

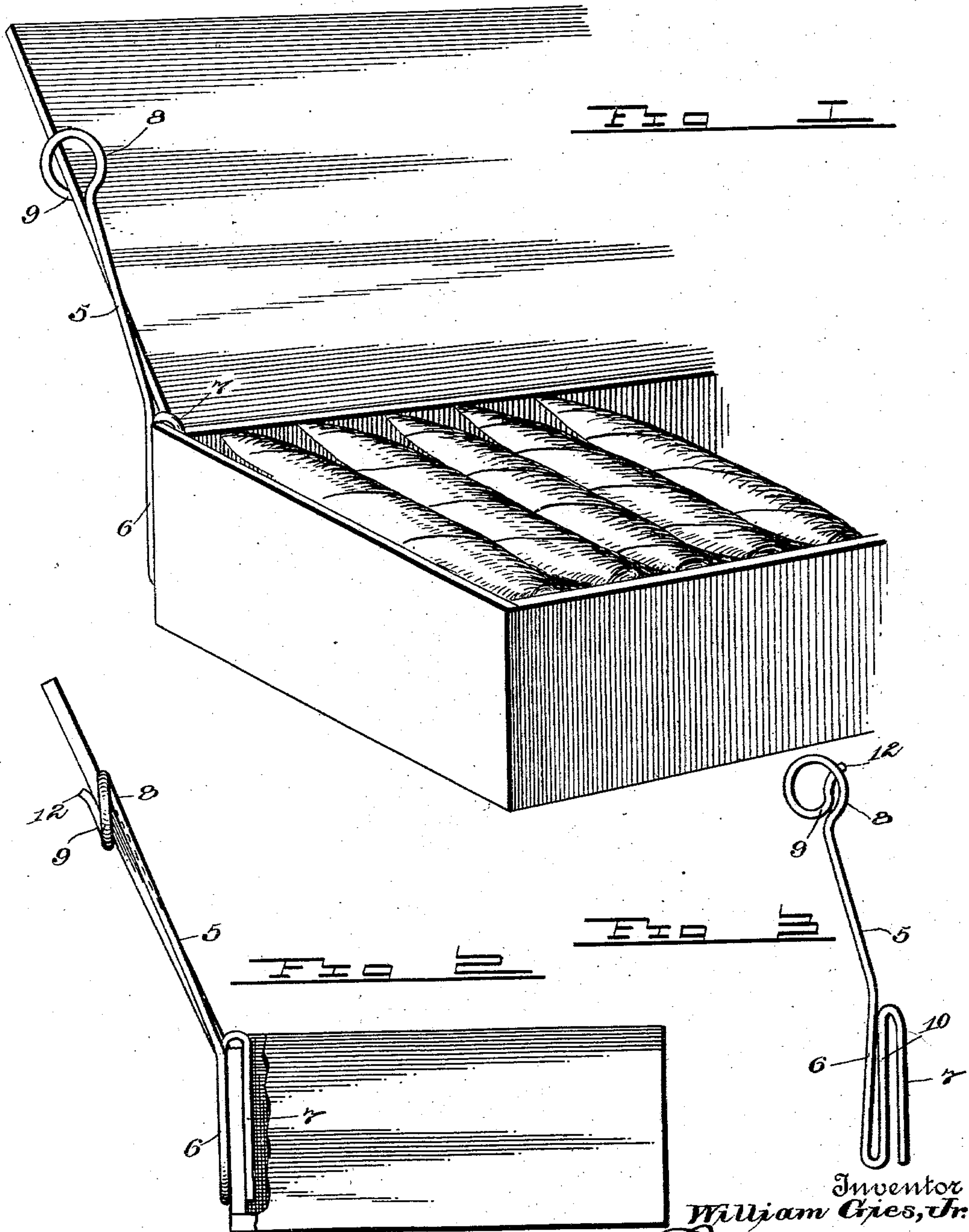
No. 677,506.

Patented July 2, 1901.

