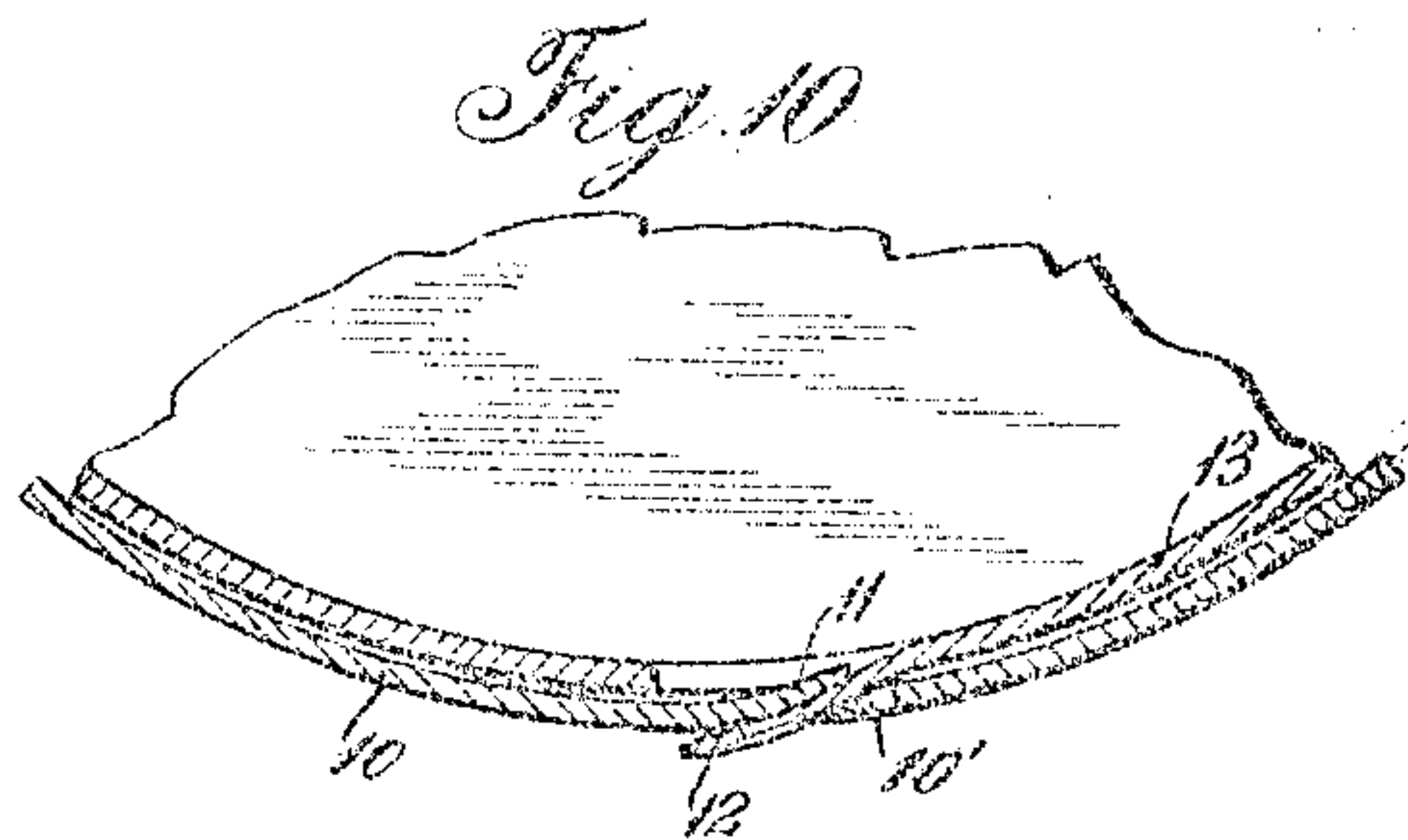
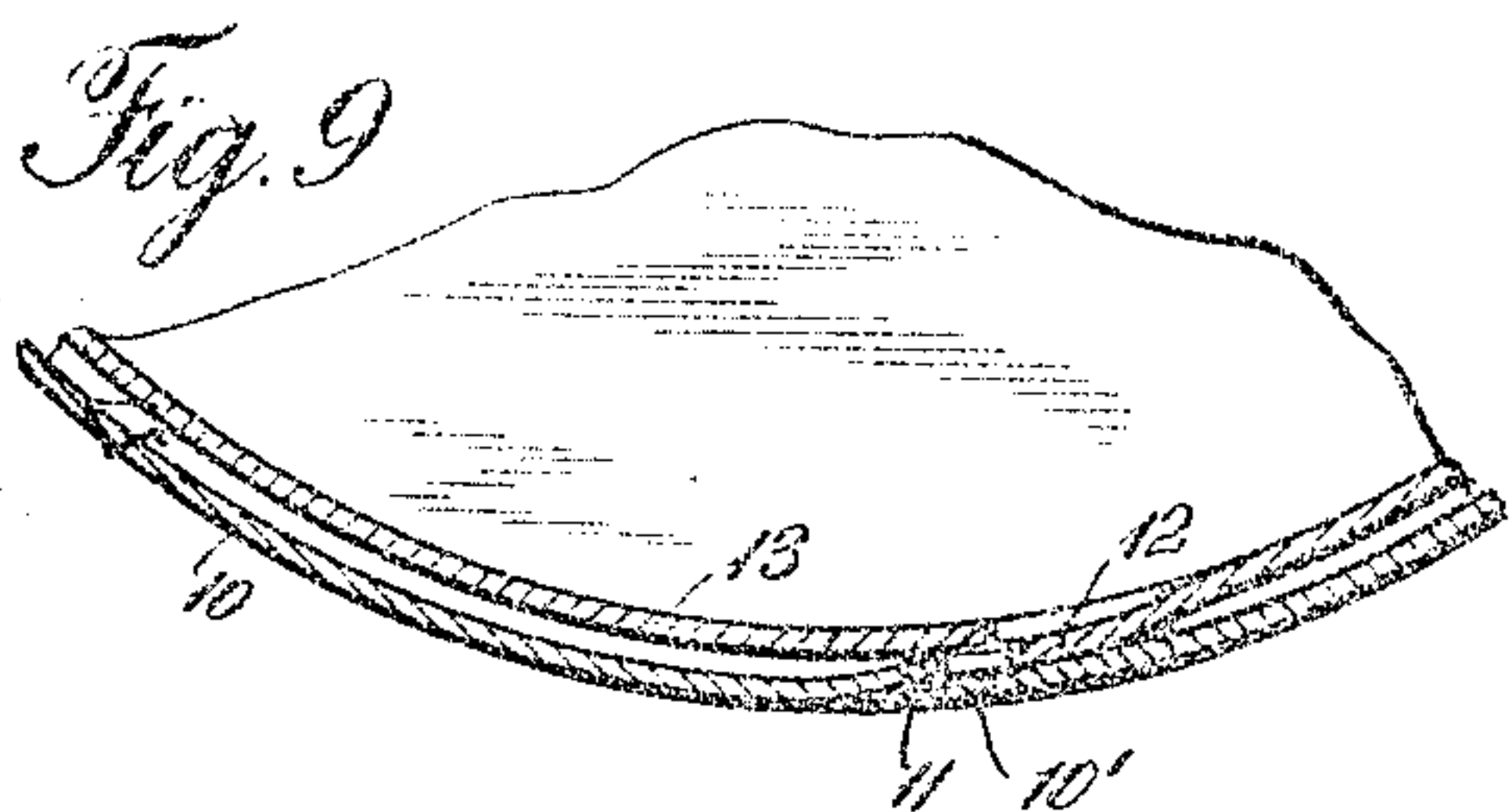
