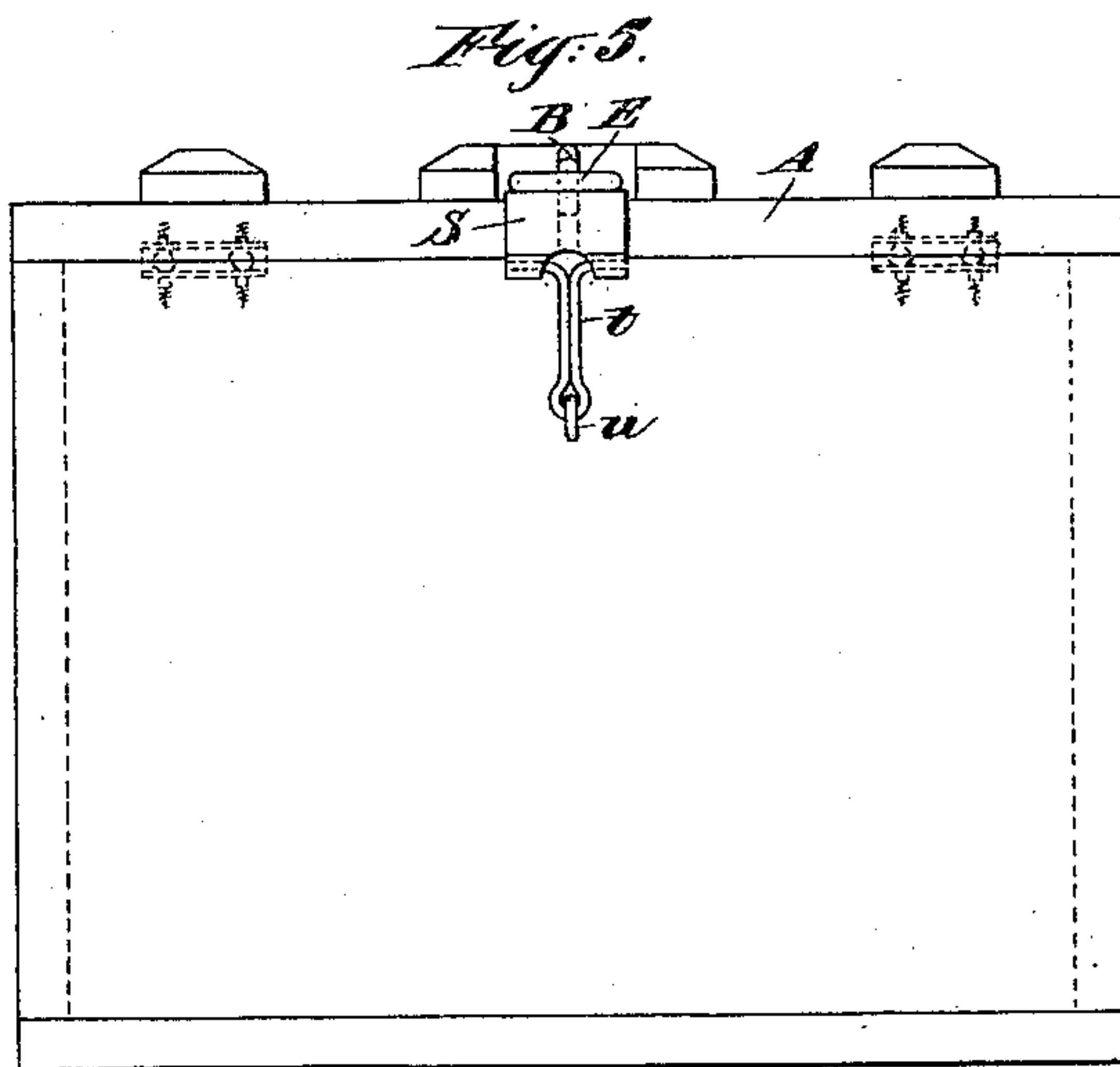
