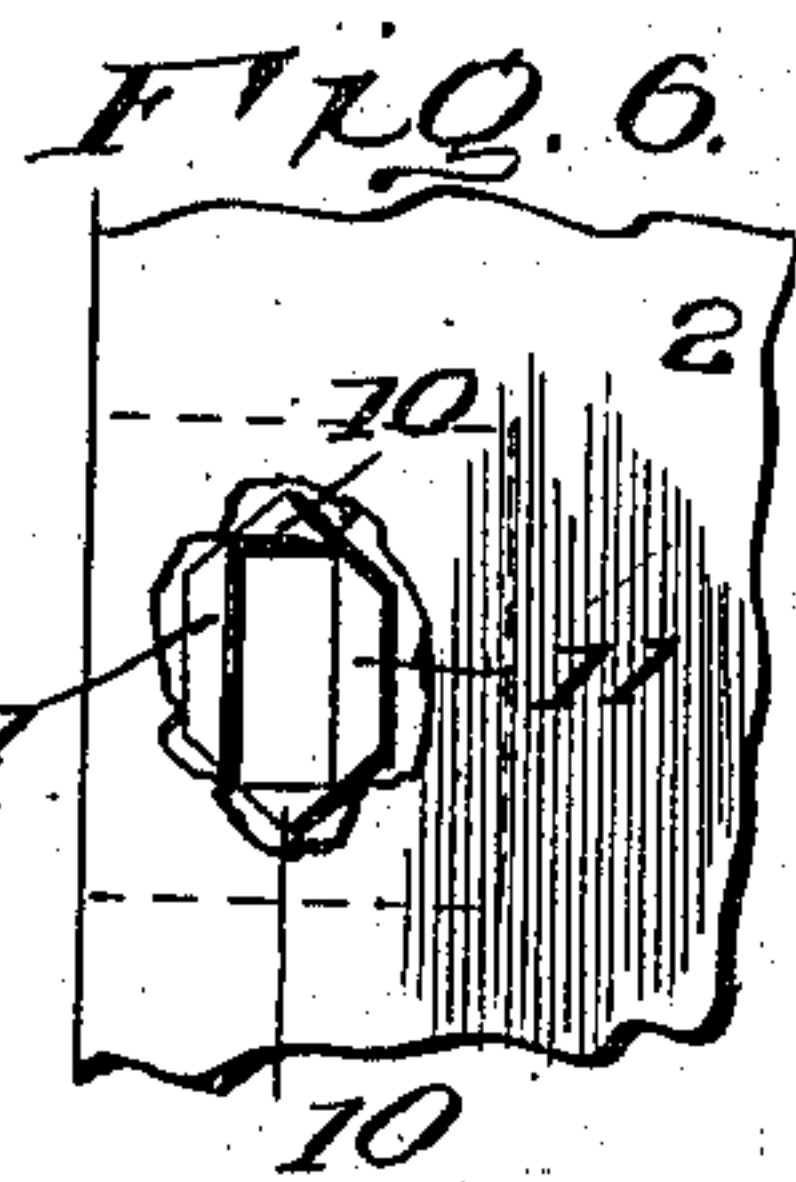