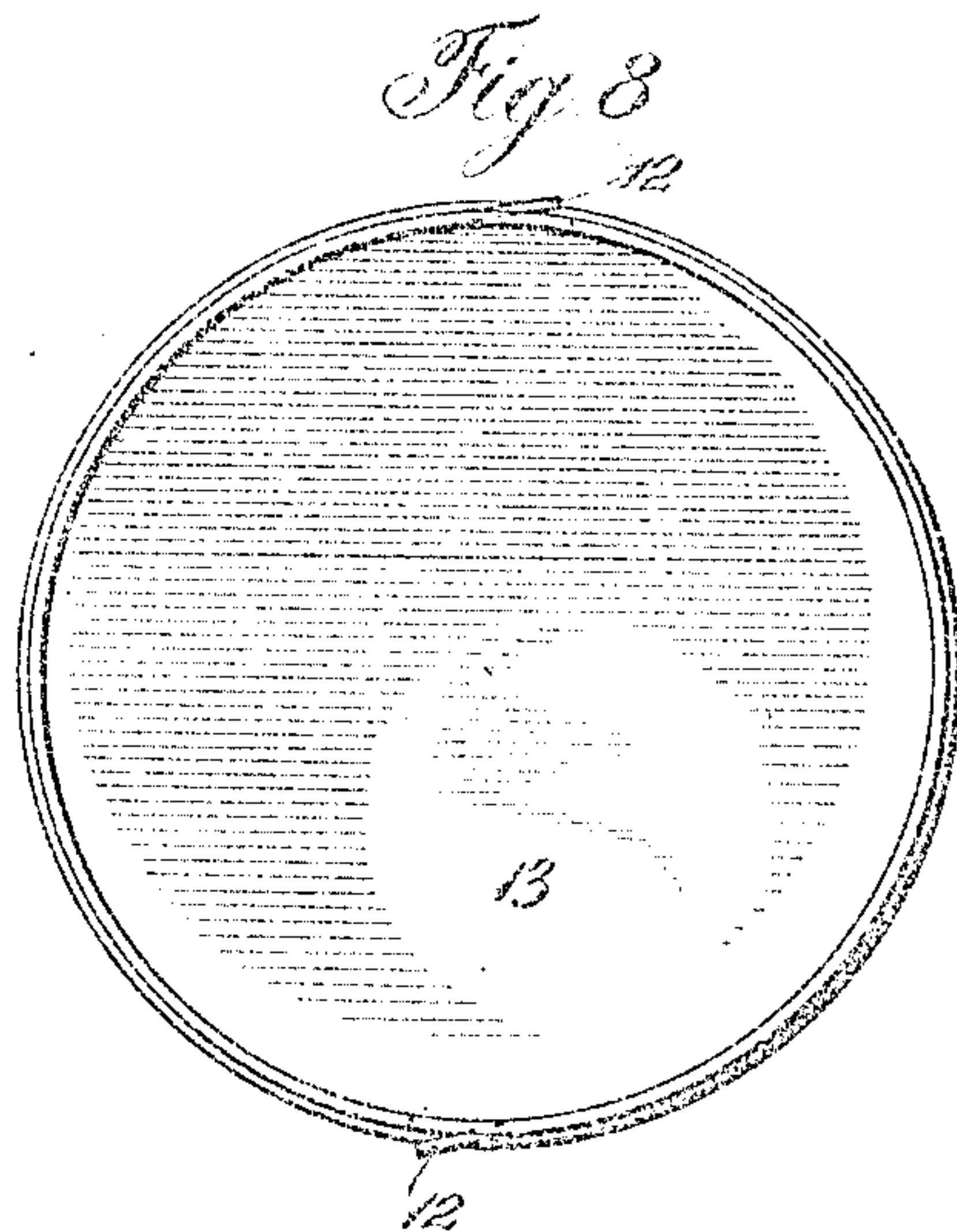