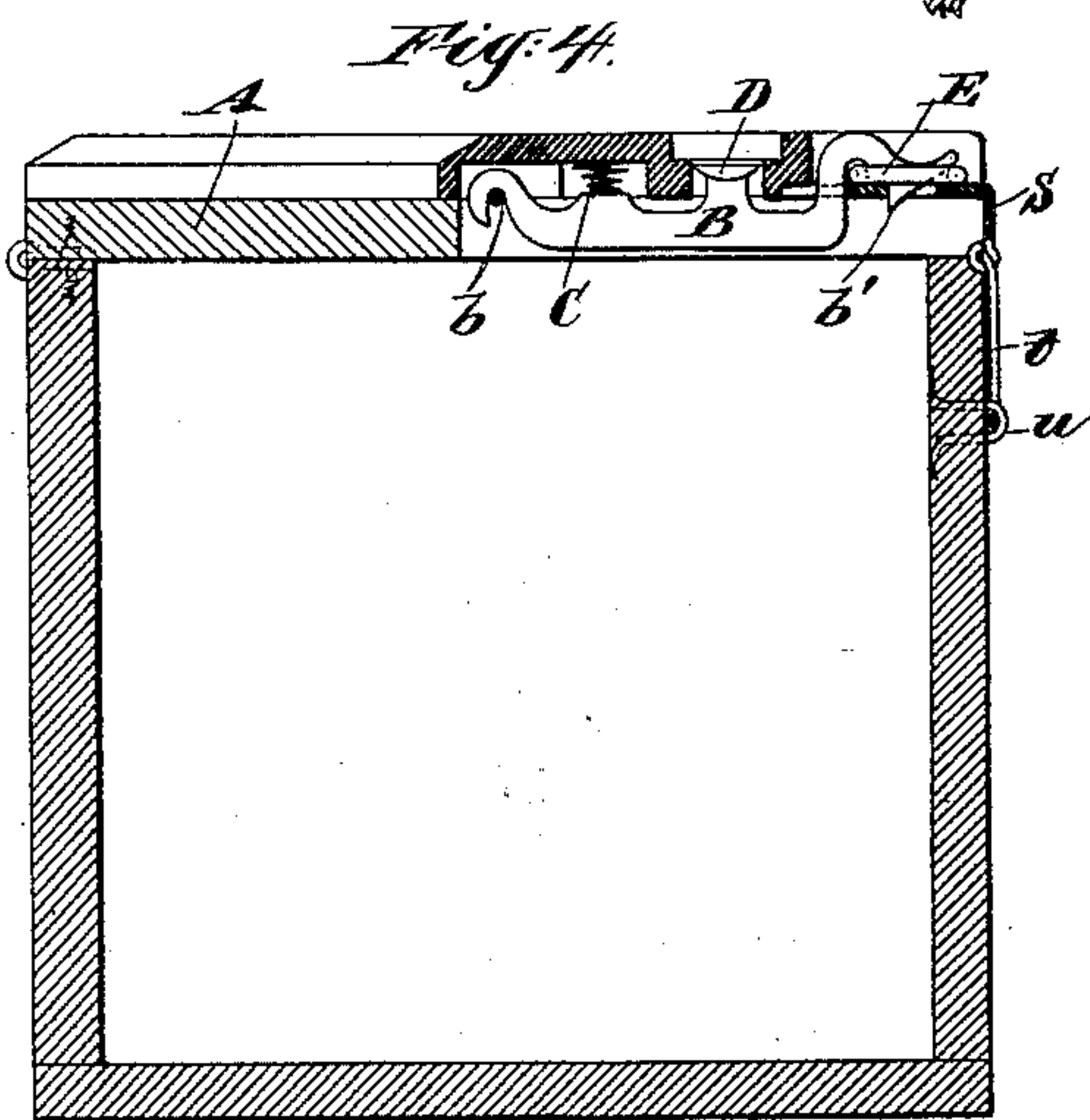
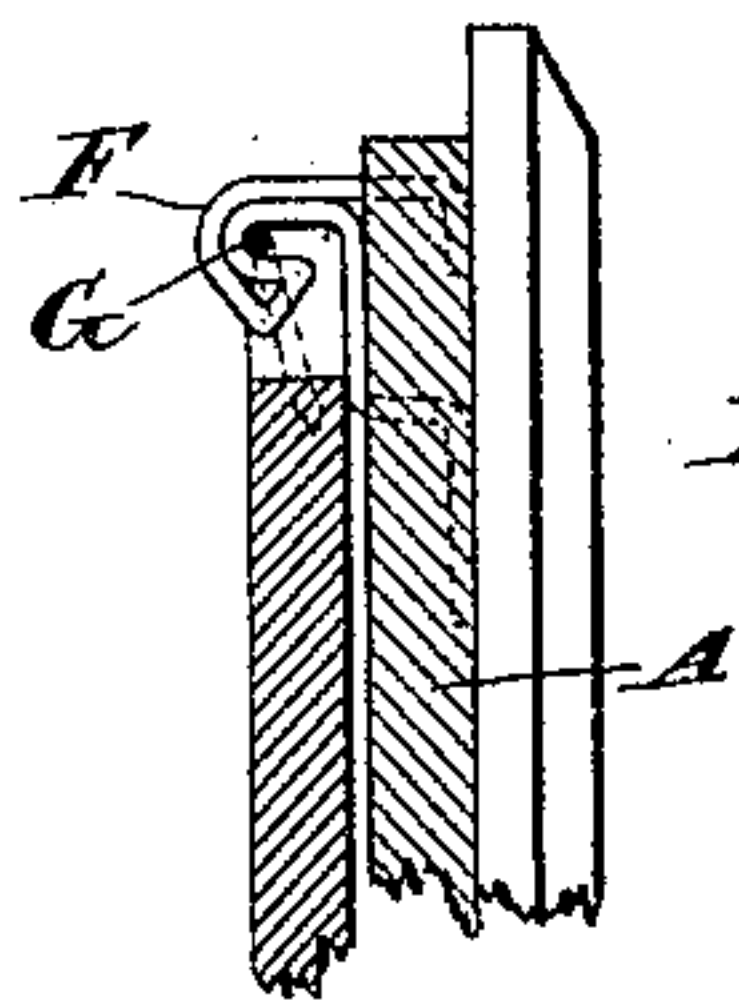