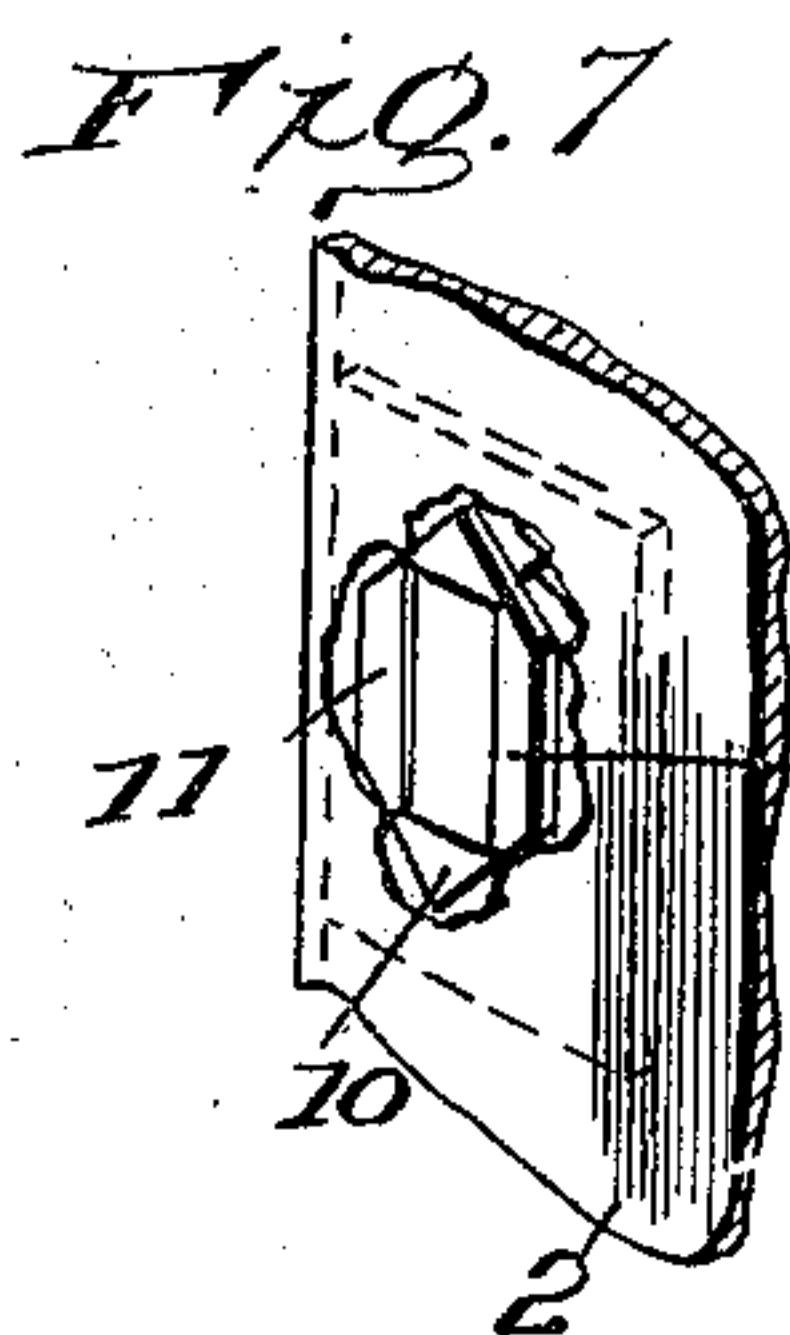
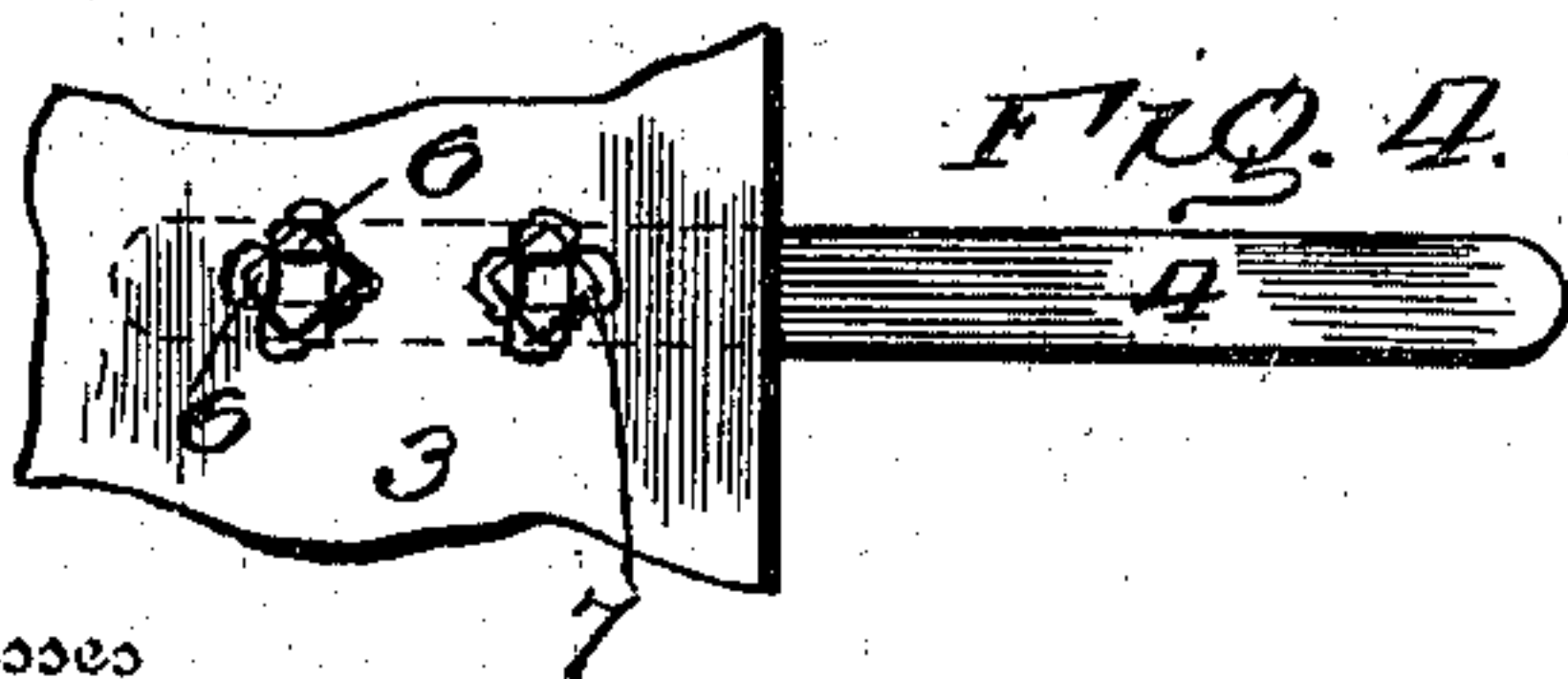