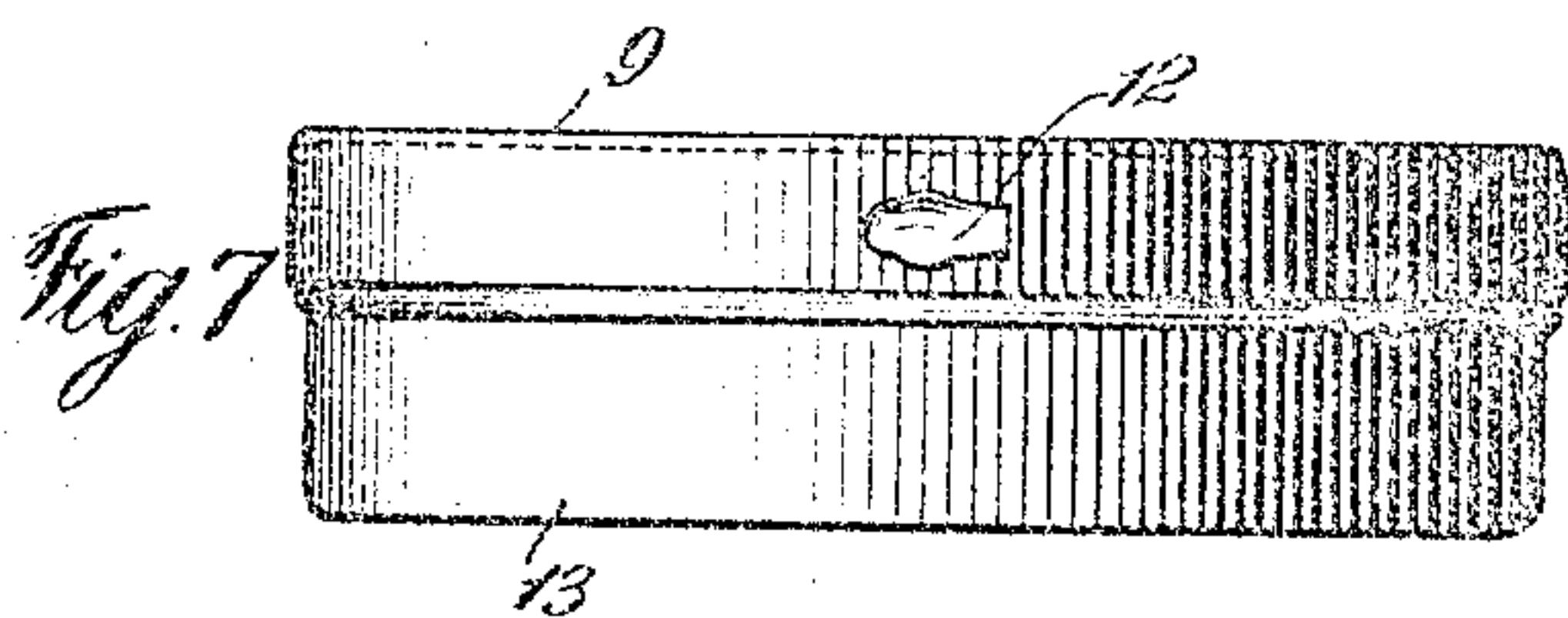
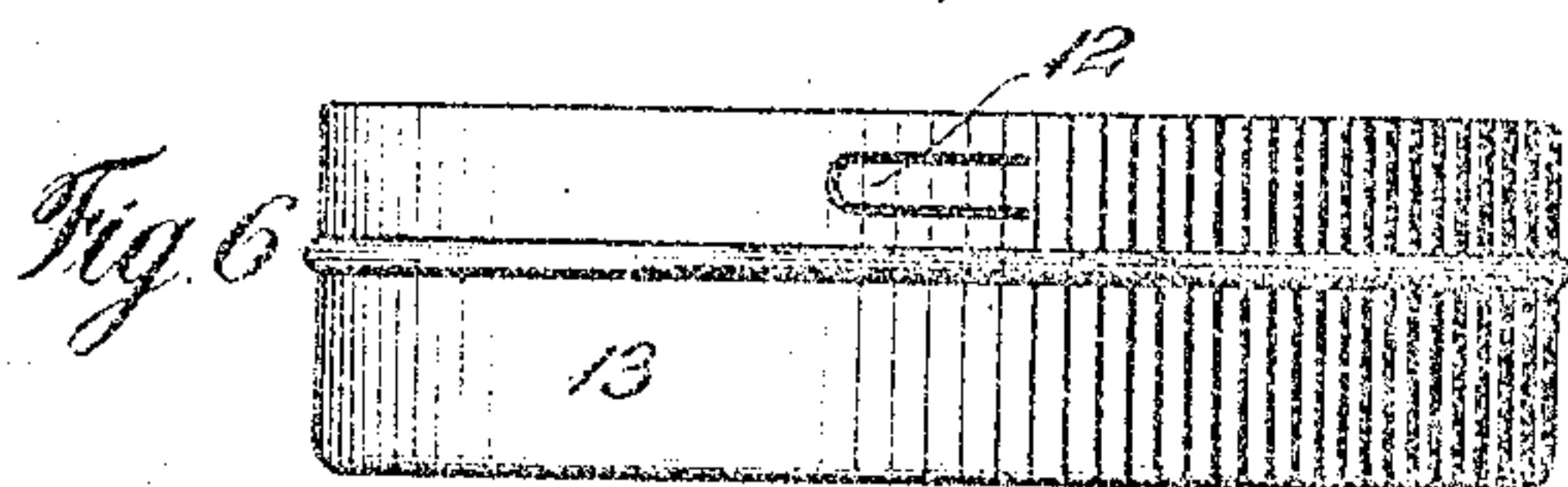
