

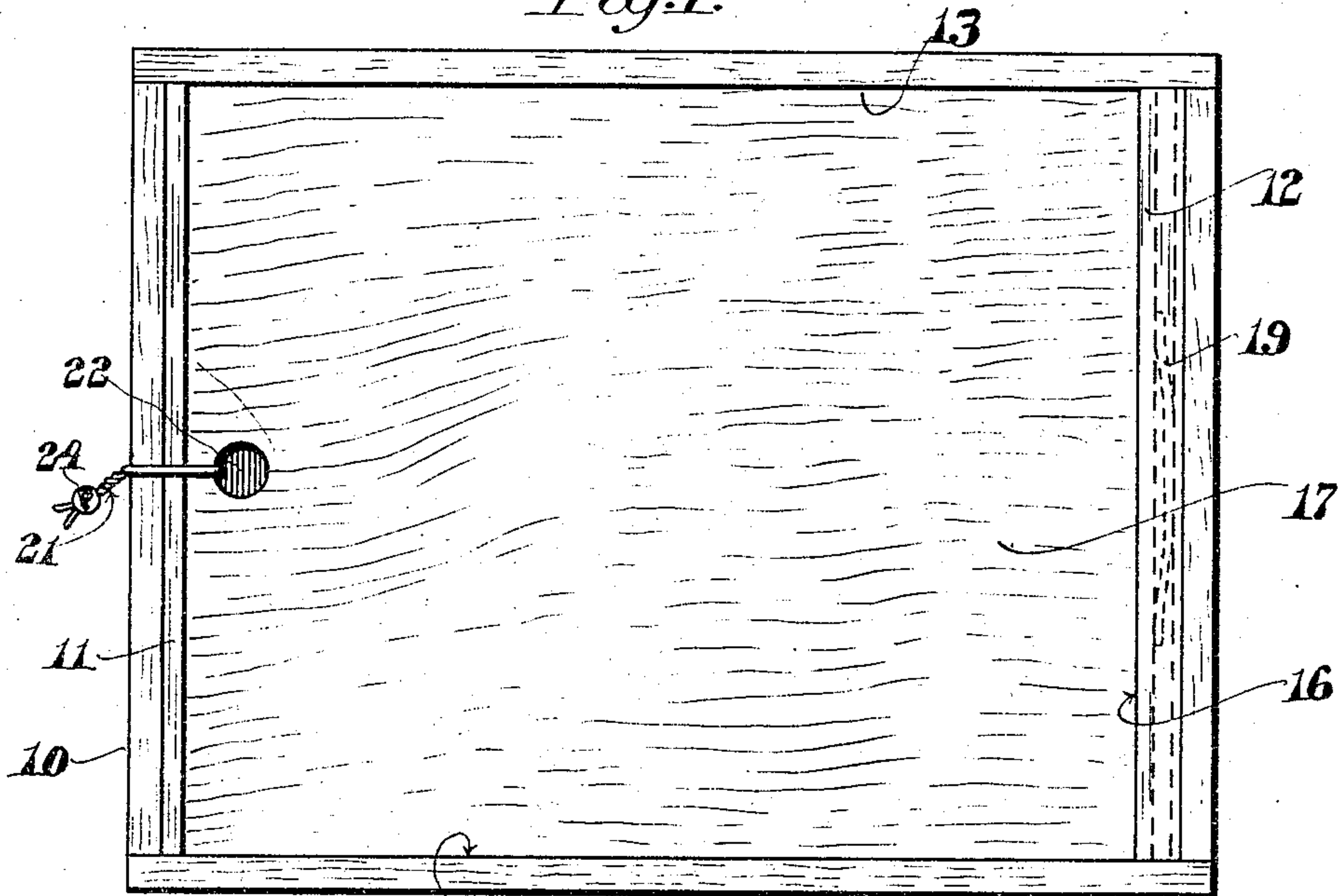
No. 782,528.

PATENTED FEB. 14, 1905.

