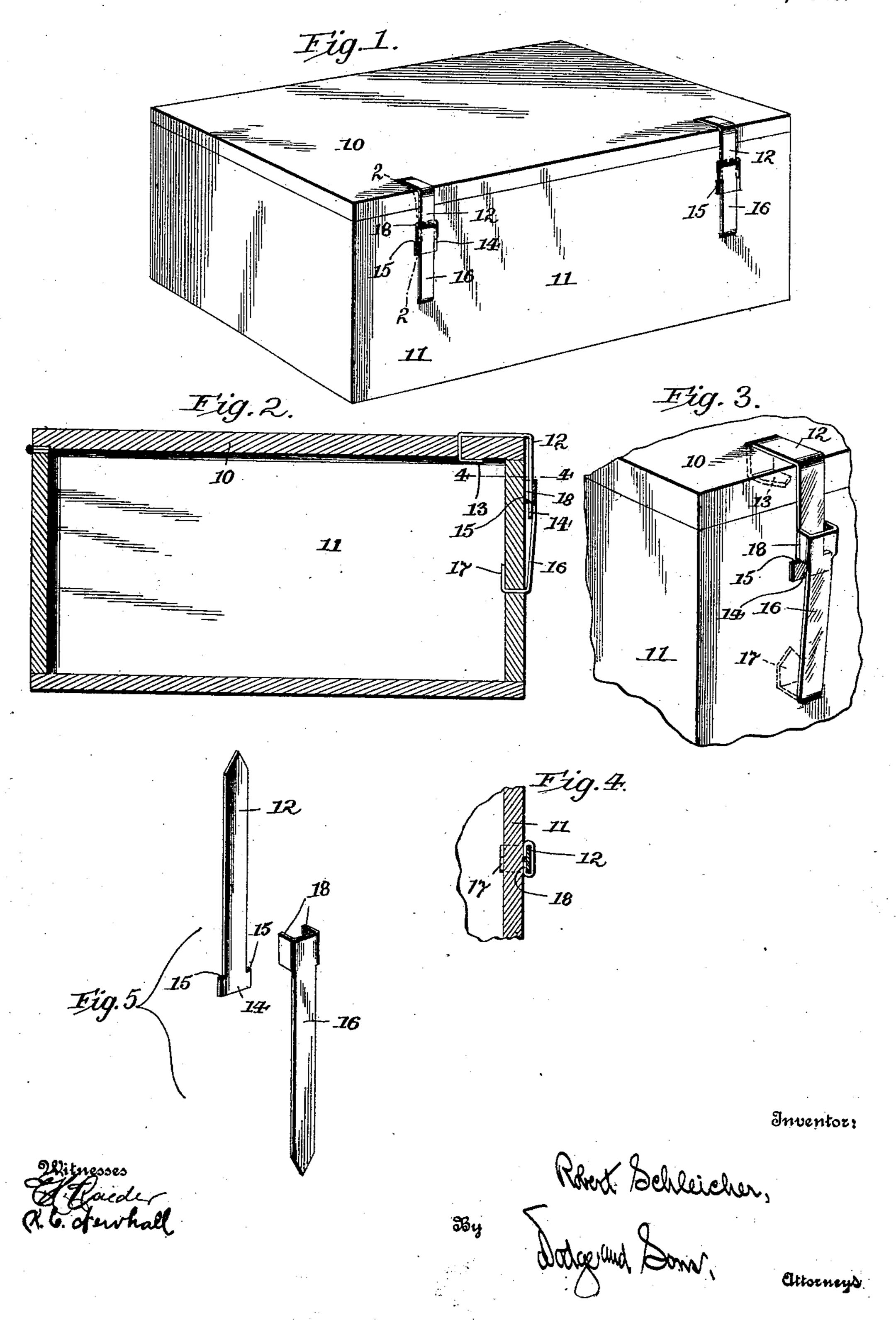
R. SCHLEICHER. BOX FASTENER. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1908.

915,045.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT SCHLEICHER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO MENGEL BOX COMPANY, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

BOX-FASTENER.