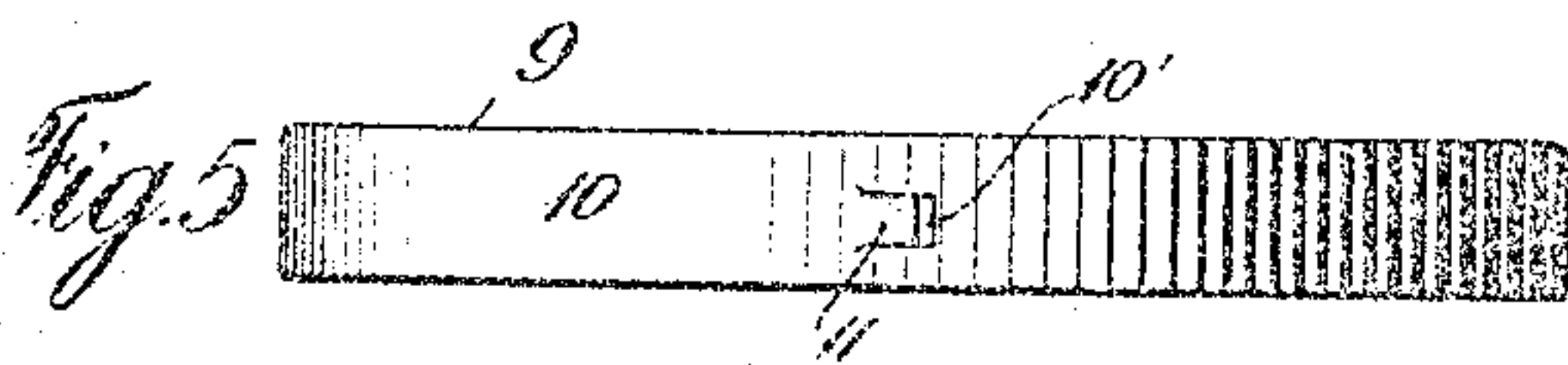
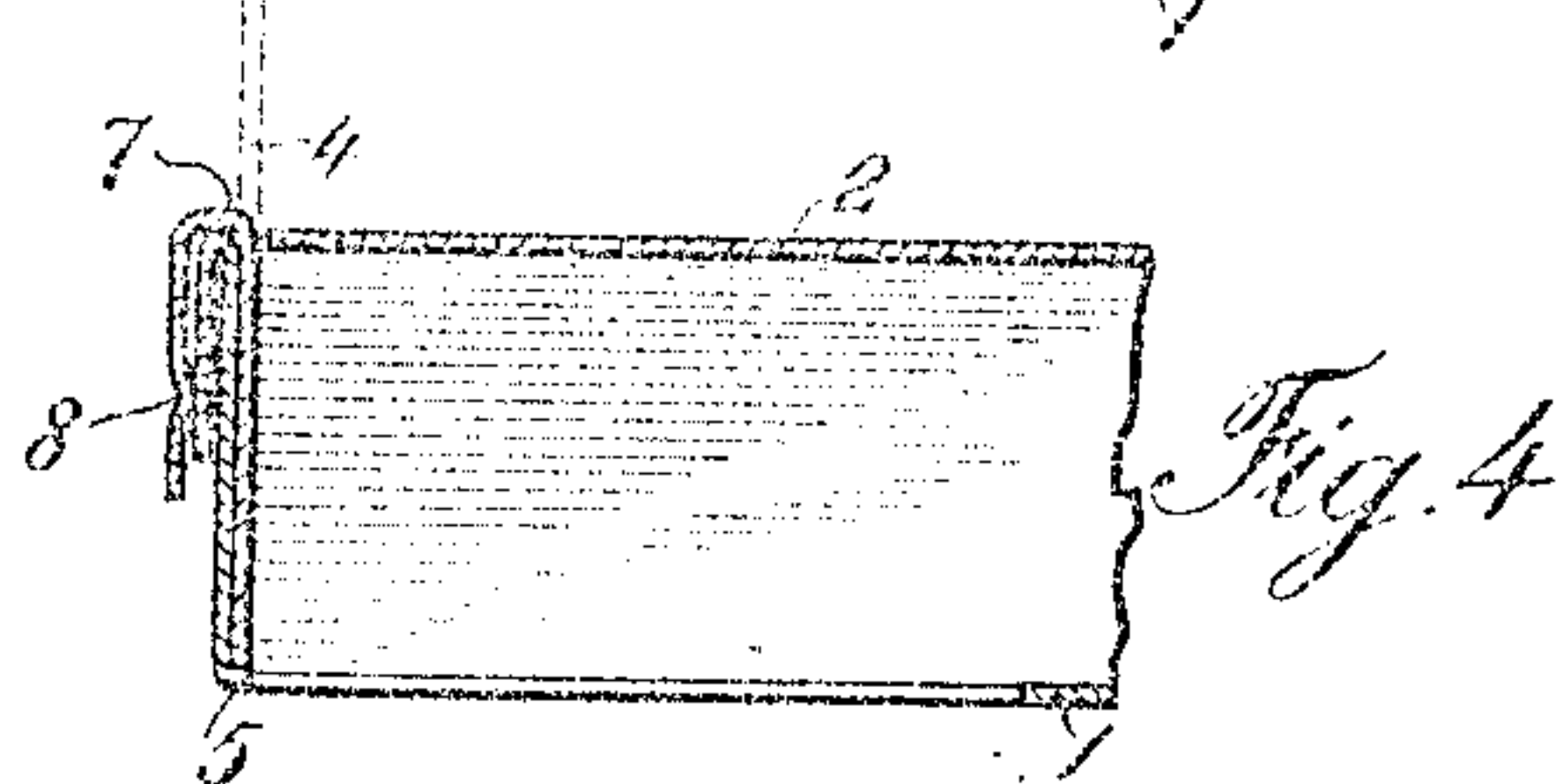