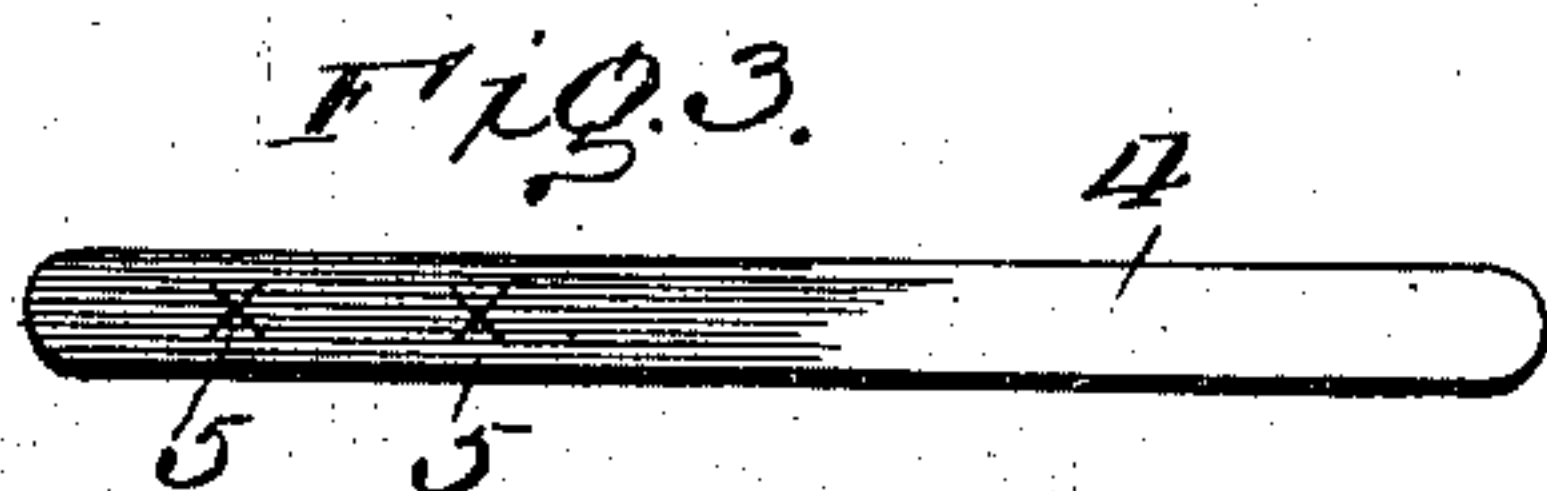