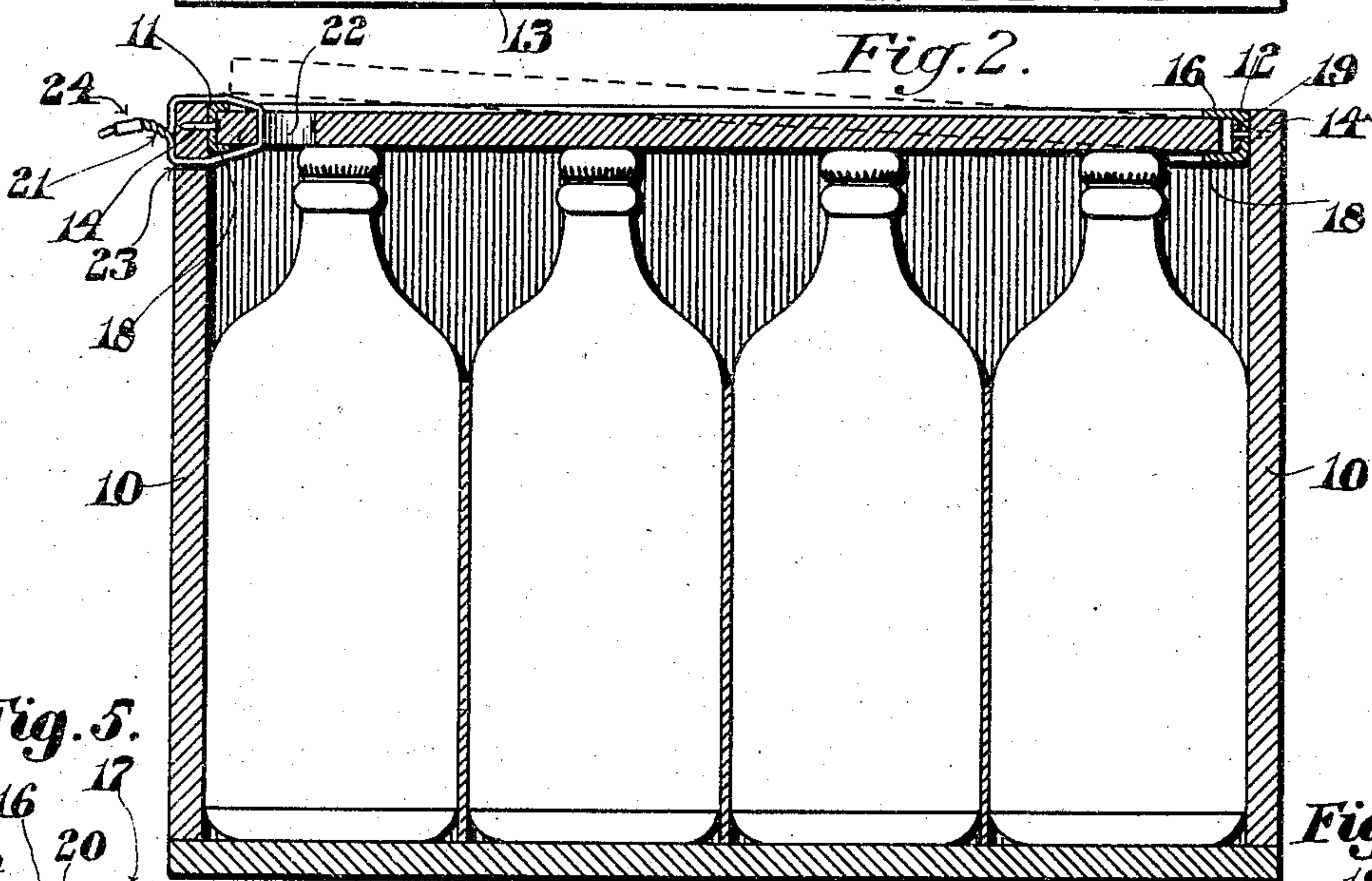
E. J. STEWART.  
BOX FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1904.

