

(No Model.)

G. S. RANDALL.

BOX FASTENER.

No. 316,823.

Patented Apr. 28, 1885.

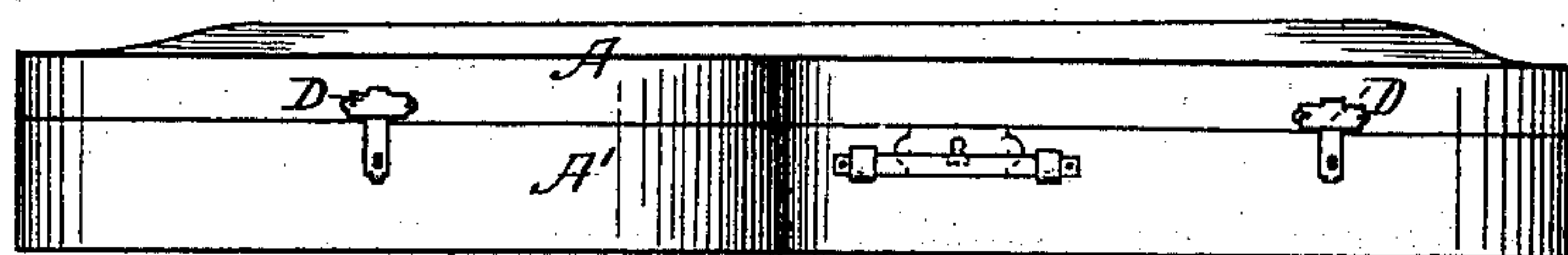


Fig. 1.

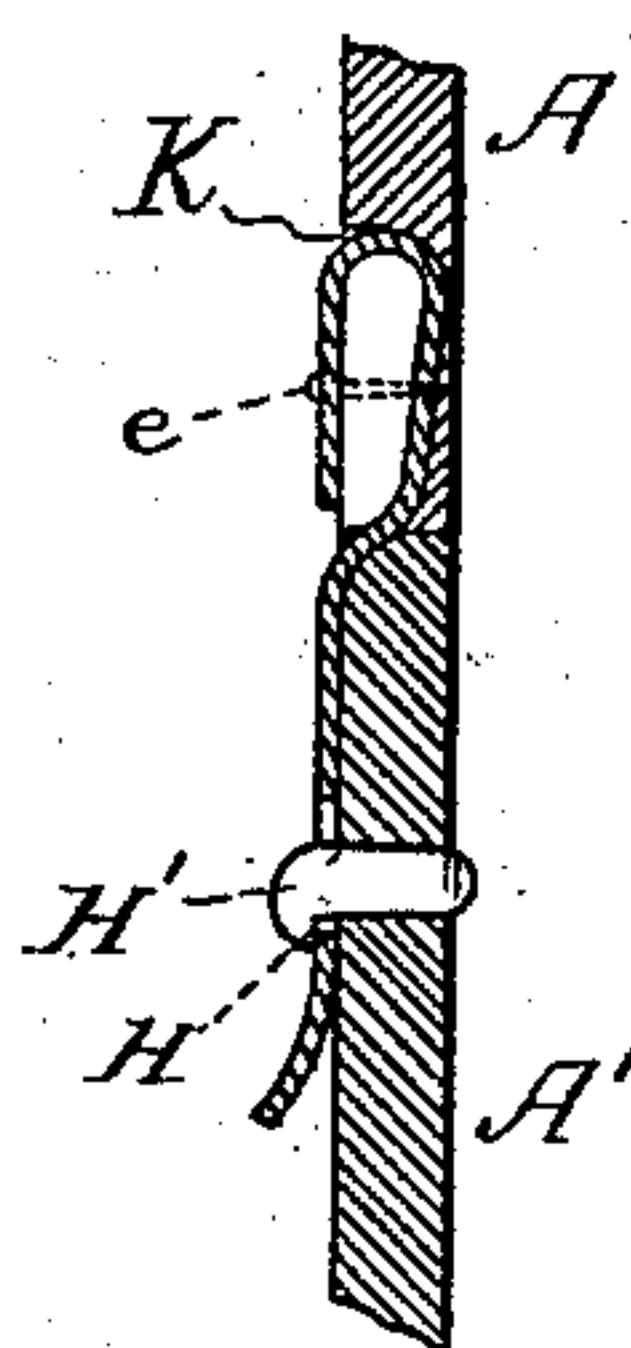


Fig. 2.

