

No. 608,004.

Patented July 26, 1898.

W. T. PARKER.

BOX FASTENER.

(Application filed Oct. 14, 1897.)

(No Model.)

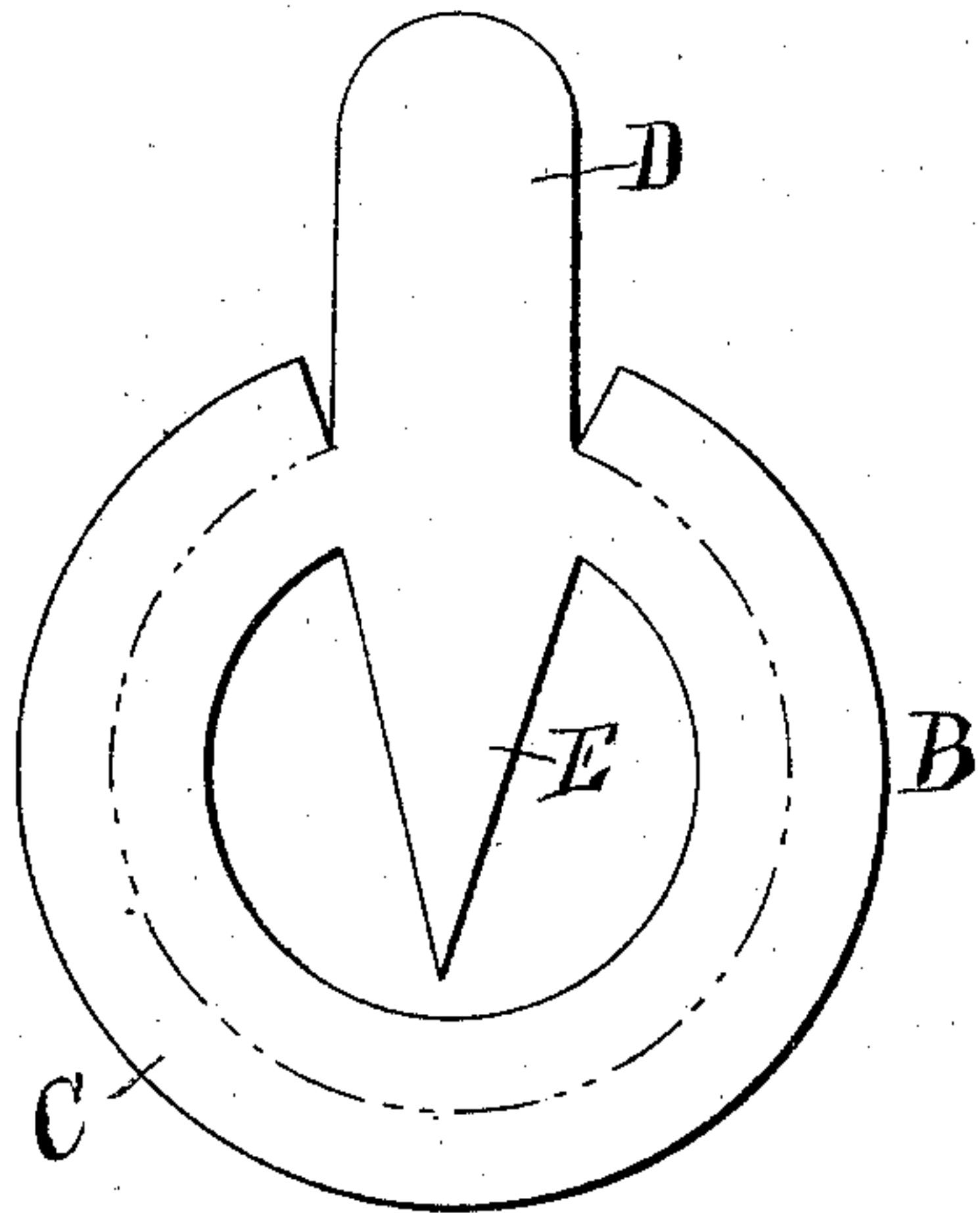


Fig. 1.

