

No. 828,144.

PATENTED AUG. 7, 1906.

J. A. SNIGO.

LID FASTENING MEANS FOR RECEPTACLES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1905.

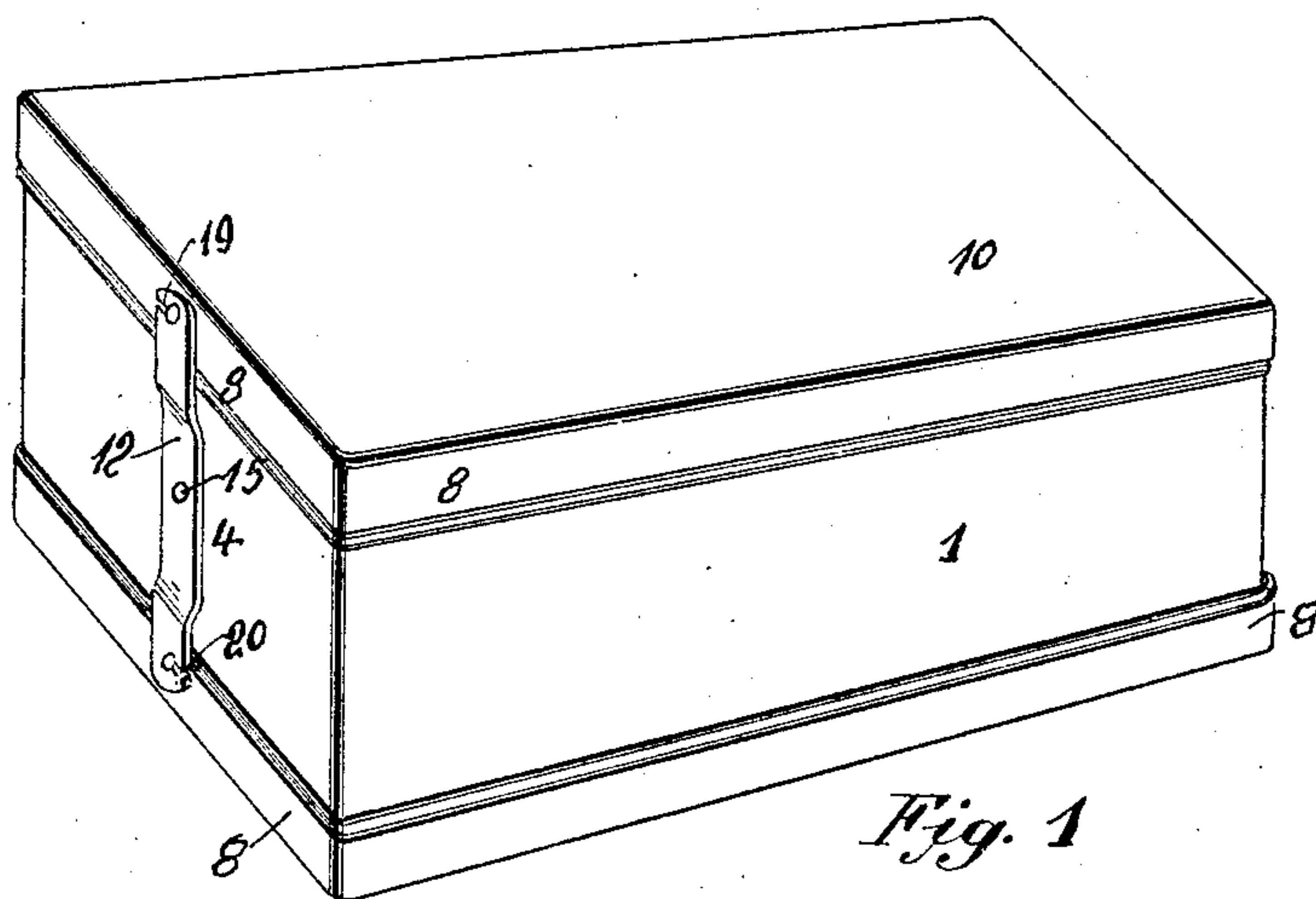


Fig. 1

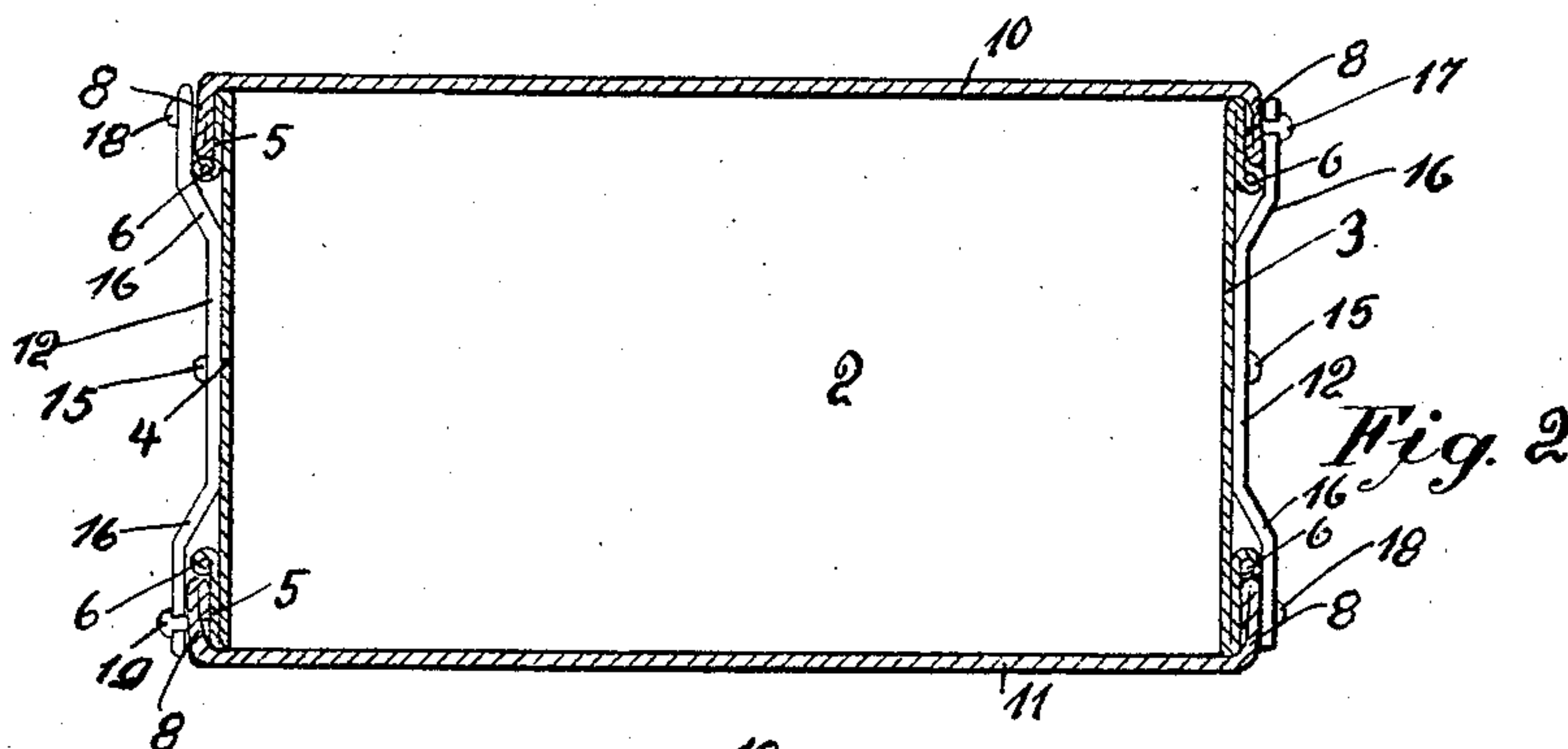


Fig. 2

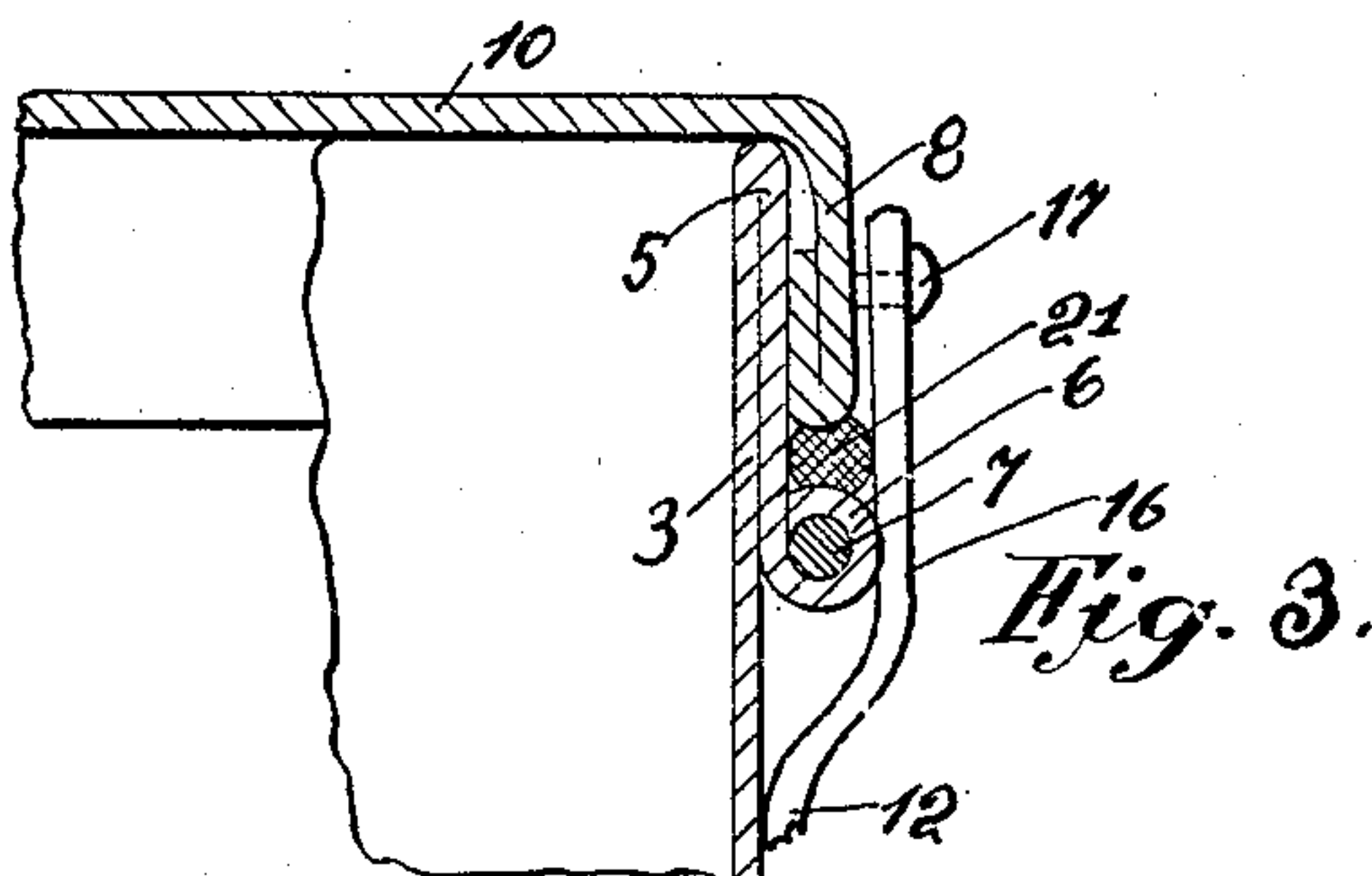


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. SNIGO, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

LID-FASTENING MEANS FOR RECEPTACLES.

No. 828,144.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 7, 1906.

Application filed April 22, 1905. Serial No. 256,856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. SNIGO, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lid-Fastening Means for Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lid-fastening means for receptacles, and relates more particularly to means for retaining lids upon receptacles, boxes, and the like.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of novel means for retaining lids upon packing-boxes, such as used for packing bricks of ice-cream for delivery.