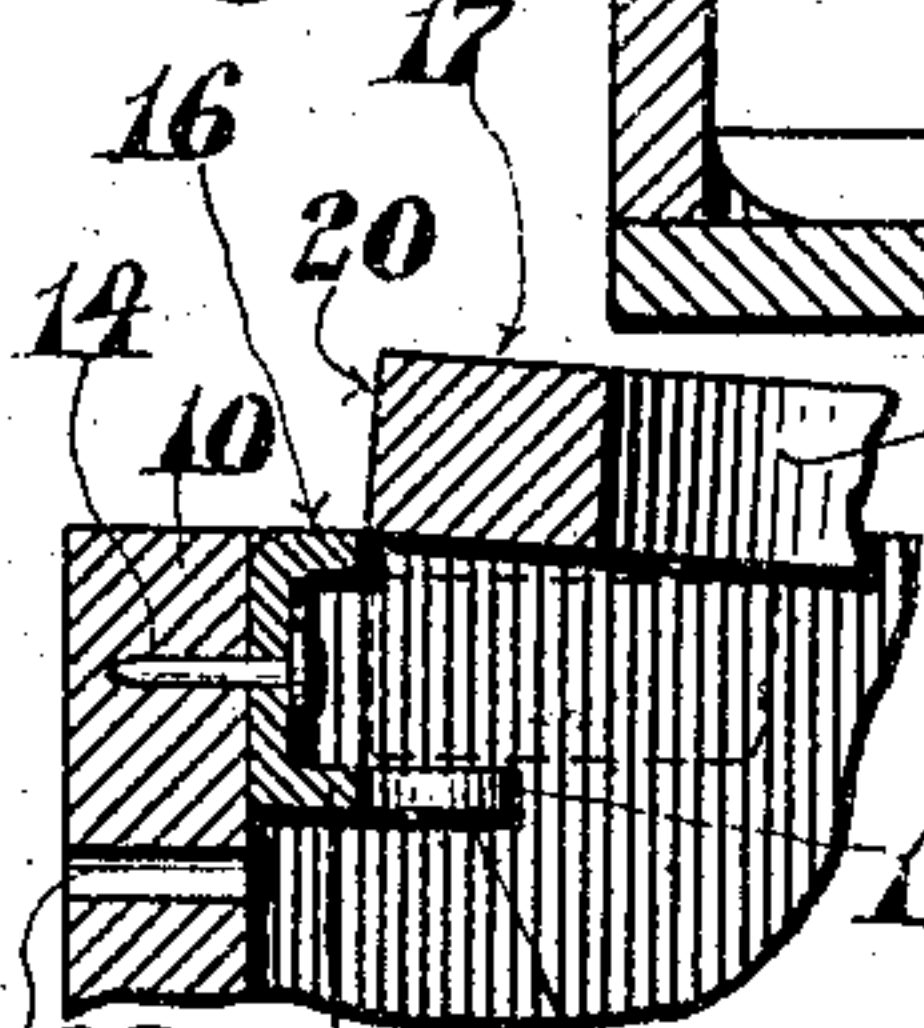
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 5.*