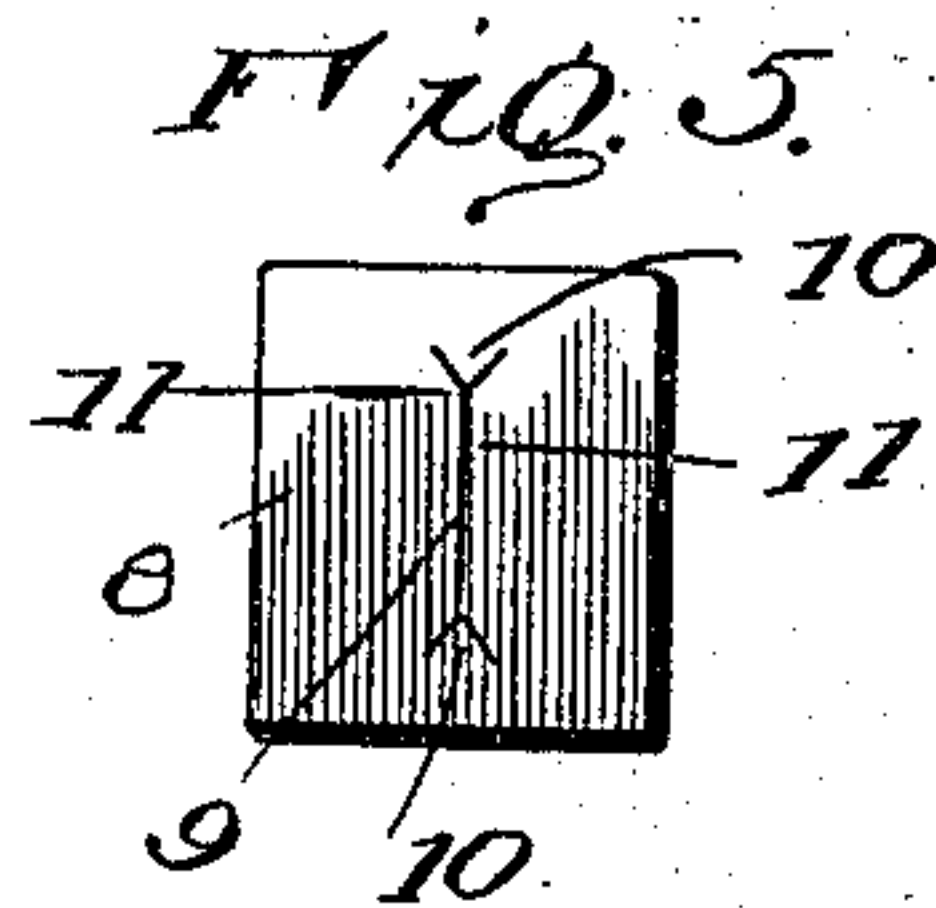
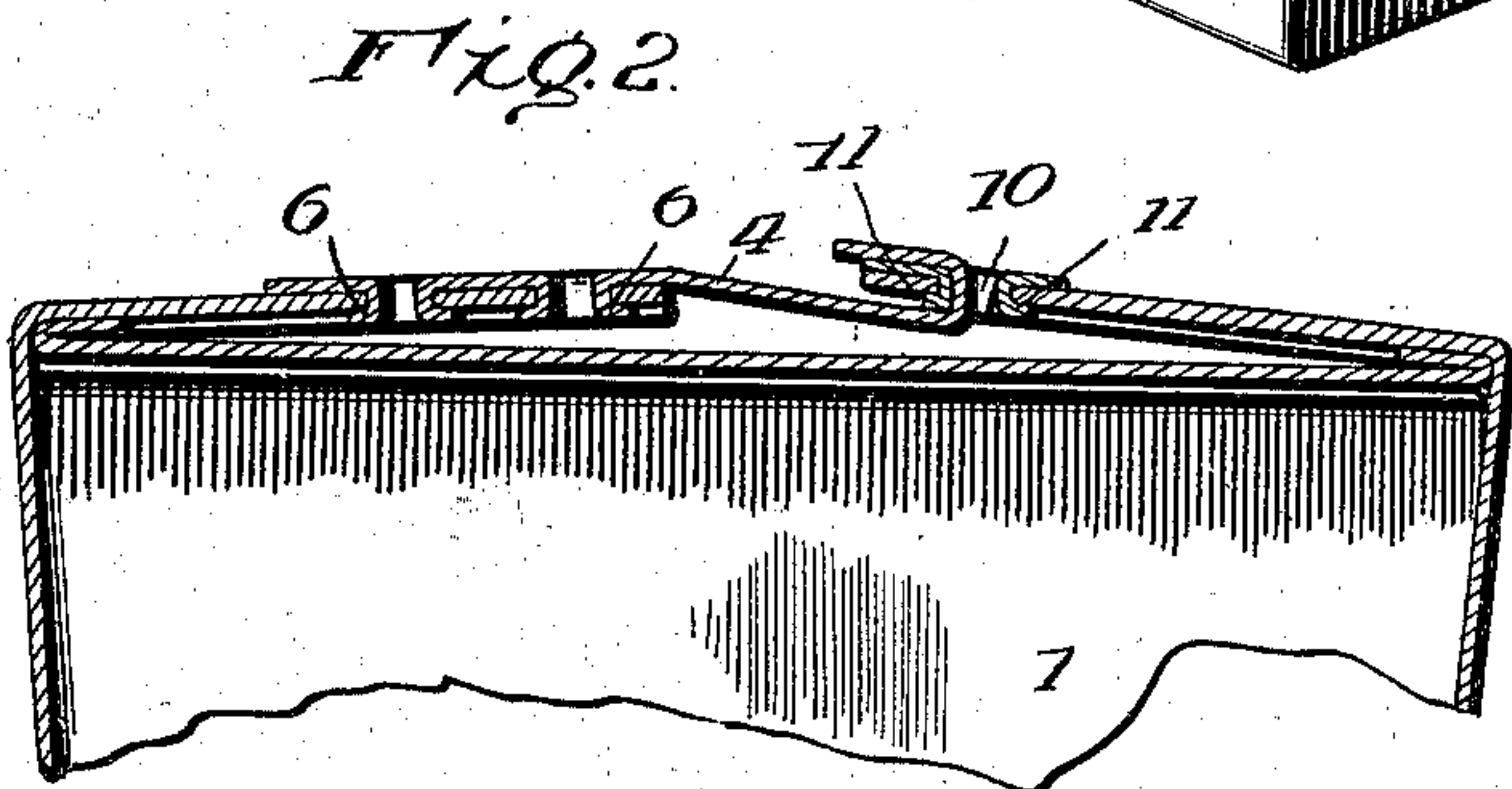
