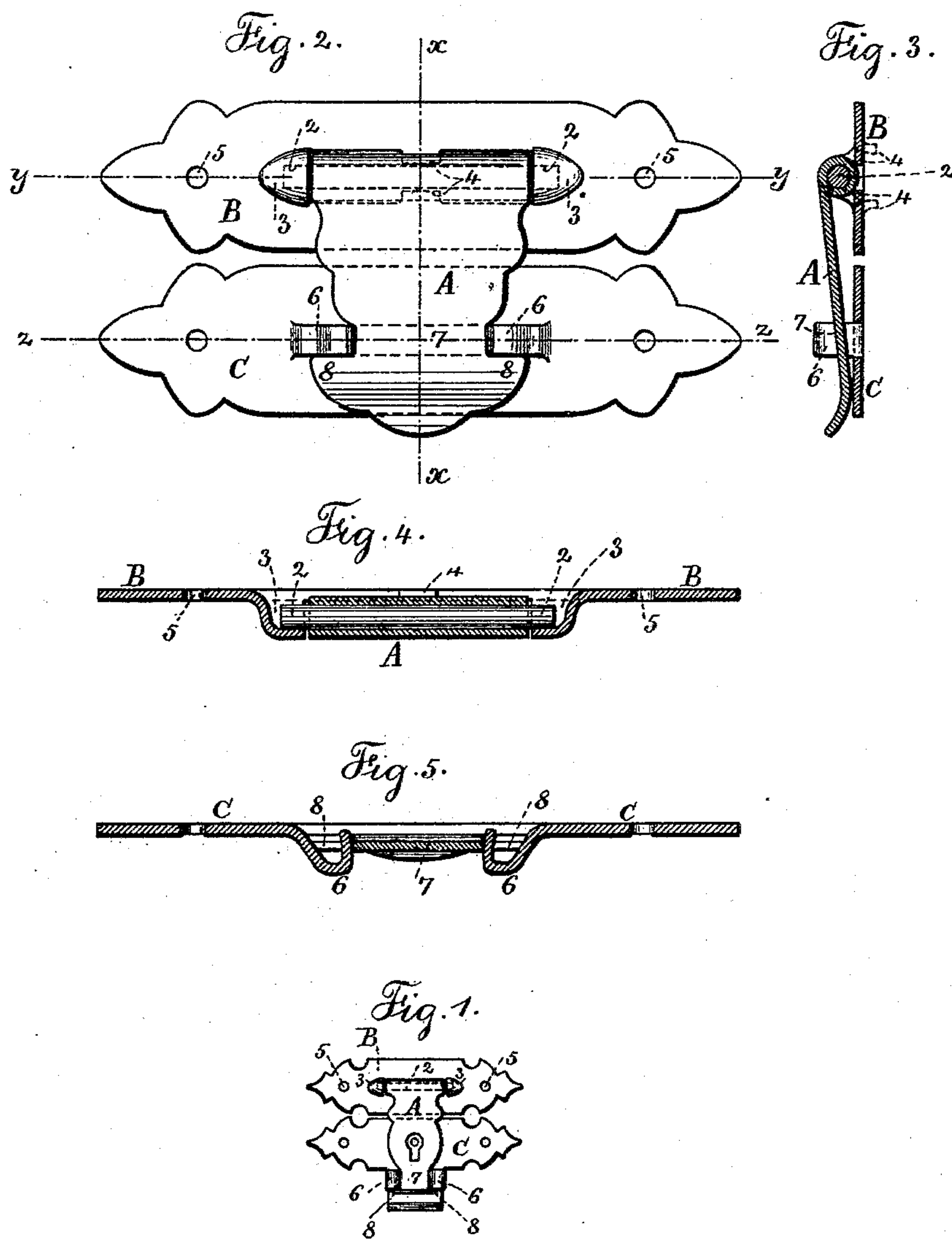


(No Model.)

M. RUBIN.
BOX FASTENING.

No. 414,590.

Patented Nov. 5, 1889.



Witnesses:
J. Stail
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX RUBIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOX-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,590, dated November 5, 1889.

Application filed January 28, 1889. Serial No. 297,766. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX RUBIN, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Fastenings for Boxes and Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

In Letters Patent No. 376,912, dated January 24, 1888, and granted to me, a fastener for gloves and other articles is set forth, and the present is a modification of and an improvement upon the same, whereby the fastener is specially adapted to securing the lids of boxes. I make use of a swinging hasp, the moving end of which passes in between spring-clips, and the hinge connecting the hasp to the plate is formed of a wire, the ends of which are received in recesses in the plate.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my fastening device. Fig. 2 is a similar view, in larger size, of the fastening device in a slightly-different shape. Fig. 3 is a section at the line *x x*. Fig. 4 is a section at the line *y y*, and Fig. 5 is a section at the line *z z*.

The swinging hasp A is connected to the plate B by a hinge, which hinge is preferably formed of a wire 2, around which the sheet metal of the hasp is wrapped. The ends of the wire project beyond the edges of the hasp and pass into recesses 3 in the plate B, such recesses being stamped up in the plate from the back thereof, and the plate B is slotted for the swinging hasp A to be passed through it after the metal of the hasp has been wrapped around the wire 2; hence when the plate B is secured to one part of the box or similar article the hasp A is free to swing in either direction, the ends of the wire 2 forming the pivots for the same, and such hasp cannot escape or become disconnected, because the wire 2 cannot move endwise, as its ends are contained within the recesses 3, and I prefer to make use of one or two lips 4 upon the sheet metal of the plate B at the sides of the slot therein, which lips are turned back, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 3, so that the swinging hasp can be introduced, and then these lips 4 are turned back into position, as shown by the full lines in Fig. 3, to prevent the clasp from becoming detached and falling backwardly through the slot in the plate B previous to such plate being fastened to the box by pins or screws at 5.

The other portion of my fastening device

consists of a plate C, with bent spring-clips 6, that are formed of tongues cut in the plate C, either upon the edge of the plate, as shown in Fig. 1, or at a slot in such plate, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, the ends of the tongues being bent over in such a manner that the distance between them is slightly less than the portion 7 of the hasp A that passes in between such tongues; hence when the hasp is pressed toward the plate C and the portion 7 passes in between the tongues there will be friction enough to hold the hasp in position, and the offsets or shoulders 8 upon the hasp A, coming against the edges of the tongues or clips 6, prevent the box being opened until the hasp is swung out from between such spring-clip.

It will be apparent that the spring-clip formed of tongues upon the edge of the plate C acts in a similar manner to the spring-clips formed from the metal in cutting the slot in the plate C, as shown in Fig. 2, and the slot may be central in the plate C or toward one edge thereof, and the bent tongues forming the spring-clips may be rolled upwardly, as seen in Fig. 1, or they may be rolled in the reverse direction, so that the ends of the tongues pass down into the slots, as shown in Fig. 5.

The pivots may be made of the sheet metal of the hasp if such hasp is cut out with projecting ends to take the place of the ends of the wire.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the swinging hasp A, having offsets or shoulders 8, of the wire 2, around which the sheet metal of the hasp is wrapped, and the plate B, with the recesses 3, for receiving the ends of the wire 2 and forming pivots upon which the hasp is swung, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the swinging hasp A and pivots 2, of the plate B, having recesses 3 for the reception of pivots, the plate C, and the spring-clips 6, formed by tongues cut from the sheet metal of the plate and bent up, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 25th day of January, 1889.

MAX RUBIN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.