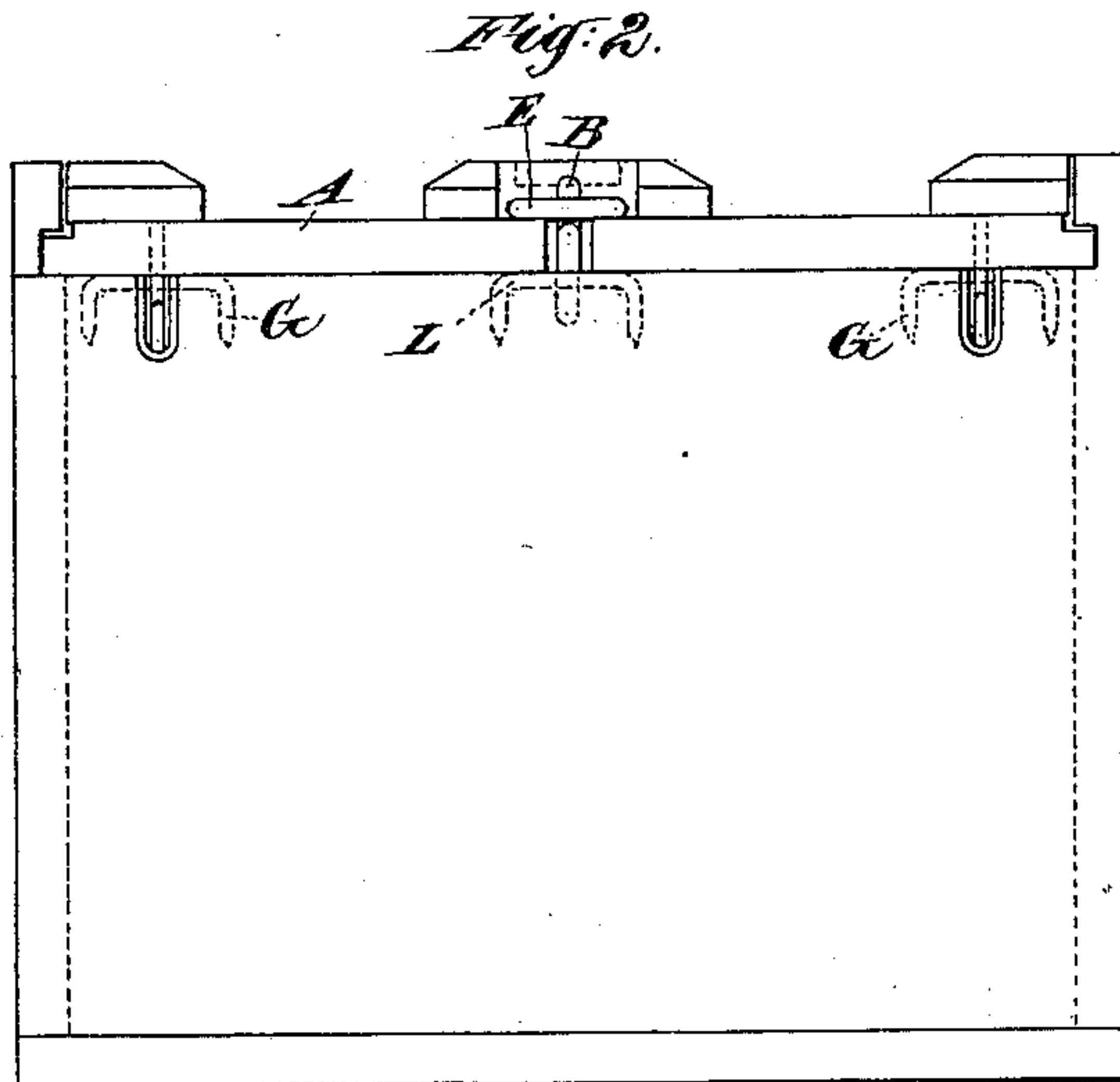