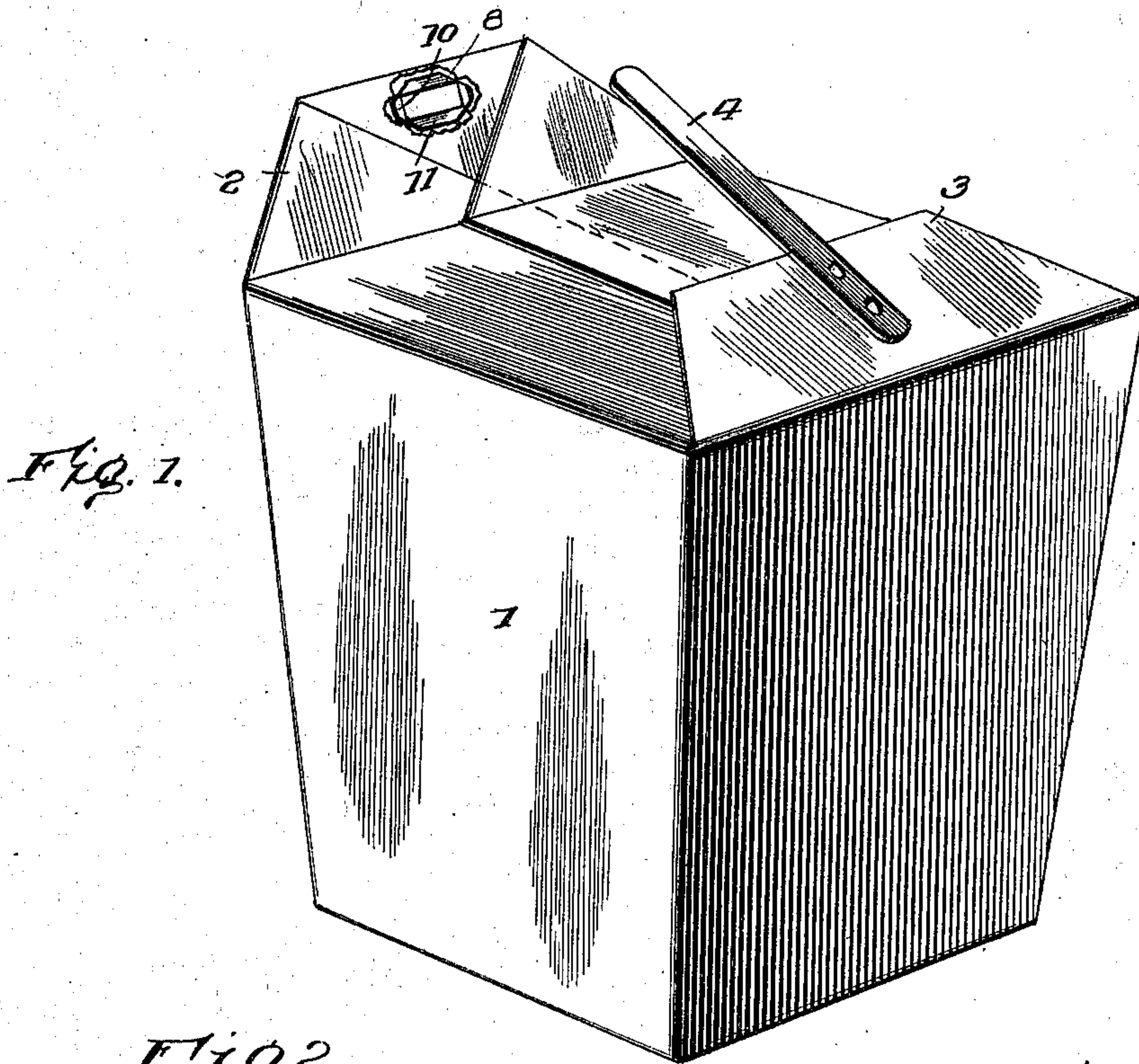


