, and the like, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 4,292, bearing date September 6, 1883,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved mode of securing the lids of baskets, skips, cases, and the like; and the object of my invention is to make a secure and simple fastening without any loose pieces. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompany-

ing three sheets of drawings, in which—
Figures 1 to 18 are views of my improved fastening. Fig. 19 to 31 are detail views of the inner rod or piece with the outer casing removed. Figs. 32 to 35 are views of the bars

with hooked ends. In Figs. 1, 2, and 3, a is the metal tube or casing, in this instance with three slots, a', cut 25 in it, and the metal at these points turned or bent back. A metal rod, b, is fitted loosely in the tube a, and may be turned by a button or handle, b', projecting beyond the tube at one end. The rod b is cut away or bent to form 30 cranks b^2 at three points corresponding with the slots a' in the tube a. This is plainly seen on reference to Figs. 19 to 21. The metal bars c (shown in the detached views, Figs. 32 and 33) are formed with hooked ends c', and are 35 secured in any convenient manner to the front of the basket or case, so that each of the hooked ends c' comes opposite to one of the slots a'. To prevent the rod b from sliding in the tube a, a pin, d, is secured in the tube a, and pro-40 jects into the groove b^3 in the rod b. A hole or slot, a^2 , is made in the tube a, and a corresponding hole or slot, b^4 , in the rod b. A pin, e, or a padlock can be passed through both these holes or slots, to keep the rod from turn-45 ing, and thus secure the fastening. In apply-

secure the tube a by preference to the front edge of the lid in any convenient manner, and fix the bars c in the front of the basket, skip, or case in such manner that when the lid is closed the hooked ends c' take into the slots c' in the tube a. To fasten the lid, the rod b

ing this fastening to a basket, skip, or case, I

is turned slightly by means of the button b', which brings the cranks b^2 under the hooked ends c', as plainly shown in Fig. 3. The pin 55 e or a padlock is then put through the holes a^2 and b^4 , which prevents the rod b from turning and completes the fastening. When it is desired to unfasten and open the lid, the pin e or a padlock is removed and the rod b turned 60 back. This releases the hooked ends c' of the bars c, and the lid may then be raised.

Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are views of my improved fastening in which a small angle or other shaped piece, a^3 , is secured to the tube a, and 65 a hook or catch, b^2 , with a finger, b^3 , is secured to the rod b, and can be moved in a slot, a^2 , in the tube a, so as to partially turn the rod b. A hole is made in the piece a^3 , and a similar hole in the catch b^2 , through which a pin or 70 padlock may be passed to secure and complete the fastening in the manner above described.

Figs. 7, 8, and 9 are views of my improved fastening in which a hasp, d, is secured to the rod b. The tube a is secured to the lid, and 75 the bars c to the front of the basket, skip, or case. The hasp d is raised to allow the hooked ends c' to enter the slots a' in the tube as the lid is shut down. The rod b is then partially turned by lowering the hasp d, and the cranked 80 portions b' grip and hold the hooked ends c'. An eye or staple is fixed in the front of the basket, skip, or case, over which the hasp d falls, and to which it is secured by a padlock or in other convenient manner and the fasten-85 ing completed. The rod b is shown detached in Figs. 22, 23, and 24.

Figs. 10, 11, and 12 represent a modification of my invention. In these views the tube a is shown with two slots, a', and is secured to the 90 lid of a basket, skip, or case, as already described.

b is a piece of sheet metal bent to fit loosely into the tube a, and with a slot, b', to correspond with one of the slots a'. A small handle, b^2 , is secured to the piece b and projects slightly beyond the tube a. Metal bars c, with hooked ends c', are employed and fixed in the front of the basket, as previously described. When the inner tube or piece, b, is moved endwise by means of the handle b^2 , the slot b' passes over and holds one of the hooked ends c', and the other hooked end c' is held in the end of the piece b. A pin, d, is passed through the

tube a and through a slot in the piece b, to limit the traverse of the piece b. A pin (or a padlock) can be put through the holes a^3 in the tube a and inner piece, b, to complete and secure the fastening. The inner piece, b, is shown detached in Figs. 25, 26, and 27.

Figs. 13, 14, and 15 represent a slight modification of the fastening shown in Figs. 10, 11, and 12. In these views the tube a is slotted

at a', and the inner piece, b, consists of wood combined with two short pieces of metal tube, one of which, b', is slotted, and the other, b^2 , is placed at the end of the piece b. A button or handle, b^3 , is shown for moving the rod b end-

wise; or a head may be placed on the pin d, secured to the rod b, and a slot made in the tube a, and the button b^3 dispensed with. The inner piece, b, is shown detached in Figs. 28,

29, and 30.

Figs. 16, 17, and 18 show the form of fastening which I consider particularly applicable for light baskets or boxes. The tube a is slotted at three points, a'. b is a round or other shaped rod, bent as shown in the detached view, Fig. 31. A hasp, d, is linked to the rod b at a point, b', where the rod is slightly cranked. The rod b may be moved endwise by the hasp d, so as to release or hold the hooked end c', as previously described. In place of the bars with hooked ends c', it is often

more convenient to use metal eyes, through [

which the two ends of the rod b pass, and thus secure the lid.

To form a support and guide for the rod or bar b, a pin, p, is placed under each end of the 35 bar and secured to the tube a.

Having stated the nature of my invention and described the manner of performing the same, I declare that what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United 40 States, is—

In a fastening for baskets, cases, and other articles, a slotted tube attached to the cover of the basket, in combination with hooks attached to the body of the basket and adapted 45 to enter said slots, a movable rod arranged within said tube and adapted to engage by partial rotation with said hooks, and a locking device which prevents said rod from moving after engaging with said hooks, substan-50 tially as set forth.

The foregoing specification of my improvement in fastenings for the lids of baskets, skips, cases, and the like, signed by me this

27th day of October, 1883.

THOMAS HUMPHREYS.

Witnesses:

H. B. BARLOW,

S. Walkey Gillett, Both of 4 Mansfield Chambers, 17 St. Ann's Square, Manchester.