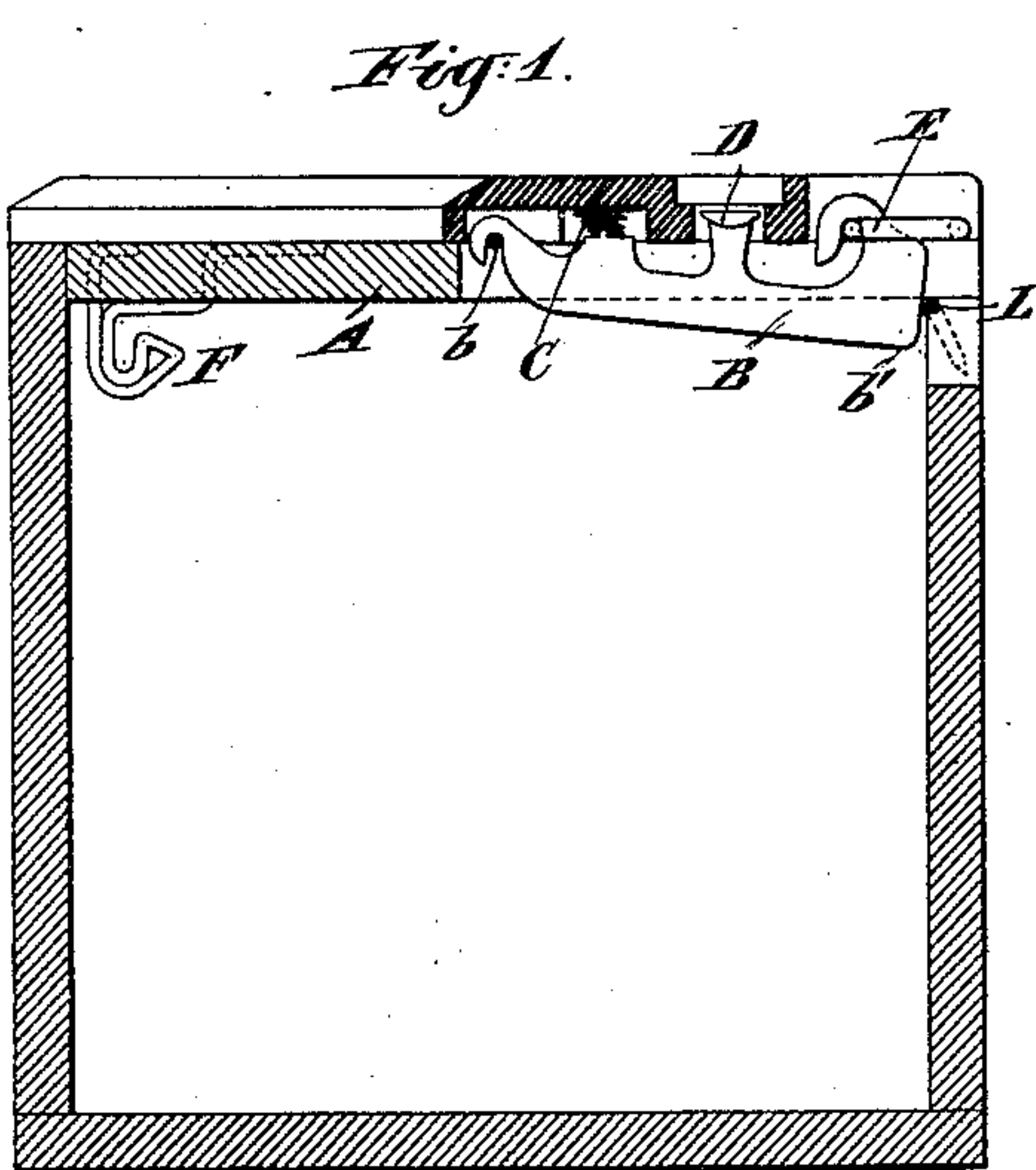