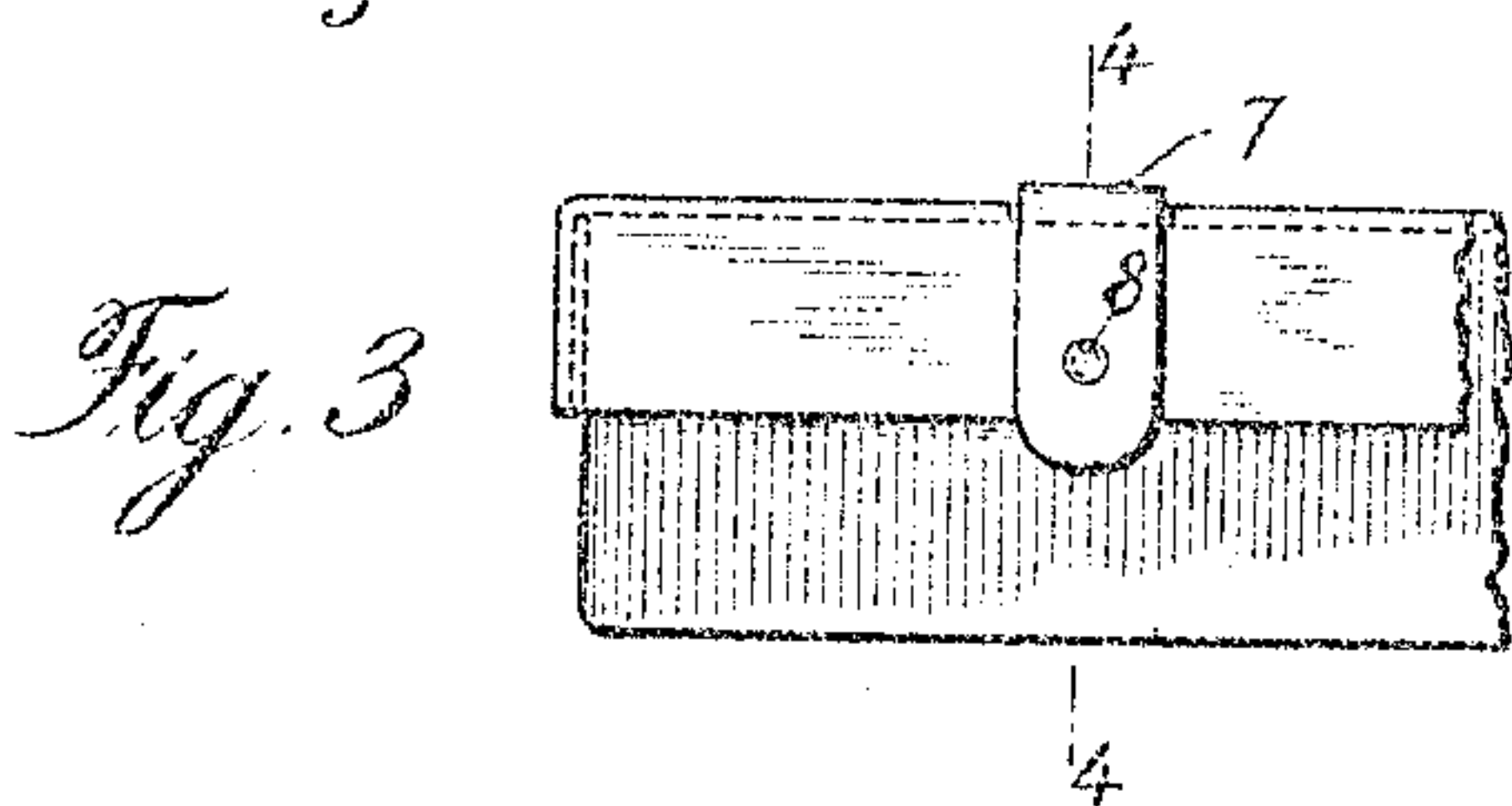