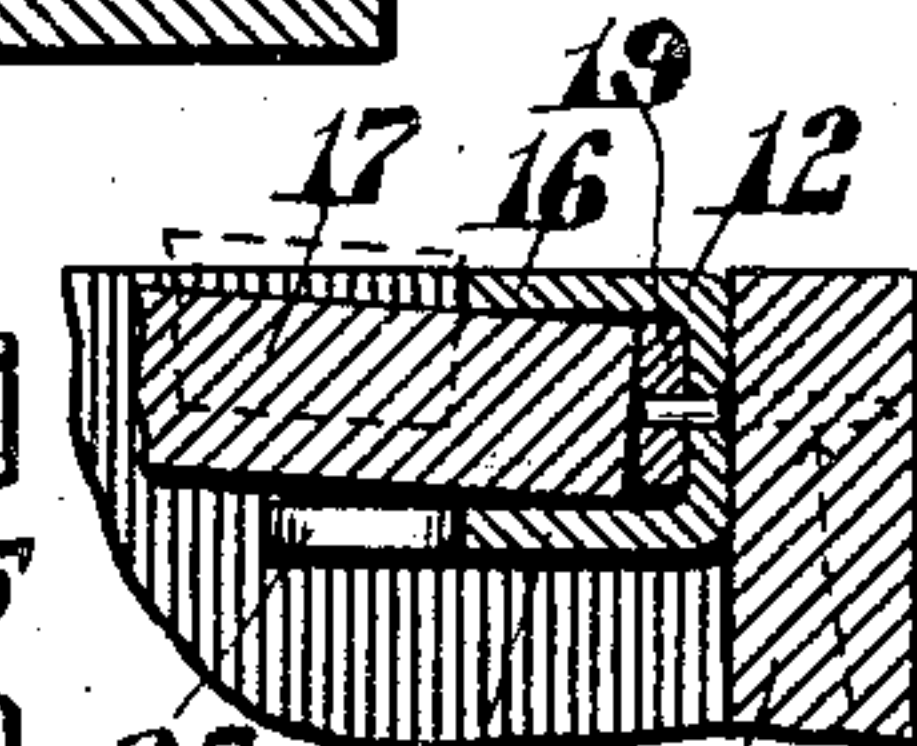
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 6.*



Witnesses:

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Edwin T. Luce

Inventor:

Edward J. Stewart,  
by Walter E. Lombard, atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. STEWART, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## BOX-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,528, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed February 17, 1904. Serial No. 193,957.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. STEWART, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Brookline, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Box-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to box-fasteners, and has for its object the production of a simple and effective fastening device for use upon shipping-cases intended for use in the transportation of a certain class of bottled goods, such as beer, ale, tonic, &c.

It consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be readily understood by reference to the description of the drawings and to the claims to be hereinafter given.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of a shipping-case embodying the features of this invention. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 represents an inside elevation of one of the retaining members. Fig. 4 represents a plan of the same; and Figs. 5 and 6 represent enlarged sectional details of the cover-retaining members, showing a portion of the cover coacting therewith.

Similar characters designate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 10 represents a case of ordinary construction, having secured at its opposite ends cover-retaining members 11 12. These retaining members 11 and 12 are shown as extending from one side wall 13 of said case to its opposite side wall; but it is obvious that the members 11 and 12 may extend for a less distance or be divided into several sections separated from each other and accomplish the object of this invention reasonably as well, although the preferred form is, as shown in the drawings, with the retaining members 11 12 reaching from one side wall to the other. These retaining members 11 12 are secured to the inner end wall of the case by any suitable securing means, as shown at 14, it being advisable to fasten these from the

inside, so that when the cover 17 is in place these retaining members cannot be displaced and the contents of the case tampered with. Each retaining member 11 12 is provided with an upper flange 16, which prevents the removal of the cover 17 when in closed position, and said retaining members are also provided with a lower flange 18, extending inwardly to form a support for the cover 17 when in closed position and to assist in the insertion of said cover into the grooves formed by said inwardly-extending flanges 16 and 18. The retaining member 12 is provided with a spring 19, which is adapted to coact with the end of the cover 17 to force the same to the bottom of the groove formed by the inwardly-extending flanges 16 18 upon the retaining member 11, in which position the flanges 16 of said retaining members 11 12 will prevent the removal or accidental displacement of said cover 17. The spring 19 tends to retain the cover in this position indefinitely until said spring has been compressed, permitting the movement of said cover 17 to the right of Fig. 2, so that the edge 20 of said cover 17 will pass the edge of the flange 16 on the retaining member 11 and permit said edge 20 to be lifted into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, when a movement of said cover 17 to the left of Fig. 2 will remove the same from engagement with the flange 16 of the retaining member 12. A wire 21 is passed through a hole 22 in the cover 17 and through a hole 23 in the end wall of the packing-case 10, and the ends of said wire are secured together by a seal 24 to hold the cover in the bottom of the groove in the retaining member 11 until the case has reached its destination, when in order to secure access to the contents it will be necessary to break said seal and disconnect the wire 21 to permit the removal of the cover 17. The flange 18 of the retaining members 11 12 projects at 25 beyond the edge of the flange 16 to assist in the insertion and removal of the cover 17 by forming a support therefor during this operation. By this means a shipping-case is provided in which goods may be transported from one section to another securely locked and sealed, and upon reaching its destination access to the con-