(No Model.)

H. S. WRIGHT.  
BOX FASTENER.

No. 428,992.

Patented May 27, 1890.



Witnesses:

Charles R. Searle,  
Mr. O'Hara.

Inventor:

H. S. Wright  
by his attorney  
Thomas Dressleton



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SALISBURY WRIGHT, OF NEWTON ABBOT, COUNTY OF DEVON,  
ENGLAND.

## BOX-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,992, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed November 27, 1888. Serial No. 292,156. (No model.) Patented in England March 4, 1887, No. 3,337.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY SALISBURY WRIGHT, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Newton Abbot, in the county of Devon, Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Box-Fastenings, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 3,337, dated March 4, 1887,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention, which relates to fastenings for boxes, is applicable to boxes or cases which are used for conveyance of all classes of goods, and especially of bottles, jars, and the like receptacles containing wines, spirits, mineral and aerated waters, and chemicals.

According to this invention the cover of a case made and fitted in accordance therewith cannot be removed without first fracturing a seal or label; and, further, where a sliding cover is used, the same cannot otherwise than willfully be detached from the box or case.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a transverse section of a box or case constructed in accordance with this invention for conveyance of goods such as above mentioned. Fig. 2 represents a front elevation of the box or case. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail. Fig. 4 is a transverse section, and Fig. 5 a front elevation, of a case embodying a modification.

In the form of box or case shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the cover A is free to slide from the front toward the back, and vice versa. In the cover is fitted a catch B, pivoted thereto at *b*. In front of the pivot-pin *b* is a spring C, which bears at the top against the under side of the seal-case or cover, and, assisted by its own weight, constantly tends to depress the front end of the catch. Farther toward the front the catch is furnished with a stud or knob D, projecting upward through the cover or seal-case A. To the upper face of the stud D is a recess for affixing a seal or label when the box or case is closed. If now an upward strain be exerted through the ring E on the catch B, the seal in the recess or cavity above the face of the stud D is fractured, and the nose *b'* of the catch being raised above the metallic staple or bar L, fixed in the front

wall of the box, the cover A is free to be withdrawn. Fracture of the seal consequently indicates that the box has been opened.

As will readily be understood, the catch B is, when the upward strain is relaxed, restored by its own weight and the action of the spring C to the position shown in the drawings. As the cover is slid back to close the case, the catch readily rises over the top of the front wall of the box and drops behind it into the locked position, bearing against the inside face of the wall.

For the purpose of preventing the sliding cover A from being detached from the case, the cover is fitted at the back with hooks F, which when the cover is drawn out engage with staples G, provided therefor in the front wall of the box or case, as shown at Fig. 3. In this arrangement the cover A is hinged at the back to the box or case and the catch B is arranged to engage with a staple S, connected to a link *t* through an eye, in the lower end of which is passed a staple *u* driven into the front of the box or case. After closing the lid the staple S, which when the lid is raised depends downward on the staple *u*, is raised and the inner end thereof is pressed against the front of the catch B and raising it passes under. The notch *b'* of the catch is thus drawn into the staple S and the catch drops into its normal position. As in the arrangement above described with reference to Figs. 1 and 2, raising of the catch produces fracture of the seal or label surmounting the stud or knob D.

What I claim is—

1. In a box or packing-case, the combination, with the cover, of a catch pivoted at its inner end to said cover and normally depressed at its front end, and provided between its ends with a stud or boss adapted to receive above it a seal, and the ring E, arranged horizontally, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a packing box or case, the combination, with a cover, of a catch pivoted at its inner end to said cover and normally depressed at its front end, and provided with a stud or boss adapted to receive above it a seal, and a spring C between the pivot and front

end of the catch and between the stud or boss and the pivot of the catch, and adapted to depress the front end of the catch, substantially as described.

- 5 3. In a packing box or case, the combination, with a cover, of a catch pivoted at its inner end to the under side of the cover and normally depressed at its front end, and provided with a stud or boss adapted to receive  
10 above it a seal, and a spring C, adapted to press upon the catch between its pivot and the said stud, and the horizontal ring E, forward of the stud and spring and engaging the outer hooked end of the catch, substantially  
15 as described.

4. The combination, with the case and cover, of a catch pivoted to the under side of the cover and provided with a stud or boss D, the spring C, acting upon the upper face of the catch, the staple S, the link *t*, and the staple *u*, substantially as shown and described.

HENRY SALISBURY WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE HAWKINS WEST,  
1 *Vaughan Parade, Torquay, Devon, Solicitor.*

EDWIN TOWILL OLIVER,  
1 *Vaughan Parade, Torquay, Devon, Law Clerk.*