No. 709,386.

Patented Sept. 16, 1902.

W. G. YOUNG.
SECURING DEVICE FOR BOXES, &c.
(Application filed Apr. 12, 1902.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS G. YOUNG, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

SECURING DEVICE FOR BOXES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,386, dated September 16, 1902.

Application filed April 12, 1902. Serial No. 102,520. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS G. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Securing Devices for Boxes, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of securing devices which are useful for many purposes, though especially applicable to boxes formed of paper or other material designed for temporary use, as for oyster-buckets, pickle-boxes, &c.; and my invention consists in a certain novel preparation of a strip of tin or other sheet metal, so that it may be very easily and reliably disposed in permanent engagement with a portion of the receptacle whereby the two cooperating parts thus deposited and secured in their operative positions may be easily brought into engagement with each other or disengaged at will.

A further object of my invention, among others, is the great facility and ease of manufacture of my securing device and the anchoring of the same in its relation to the bucket to which it is applied.

A further object of my invention is to fully utilize all of the metal plate employed to fashion my securing device, such utilization being for the purpose of more securely disposing the tongue and keeper portions in their respective positions.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter made fully apparent, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary oyster or pickle bucket or receptacle, showing my invention complete as applied to use thereon. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the upper portion of the receptacle, showing my invention as applied to use thereon. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the tongue portion in blank and illustrating apertures cut therein in such a manner that when said severed parts are struck down they will engage and tear the paper upon

which the tongue is disposed, and thereby insure that a contiguous part of the paper is engaged and secured by such portion of the metal. Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating the tongue set forth in Fig. 3 and a portion of the paper disposed in engagement therewith after the securing process has been completed. Fig. 5 shows the blank from which the keeper is fashioned. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing the said keeper by dotted lines after the severed parts thereof have been struck down in engagement with a contiguous portion of the paper. Fig. 7 is a perspective detail view of the parts illustrated in Fig. 6.

For convenience in referring to the various details of my invention and cooperating accessories numerals will be employed, of which 1 indicates the body portion of a receptacle for pickles, oysters, or other commodity, said receptacle being of any preferred form and size and fashioned of any preferred material, as paper, cloth, or the like, the upper portion being so folded in as to provide the overlapping flap or lip sections 2 and 3, one of said sections being designed to afford an anchorage or seat for the keeper, while the other carries the tongue designed to cooperate with said keeper, and thus lock the lips in a closed position. I am aware that various devices have been employed to accomplish this same result and that it is common to employ a keeper-plate and a tongue to cooperate therewith, the said tongue being usually bent after extending through an opening in the keeper, so as to hold the flaps or lips in a closed position; but I desire to call attention to the special means which I have herein illustrated, comprising in this instance the tongue portion 4, which may be made of tin or other form of sheet metal. It will be obvious that said tongues may be fashioned from a continuous strip of sheet metal of the proper width, which may be disposed upon a suitable spool upon the machine and adapted to be unwound and severed in the proper lengths and at the same time and in the same operation provided with the cross-slits 5, thereby leaving four triangular points or tongues extending toward each other, the base of said triangular portion of metal being still in adherence with the tongue proper, and it will therefore be clearly

obvious that when the tongue is disposed in the proper position upon the flap 3 and a suitable punch is forced downward in engagement with the four pointed sections said points
 5 will be directed downward through a contiguous part of the paper or other material forming the lip 3, and said points will be curled back upon the body portion of the tongue, and thereby securely and tightly engage said
 10 contiguous part of the paper or other material thus torn asunder, and thereby hold the tongue reliably in its adjusted position.