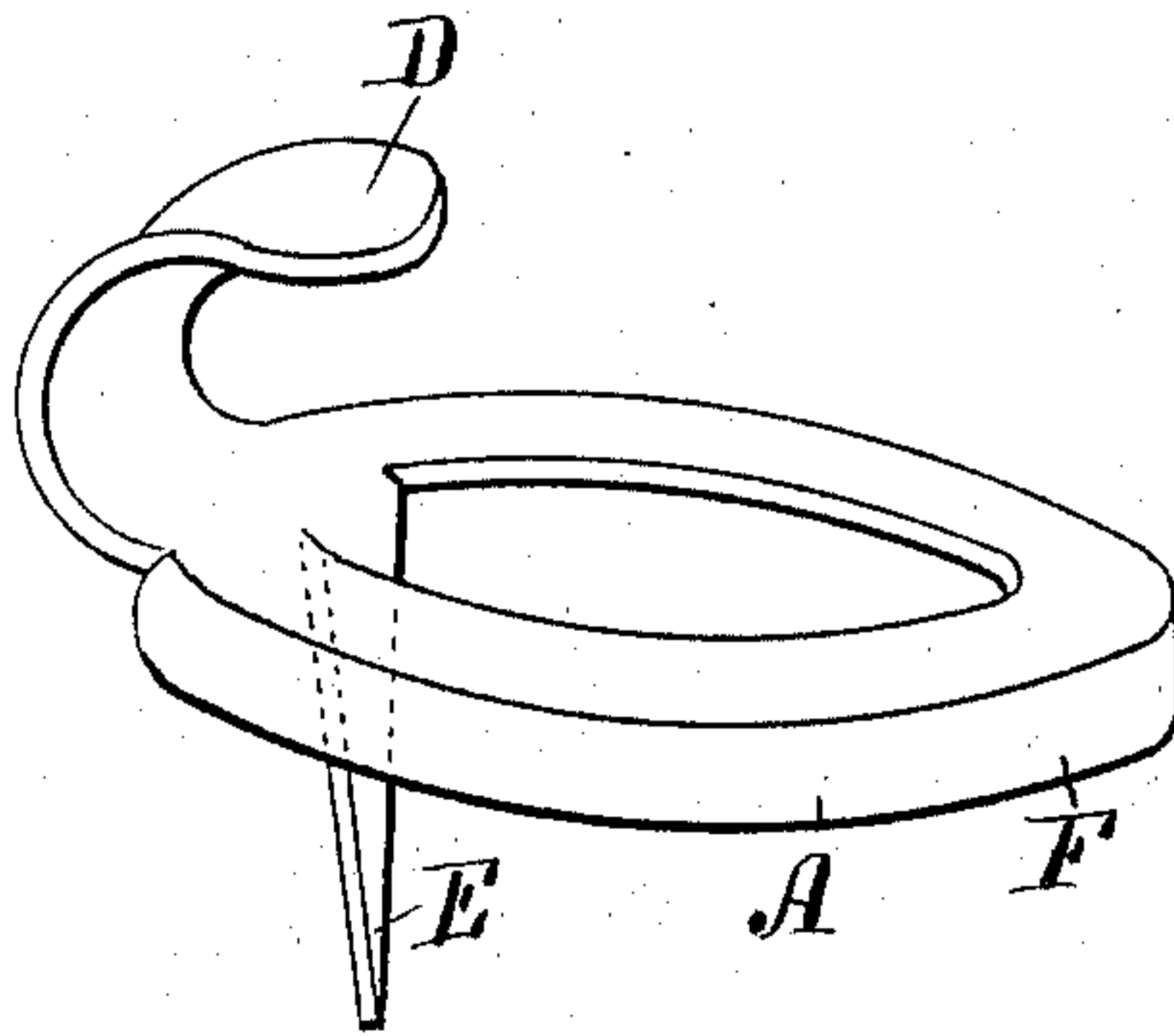


Fig. 2.