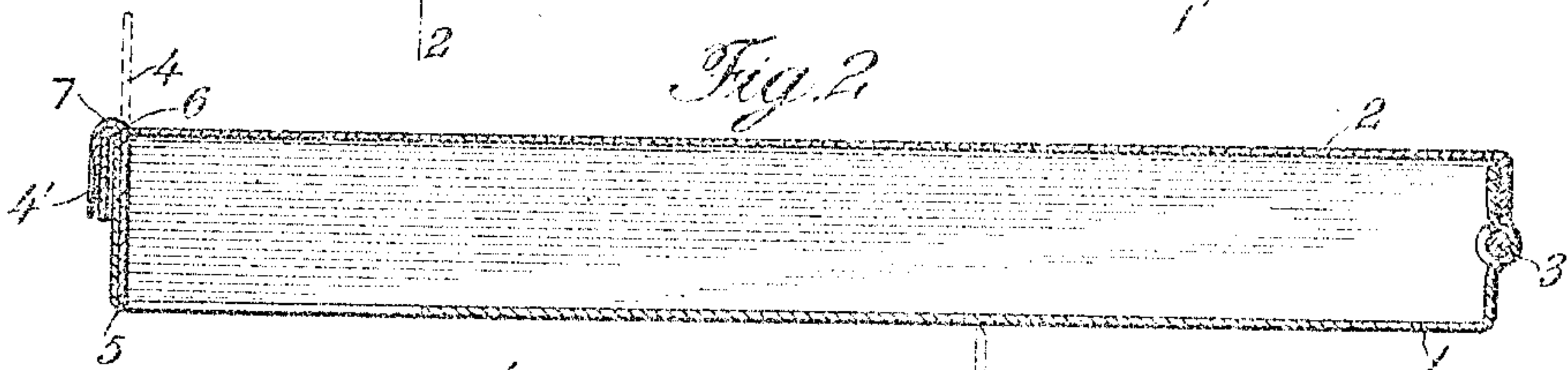
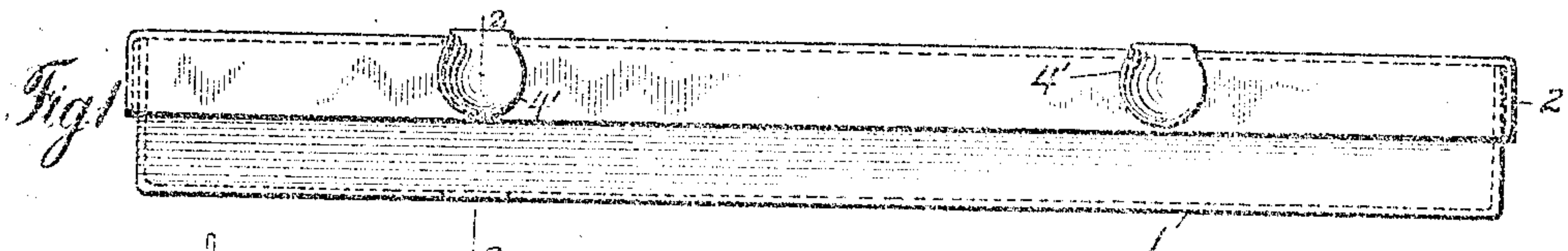