It has been the practice to employ receptacles the bottom and top of which are formed by removable lids for packing ice-cream in a brick form. These lids have been employed, whereby the brick form of ice-cream contained within the receptacle could be easily and quickly removed without disfiguring the contour of the cream formed within the receptacle. Considerable trouble has been experienced in retaining the lids upon such receptacles, it being the common practice to employ a string which it tied around the box to retain the lids thereon. In this connection the present invention aims to provide novel means carried by the ends of the box, whereby the lids can be firmly secured thereon and easily removed at any time it is desired.

With the above and other objects in view the invention finally consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and, referring to the drawings accompanying this application, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view of a modified form of construction.

To put my invention into practice, I employ the conventional form of packing-box commonly used for transmitting and forming ice-cream, one of these boxes being illustrated in the accompanying drawings. The

box shown comprises a rectangular metallic frame consisting of side walls 1 and 2 and end walls 3 and 4. The top and bottom edges of these walls are bent upon themselves, as indicated at 5 5, to provide a roll or wire edge 6. These edges are generally strengthened by a wire 7, that passes entirely around the box. The edges also provide a flange upon which the depending edges 8 and 9 of the lids 10 and 11, respectively, are adapted to rest. The lids are also constructed of a material similar to the body portion of the box. The box set forth in the above description represents the common type of box generally used for packing ice-cream; and my invention resides in providing the ends 3 and 4 of the box with novel means for retaining the lids 10 and 11 in engagement with the rectangular metallic frame or body portion of the box.

Pivotally mounted upon the ends 3 and 4 of the box are levers 12 12, suitable rivets or screws 15 15 being employed to retain the levers in engagement with the ends of the box. The length of the levers approximately corresponds to the depth of the box in connection with which they are used. The ends of the levers are bent outwardly, as indicated at 16, into a plane parallel with the depending edges 8 and 9 of the lids 10 and 11, respectively. These edges are provided with headed or tuberos pins 17 and 18, said pins being mounted in the depending edges 8 and 9 in vertical alinement with the pivotal connection of the levers.

The levers 12 12, from each side of the pivot 15 outwardly to the point where the bend begins, frictionally engage the end walls of the box, this frictional engagement tending to retain the levers in the position to which they are moved—namely, either in engaged position with the headed pins or in the disengaged position—to permit removal of the lid. The ends of the levers 12 12 are provided with slots 19 and 20, the slot 19 of one lever being oppositely disposed to the slot 20 of the same lever—that is, the slot 19 is formed in the opposite edge of the lever from that of the slot 20—whereby the levers 12 and 12 can be swung around to engage the pins 17 and 18, the slot 19 engaging the pin 17, while the slot 20 engages the pin 18, firmly holding the lids 10 and 11 in engagement with the top and bottom edges of the rectangular frame or body portion of the box.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings I have illustrated a rubber gasket 21 as being employed to in-

sure an air-tight connection between the lids 10 and 11 and the rolled or wire edge 6 of said lids.

From the foregoing it will be observed that
5 I have devised a novel form of lock for retaining one or two lids upon a box, the lock being easily and quickly operated whenever it is desired to lock the lids upon the box or to remove the same. However, I do not
10 care to confine myself to the specific use of my improved lock in connection with the above-described type of box, as the levers may be readily used in connection with other receptacles than that shown.

15 It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit and scope of the invention.

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

The combination with a receptacle having flanged lids forming the bottom and top of said receptacle, the flanges of said lids engaging the sides and ends of the receptacle, headed pins carried by the flanges on the 25 ends of said lids, and levers pivoted centrally of their length to the end walls of said receptacle, and frictionally engaging said end walls for a portion of their length on each side of the pivotal point, and having their 30 ends bent out to lie outside of the flanges on the ends of the lid, said outwardly-bent ends having notches to engage with the said headed pins, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 35 in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. SNIGO.

Witnesses:

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WM. C. HEITZ.