W. GIES, JR.
BOX LID HOLDER.

(Application filed Mar. 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

John Maupin
B. G. Foster

By

William Gies, Jr.
W. Gies, Jr.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GIES, JR., OF ST. MARYS, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOX-LID HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,506, dated July 2, 1901.

Application filed March 22, 1901. Serial No. 52,377. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GIES, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Marys, in the county of Elk and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Box-Lid Holder, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to box-lid holders; and one of the objects thereof is to provide a simple article of this character that will hold the cover or lid of a box so that the label located on the inner face thereof will be displayed, as well as the contents of the box.

A further object is to construct the holder so that the lid is positively held against movement in either direction, and the stability of the device does not depend upon a frictional clamping engagement with the end walls of the box.

In order to accomplish these objects, the construction set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings is preferred, although the right to slight changes and modifications within the scope of the appended claim is reserved.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a cigar-box, showing the improved lid-holder applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same, a portion of the corner of the box being broken away to more clearly illustrate the application of the invention. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the holder detached.

Similar numerals of reference designate similar parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the invention as shown a shank 5 is provided, carrying at its lower end a pair of depending box-engaging jaws 6 and 7 and at its upper end a pair of lid-engaging jaws 8 and 9. It will be observed by reference to Fig. 3 that the openings between these pairs of jaws are arranged in substantially parallel planes, so that when the jaws 6 and 7 are placed astride the rear side of the box near the end the jaws 8 and 9 will be in position to embrace the end edge of the cover.

In the preferred construction the entire device is constructed of a single rod or wire, the lower portion of which is bent upon itself, as at 10, whereby the jaw 6 is formed and the

end of said upturned portion being again bent downwardly, so that it will be substantially parallel to, but spaced from, the jaw 6, and will in turn form the jaw 7. These jaws, it will be observed, are offset from the shank 5 by bending said shank at the upper end of the jaws.

The lid-engaging jaws 8 and 9 are formed by coiling the upper end of the shank, the first offset portion forming the jaw 8 and the second corresponding convolution the other jaw, 9, which overlaps the first jaw. The end of the coil is offset to form a projecting operating-finger 12, adapted to be engaged by the lid, as is hereinafter more fully described.

In applying the device the jaws 6 and 7 are placed astride the rear side of the box, contiguous to one end thereof. The jaw 7 will therefore be located directly in the corner, and the looped jaw 6 will bear against the exterior face of the rear side. The edge of the lid is then inserted between the jaws 8 and 9, and this is easily accomplished by first placing the lid against the projecting finger 12 and forcing the jaws apart. By this arrangement it will be seen that the shank is located directly alongside of the cover and will therefore not be in the way.

There are several important advantages obtained by this construction. In the first place, because of the relation between the pairs of jaws the lower pair can be placed astride the rear side of the box, and thus positively hold the shank against movement, as distinguished from an engagement with the end wall of the box, in which case the stability would correspond to the degree of the frictional clamping action. In connection with this positive support is employed the lid-clamp, which holds the lid against movement in either direction. Furthermore, the device is not liable to accidental displacement, as there are no projecting portions likely to be struck while moving the box or removing its contents.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from

spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is--

box-lid holder formed of a single piece of metal and comprising a shank having at its lower end a pair of offset box-engaging jaws formed by bending the lower portion of the shank upwardly and bending said upward portion at an intermediate point downwardly, the downwardly-extending extremity comprising one jaw and being arranged to engage the interior rear face of the box at its lower corner and the upwardly-bent portion of the shank contiguous thereto comprising the other jaw and engaging the exterior rear face of the box, the shank being bent at the upper end of the intermediate bend of the lower

portion, whereby said shank is offset from the jaws, and will thus be located alongside of the end of the lid when the jaws are in place upon the box, and a pair of lid-engaging jaws arranged at the upper end of the shank, said latter jaws comprising a coil arranged to embrace the end edge of the lid and having its free end offset to form an operating-finger for spreading the sections of the coil apart. 20 25

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 30

WILLIAM GIES, JR.

Witnesses:

JNO. G. GIES,

D. J. DRISCOLL.