No. 872,162.

PATENTED NOV. 26, 1907

A. L. WEISSENTHANNER.  
RECEPTACLE CLOSURE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1905.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED L. WEISSENTHANNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## RECEPTACLE-CLOSURE.

No. 872,162.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1907.

Application filed April 27, 1905. Serial No. 257,647.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED L. WEISSENTHANNER, a citizen of the Republic of France, and a resident of New York city, State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Receptacle-Closures, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to means for locking a receptacle or package, the primary object of the invention being to devise means which necessitate the destruction of the identity of the original receptacle or package in order to effect its opening and to thereby afford means by which a fraudulent or unwarranted reuse may be readily detected.

It is a well known and common experience that receptacles or packages are frequently reused by unscrupulous dealers after the contents have been consumed by the original purchaser, they being bought up in quantities for the purpose of refilling with spurious goods, thus perpetrating a fraud upon the public as well as upon the rightful manufacturer, packer or dealer.

With a simple label pasted upon the receptacle or package it is extremely difficult if not impossible to detect a fraudulent reuse of the original package as it is very easy to counterfeit the label should it have become mutilated or removed in the opening of the package, and so-called non-refillable packages have not yet reached the stage of commercial success. The best that can be accomplished is to render easy the detection of an unwarranted reuse of a receptacle or package. This I have accomplished by the present invention which necessitates or compels the original purchaser to effectually destroy the identity of the original receptacle or package in order to effect its opening without affecting such temporary use as may be necessary before the goods are wholly consumed. Thus in the case of a cigar box the locking tongue must be severed, but such removal while destroying the identity of the original box does not affect its utility as a container for cigars. So also with a box for bon-bons, conserves or other confections; jars for preserves; bottles for liquors, and various other receptacles or packages which will readily suggest themselves.

The invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a side view of a box embodying one form of my invention; Fig. 2 a transverse, vertical section on the plane of the line 2—2

of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a side view of a portion of a box showing another form of the invention; Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical sectional view on the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; Figs. 5 and 6 are side views respectively of a cover and a box body intended to illustrate the manner of cutting said parts in the adaptation of the invention; Fig. 7 is a side view showing the parts of Figs. 5 and 6 assembled and the locking tongue enlarged; Fig. 8 is a top view of Fig. 6; and Figs. 9 and 10 are enlarged sectional views of a portion of Fig. 7 showing a part of the cover and the body of the box in different positions relatively to each other.

Similar reference numerals indicate similar parts in the several views.