tents of said case may be readily secured by simply breaking the seal, which permits the removal of the cover 17 without the necessity of removing screws, nails, or other fastening devices, the implements for such removal not always being at hand.

A great advantage of this device is that the cover is not injured by the use of fastening devices and will be returned to the sender in good condition ready to be forwarded again to another destination as soon as the case has been refilled. Another advantage is that the cover may be readily removed without the use of tools.

It is obvious that by the use of this invention a great saving to the manufacturer is made both in materials and time. The cases are closed without the expense of nails, screws, hinges, and other fastening devices, while the covers are placed in position with such rapidity that a great saving in labor is assured.

It is obvious that the spring 19 may be secured to the end of the cover 17 without altering the principles of this invention.

It is believed that with the foregoing description the invention will be readily understood.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of a box, inwardly-projecting plates secured to two of the inner walls thereof, a cover adapted to fit between the other walls of said box and beneath said plates, means for supporting said cover when in closed position, and a spring adapted to coact with the edge of said cover to retain it in closed position.

2. The combination of a box having four vertical sides of equal height, inwardly-projecting plates secured to the interior wall of two opposite sides thereof, a cover of a width equal to the width of the interior of the box and of a length equal to the interior length of said box minus the depth of projection of one plate, and an inwardly-projecting lip beneath each plate to form a support for said cover.

3. The combination of a box, plates secured to two opposite inner walls of said box and projecting inwardly therefrom, a cover adapted to fit between the other walls of said box and beneath said plates, an inwardly-projecting lip beneath said plates to form a support for said cover, and a spring adapted to coact with the edge of said cover to retain it in closed position.

4. The combination of a box, two grooved plates secured to opposite walls thereof, a cover adapted to enter said grooves, and a

spring adapted to force said cover to the bottom of the other groove.

5. The combination of a box having four vertical sides of equal height, inwardly-projecting plates secured to the interior wall of two opposite sides thereof, a cover of a width equal to the width of the interior of the box and of a length equal to the interior length of said box minus the depth of projection of one plate, means for supporting said cover when in position beneath said plates, and locking means to prevent the removal of said cover.

6. The combination of a box, two inwardly-projecting plates secured to opposite walls thereof, a cover adapted to fit between the other walls thereof, means for supporting said cover when in closed position, a spring beneath a plate at one end of said box, and a device at the opposite end of said box for locking said cover in closed position.

7. The combination of a box, two grooved plates secured to opposite walls thereof, a cover adapted to enter said grooves, and means located in one grooved plate for forcing the cover to the bottom of the other grooved plate.

8. The combination of a box having four vertical sides of equal height, inwardly-projecting plates secured to the interior wall of two opposite sides thereof one plate extending inwardly from the interior wall a greater distance than the other, a cover of a width equal to the width of the interior of the box and of a length equal to the interior length of said box minus the depth of projection of the lesser plate, and means for supporting said cover when in position beneath said plates.

9. The combination of a box having four vertical sides of equal height, inwardly-projecting plates secured to the interior wall of two opposite sides thereof one plate extending inwardly from the interior wall a greater distance than the other, a cover of a width equal to the width of the interior of the box and of a length equal to the interior length of said box minus the depth of projection of the lesser plate, means for supporting said cover when in position beneath said plates, and means secured to the end having the lesser plate for locking the edge of the cover against the interior wall of that end of the box.

Signed by me at Boston, Massachusetts, this 2d day of February, 1904.

EDWARD J. STEWART.

Witnesses:

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EDNA C. CLEVELAND.