It will be understood that the same tool or punch forming the slits 5 may be so fashioned
 15 that a further downward movement thereof will cause the four pointed sections of the metal to curl backward in place against a contiguous part of the body portion of the tongue and complete the anchoring process
 20 at a minimum expense of time and labor, the entire cutting off, slitting, clenching, and anchoring process being thus finished practically in one operation.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the reverse side of the tongue from that presented in Fig. 1, and it will be observed that the four pointed sections of the metal, which in this view are designated by the numeral 6, are bent against a contiguous part of the tongue, and thus secure between the tongue and said points a
 30 contiguous part of the torn paper, said torn portion being indicated by the numeral 7. In like manner I provide the keeper-plate 8, which is fashioned in any preferred shape
 35 and size and is provided with a preferably centrally-disposed slit 9, which at each end branches obliquely to the right and to the left, thus forming the pointed anchoring tooth or lip 10 at each end of the plate and
 40 the longitudinally-disposed lip-sections 11.

The instrument employed to form the slit 9 and the terminal branches thereof may also be so constructed as to be forced farther through the slits thus produced, and thereby
 45 downwardly direct the pointed sections 10 and the lips 11 and force said parts through a contiguous portion of the paper, cloth, or the like of the lip-section 2 and tear a part of the material away and direct such material
 50 back upon itself to be securely engaged by the said lips 11 and the pointed terminals 10, as more clearly shown in Figs. 6 and 7. It is my purpose to provide a suitable machine or mechanism which will contain the material
 55 from which both the tongue and the keeper-plates are produced in such quantities, as upon a spool or spools, that a continuous strip of material may be readily and automatically unwound by the machine itself and delivered
 60 into position where the metal is thus deposited or laid upon the proper part of the paper or other fabric, when coöperating devices will provide the slits, as hereinbefore described, the operation of slitting the metal being fol-

lowed up, preferably, by a part of the cutting
 instrument itself, so that the severed portions of the metal plate will be directed downward through a contiguous part of the paper, cloth, or the like comprising the material of the receptacle and curl back upon itself, so
 70 as to engage and reliably secure the severed portion of the paper thus interposed between the points or lips and the body portion of the metal from which they are produced. It is therefore obvious that the entire process of
 75 fashioning these securing devices and disposing them in their respective operative positions may be performed in a very expeditious manner, thereby cheapening the manufacture of the complete article ready for the market. It
 80 is thus possible to cut off the material into lengths suitable for both the keeper-plate and the tongue, to deposit said members in a proper position upon the lid of the receptacle, to divide or slit said parts as above set
 85 forth, and then to turn the severed parts downward and clench them, all being substantially one operation of the machine.

By my process of manufacture none of the metal is lost, inasmuch as such part as may
 90 be struck down from the body portion of the plate is fully utilized to anchor the plate in position without the mediation or coöperation of any other device. Inasmuch as the contiguous portion of the paper or other fabric
 95 employed in forming the receptacle is folded back upon itself and very tightly engaged or clenched by the struck-down portion of the metal, the liability of the tongue tearing out is reduced to a minimum.

Believing that the advantages and manner of applying my invention to use have been hereinbefore made fully apparent considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, further reference to the details involved
 105 is deemed unnecessary.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a receptacle of the character described, a keeper having centrally-disposed slit, having at its end branches obliquely disposed in
 110 opposite directions from opposite sides and ends to form anchoring-teeth and longitudinally-disposed lip-sections engaged with the material of the receptacle, and a tongue having
 115 slits and securing-lips engaged with the material of the receptacle, the free end of the tongue being adapted to be passed through the central slit of the keeper and bent over the latter and held out of contact with the
 120 flap of the receptacle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIS G. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

CHAS. RAUCHFUSS,
 HENRY F. WOLLENHAUPT.