The invention comprises a tongue on one of the members of the receptacle or package adapted in the act of closure to pass through an opening in the other member, and after being so positioned of having its projecting end enlarged to thereby prevent its withdrawal through said opening. In order to effect the opening of the receptacle or package the enlarged projecting end of the tongue must be severed and wholly removed thus destroying the identity of the original.

Referring to the drawings Figs. 1 and 2 illustrate the application of the invention to a metal box in which the numeral 1 designates the body of the box and 2 a cover therefor, the latter being hinged to the former at 3. In this adaptation of the invention a portion of the metal of the bottom of the body 1 is cut along parallel lines and across one end so as to provide a tongue 4, which in practice may be of any desired width as for example one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch. The said tongue is then bent upwardly along the retaining integral line 5 so that it projects above the plane of the top of the body as shown in dotted lines Fig. 2. When in such position the cover 2 is closed over the body 1 the tongue passing through an opening 6 in said cover. The opening 6 may be of circular, square, rectangular, or other section, the diameter or length thereof being substantially equal to the width of the tongue so as to allow the latter to pass through without binding. By means of a hammer or die the upwardly projecting end 4' of the tongue 4 is then widened or expanded laterally so that the width of said end is made greater than the diameter or length of the opening 6 thus effectually preventing the cover from being



raised to give access to the contents of the box. The tongue 4 is then bent over downwardly so as to lie snugly against the side of the body of the box or against the side of the cover if the latter is provided with a depending flange. In this reshaping of the end of the tongue, I prefer to give it a slight concavity, as shown in Fig. 2, to permit the ready insertion of the end of the finger, a knife blade or other suitable tool to raise said end so that it may be grasped by the fingers. With a slight effort the tongue may be fractured by bending, torn, or otherwise severed along the line of the upper bend 7 permitting the cover to be raised as that portion of the tongue 4 back of the enlarged end is adapted to pass through the opening 6.

When the tongue 4 is severed the identity of the original box is destroyed but its utility as a container of goods is not impaired and it may be continued in use until the contents of the box are consumed. Should the box subsequently come into the possession of an unscrupulous manufacturer, packer or dealer, any fraudulent attempt upon his part to reuse the box for packing goods not made by the original user would be instantly or readily detected by reason of the absence of the locking tongue.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown a box similar to that of Figs. 1 and 2 with a modified form of tongue. In this instance the tongue is of the same width throughout but has been punched so as to form a projecting knob or convex surface 8 of greater height than the width of the opening 6 to prevent the withdrawal of the tongue through said opening.

In Figs. 5 to 10 inclusive I have shown an application of the invention to a box circular in section and in which the cover is not hinged to the body. In this form the cover 9 is provided with a depending flange 10 in which is cut an integral tongue 11 said tongue being bent inwardly from the plane of the cover sufficient to afford an opening 10' for the passage of a tongue 12 cut from the body 13 of the box. The tongue 12 is bent outwardly a slight distance from the plane of the body so as to exert a slight spring action outwardly, and so that when the parts are assembled, as shown in Fig. 9, a turning movement of the cover and body of the box relative to each other will cause the tongue 12 to be projected through the opening 10' of the cover. The projecting end of the tongue is then enlarged by expanding the

metal laterally or by punching the convex surface, or by forming ribs or corrugations thereon, or in any other manner providing means which will prevent the withdrawal of the tongue without previously severing a portion of the tongue as above described.

The cover, if provided with a dependent flange, may fit within instead of over the outside of the body. Also while I have shown two locking tongues in some of the above constructions it is to be understood that one tongue may be sufficient or I may use more than two as may be desired.

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

1. A receptacle comprising a body and a cover therefor, a locking tongue integral with and projecting from one of said members the other of said members having an opening through which said tongue is adapted to pass in effecting the closure of the receptacle, said tongue having its projecting end enlarged after the receptacle is closed to thereby prevent its withdrawal through said opening and also rendering impossible the opening of the receptacle without severing said tongue.

2. A receptacle comprising a body having a portion of the base cut therefrom and bent to constitute a tongue, a cover having an opening therein through which said tongue is adapted to pass upon the closure of the receptacle, said tongue having its projecting end enlarged after the receptacle is closed to thereby prevent its withdrawal through said opening and also rendering impossible the opening of the receptacle without severing said tongue.

3. A receptacle comprising a body and a cover therefor, one of said members having a tongue cut therefrom and bent out of the plane thereof, and the other member also having a tongue cut therefrom and bent out of the plane thereof, said second tongue being adapted to pass through the opening formed by the first-named tongue and having its projecting end enlarged to prevent withdrawal through said opening.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED L. WEISSENTHANNER.

Witnesses:

J. GALLANT,  
GRACE L. HEASLEY.