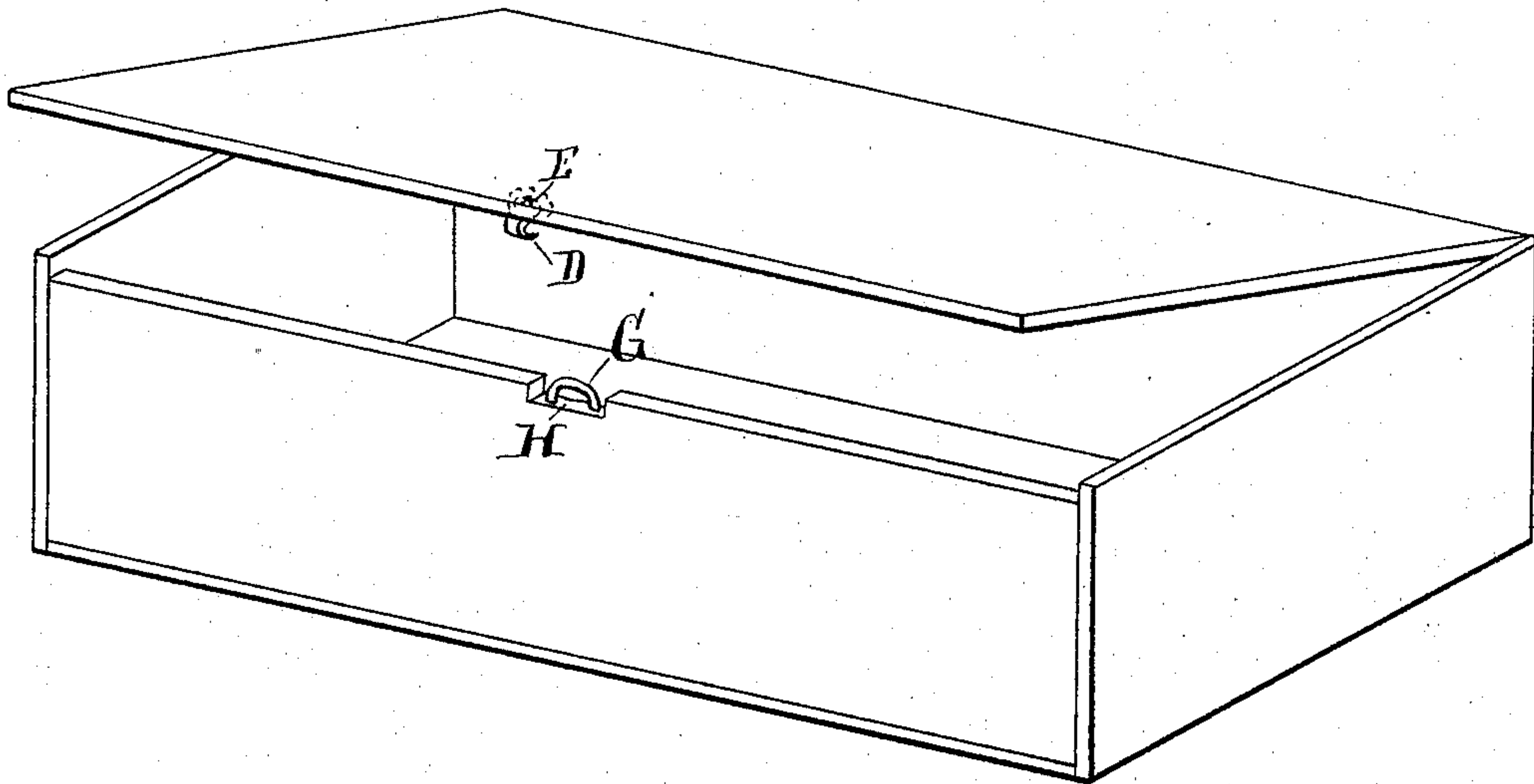


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. PARKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOX-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,004, dated July 26, 1898.

Application filed October 14, 1897. Serial No. 655,139. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. PARKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Box-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in box-fasteners, and more particularly to improvements in fastenings for cigar or other boxes made from thin wood or other light material, the object of my invention being to furnish a fastening which may be struck up by dies from flat sheets of metal, which, while being very light and inexpensive, will be very strong, which will within itself carry the means for its attachment to the box, and which can be attached to the inner side of the box, so that the outer sides of the latter will remain perfectly smooth and flat.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a plan of blank from which my fastening is formed; Fig. 2, a perspective view of fastener, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of a box showing my fastener in place.

My fastening A is formed from a comparatively thin piece of sheet metal, which is formed into a blank B, Fig. 1, by suitable dies. The blank has a circular body C, furnished with a projecting arm D, which is adapted to be bent up and over, as shown in Fig. 2, to form a hook or catch.

E is a tang which is formed by punching out and bending up the interior of blank B, the base of the tang and the base of the catch B being placed, preferably, upon the same side of the blank and as close to one another as is consistent with strength.

The fastening is adapted to be secured to the under side of the lid of the box, to which it is secured by tang E, which is driven into and which is preferably long enough to pass through the lid, so that it may be bent over or clenched upon the top of the same.

The periphery of the body C of the blank is struck up to form a flange which is, in addition to tang E, adapted to be driven into but not through the lid in order to form an additional means for securing the fastening to the lid.

G, Fig. 3, is a staple placed in a notch H in the upper front edge of the front side of the box, which is adapted to be engaged by hook D. The hook D will engage staple G when the lid is pressed down, and it may be disengaged from the hook by pressing inward the front of the box sufficiently to move it out of contact with the hook.

My fastening being entirely within the box presents no obstacle to the packing of the boxes in cases, it does not in any way alter the appearance of the box, and it is not liable to be broken or disarranged by use.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A box-fastener consisting of a substantially circular plate of metal the periphery of which is struck up to form a flange and the interior of which is punched out and bent up to form a tang which, together with said flange, is adapted to be driven into the lid of the box, and which is furnished, upon the side opposite the tang, with a hook adapted to engage a staple or catch, the bases of said hook and of said tang being contiguous.

WILLIAM T. PARKER.

Witnesses:

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