No. 915,045.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT SCHLEICHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and 5 State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Box-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention pertains to improvements in box-fasteners, and has reference more particularly to the construction of the fastener, which after being closed or secured cannot be again opened and closed without showing that it has been so opened.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box having the fastener applied thereto and closed; Fig. 2, a view showing the box in section and the fastener partly in section, the latter being upon the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a perspective view of a portion of the box and one of the fasteners, showing the parts in position before the parts are finally closed or secured; Fig. 4 a horizontal sectional view, taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 a perspective view of the two members of the fastener prior to their being secured to the box and bent to form.

The main object of the invention is to provide a fastener which may be readily applied to a box and when the box is filled and the top or lid thereof closed the members of the fastener are brought into engagement with each other in such manner as to render it difficult to free the same, and likewise to prevent the fastener being opened and then closed without showing that it has been so manipulated.

In the transit of the goods from the manufacturer to the consumer, it is essential that the pilfering of the contents of the box and also the substitution of inferior goods

should be prevented.

The invention is shown as applied to a box, in which the top 10 is hinged or otherwise secured to the body 11 at one edge or side of the top, though as will be readily appreciated the top may be secured to the body of the box by fastening devices placed upon both sides, or both sides and the ends thereof. In the form shown, however, the

top is hinged and two fasteners are secured to the opposite side of the structure.

The fastener comprises two members, each 55 formed of sheet metal, one member, or that which in the present instance is shown as secured to the top, being formed of a strip of sheet metal 12, one end being preferably pointed and forced through the top 10, 60 shown in Figs. 2 and 3, said end being bent upwardly against the under face of the top; as at 13, Fig. 2. The outer or free end of the member 12 is provided with a head 14, the cross piece having shoulders 15 formed there- 65 on. The second member of the fastener is likewise formed of a strip of sheet metal 16, one end of which is pointed and driven through the front wall of the box and turned upwardly against the inner face thereof, as 70 at 17, Fig. 2. The opposite end of the member 16 is provided with a pair of wings or fingers 18. Normally, and prior to the engagement of the parts, these fingers or wings stand at right angles to the body of the mem- 75 ber 16; or in other words, form a substantially U-shaped head, the distance between the wings being approximately equal to the width of the strip 12.

When the lower member is secured to the 80 front wall of the box, the inner ends of the wings stand slightly away from the forward face of the box, so that when the cover is swung downwardly or brought to rest upon the upper portion of the box the head 14 of 85 the upper member may pass downwardly to a point where the lower faces of the wings 18 will stand just above the shoulders 15.

It will, of course, be understood that the member 16 may be pulled outwardly as the 90 upper member is passed downwardly, and thereafter allowed to spring back into position, as shown in Fig. 2. When the parts assume this position the free ends of the wings 18 will be turned inwardly against the inner 95 face of the member 12, above the head 14 and the shoulders 15, the parts then assuming the positions shown in Fig. 4, and as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the wings at such time lying close against the face of the box and 100 being in such position that they cannot be reached, thus rendering it difficult to open the fastener.

It will be readily appreciated that to open

the fastener more or less force will have to be applied, and by reason of the fact that the wings are turned inwardly against the face of the box, the latter would of necessity be more or less marred, as would also the fastener itself, were any attempt made to open the box.

If it be attempted to withdraw the members of the fastener from engagement with the box, the latter would of necessity be more or less defaced and possibly broken, inasmuch as when the inner ends 13 and 17 are bent at substantially right angles to that portion of the fastener which passes through the box, the fastener closely engages the box material and cannot be readily withdrawn therefrom; in other words, the box or the fastener will be either so marred or broken as to make it clearly evident that the package 20 had been tampered with.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A box-fastener, comprising two members formed of sheet metal, each member being adapted to be secured at one end to the box, one member being formed with a transversely-extending head in substantial alinement with the body and the other being pro-

vided with wings adapted to engage the body of the other member at a point above the 30 head.

2. A box-fastener, comprising a sheet metal member adapted to be passed through one portion of a box and to be secured thereto, said member having at its outer end a head 35 portion of a width greater than the width of the body and having shoulders formed thereon adjacent to the body; and a second member formed of sheet metal and likewise secured to another portion of the box, said sec- 40 ond member being provided with wings at its upper end adapted to engage the shouldered portion of the head and to be bent beneath the body portion of the first member adjacent to the wall of the box, whereby the 45 free ends of said wings will be covered, and tampering with the fastening will be to a greater or less extent precluded.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 50

two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT SCHLEICHER

Witnesses:

C. C. MENGEL,

D. M. LINDLEY.