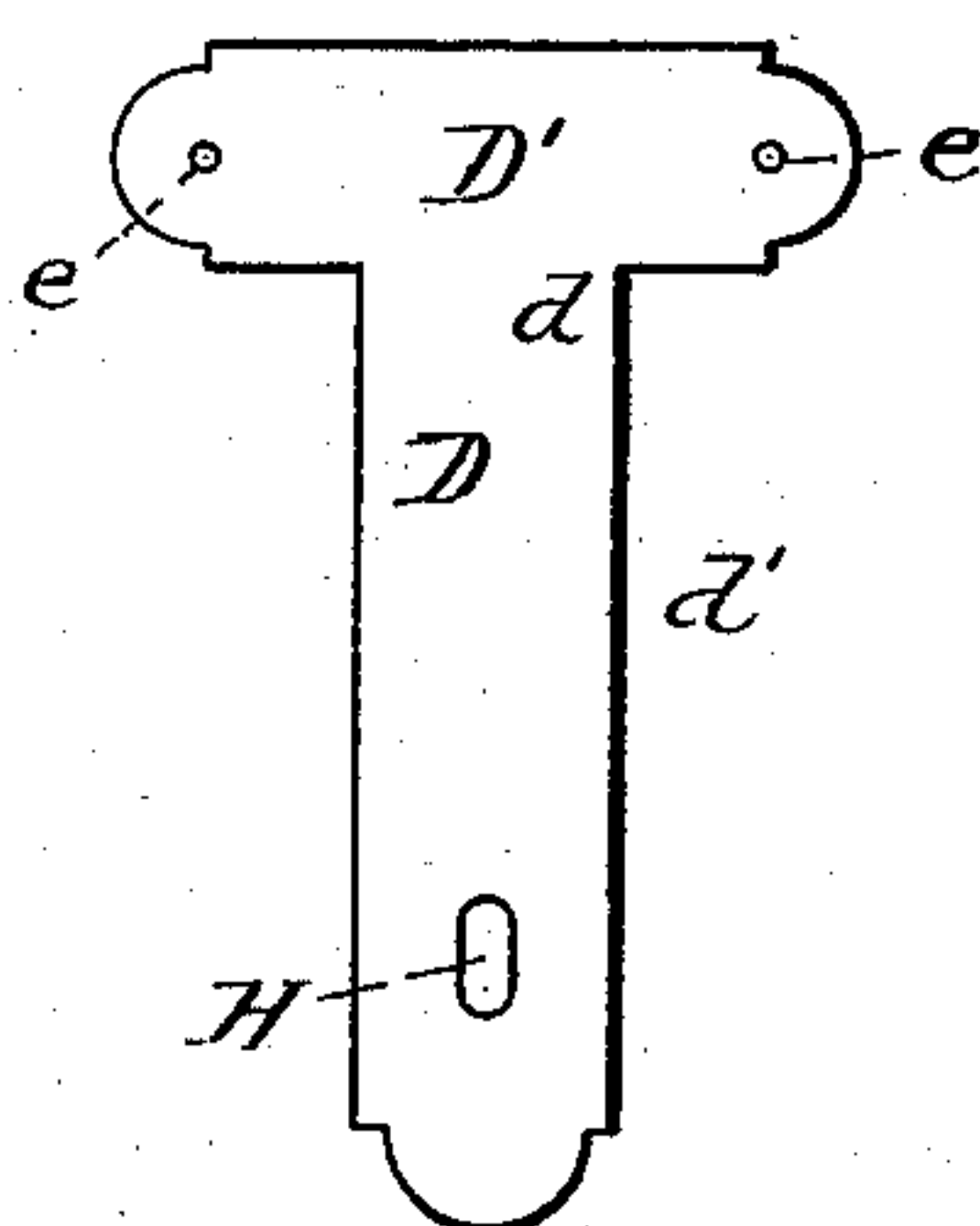


Fig. 3.

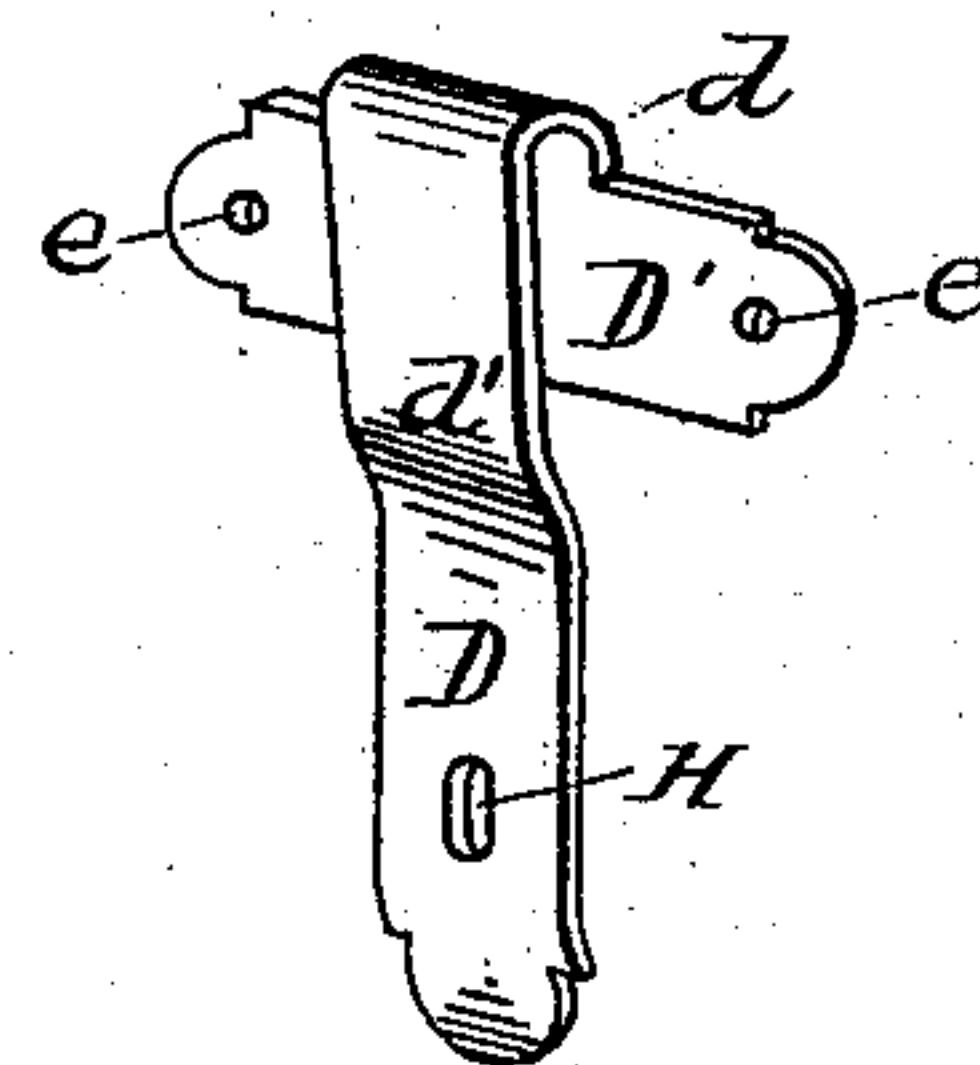


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

Matthew M. Blunt.  
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INVENTOR.

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Per Frank G. Parker atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. RANDALL, OF MARSHFIELD, ASSIGNOR TO HOWARD C. BARNES,  
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## BOX-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,823, dated April 28, 1885.

Application filed February 18, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. RANDALL, of Marshfield, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Box-Fasteners, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of box-fasteners that are usually termed "self-latching clasps," and is made of a single piece of spring metal, which is so cut and bent that no joints are required for it, and it protrudes but slightly from the face of the box to which it is applied, the object being to construct from a single piece of metal a spring-clasp. A sheet of metal is cut in the form of a letter T. Then the long part is bent so as to form a curve under the upper part, and to terminate in the vertical piece which serves to engage with the pin on the lower part of the box. I attain this object by the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a violin-box with my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through a part of the box to which the clasp is applied, also showing the clasp in section. Fig. 3 is a plan showing the shape of the sheet metal before it is bent up. Fig. 4 shows in perspective, looking from the anterior, the completed clasp.

In the drawings, A represents the upper part of the box, and A' the lower part.

D is the clasp. This clasp is made of a piece of sheet spring metal cut into the form shown in Fig. 3. It is then bent into form shown

in Fig. 4, in which D' forms a cross-piece for attaching the clasp to the box, the other part being bent as indicated at *d d'* and D, Fig. 4 being, as already stated, a rear view of the clasp. The clasp is fastened to the box by pins or screws inserted in the openings *e e*. The upper part of the box is recessed, as shown at K, so as to receive the bent part *d d'*. H, Figs. 2, 3, and 4, is a small opening, which engages with the pin H', Fig. 2, and thus holds the two parts of the box together. The cross-piece D' also serves as a check to prevent the flexible part D from being bent beyond its limit of flexibility, thus preventing it from becoming set. By this form and arrangement I make a very strong, simple, durable, and extremely cheap article.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a box-fastener, the combination of the cross-piece D', having the flexible clasping-piece D *d d'*, the said flexible clasping-piece passing slightly above, then back of the cross-piece D', with the pin H', the cross-piece D' serving to hold the flexible clasping-piece, and also to check its outward motion, so that it cannot be bent beyond its limit of flexibility, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 14th day of February, A. D. 1885.

GEORGE S. RANDALL.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,  
MATTHEW M. BLUNT.