A. FRIEDRICK. METALIC SEALS.

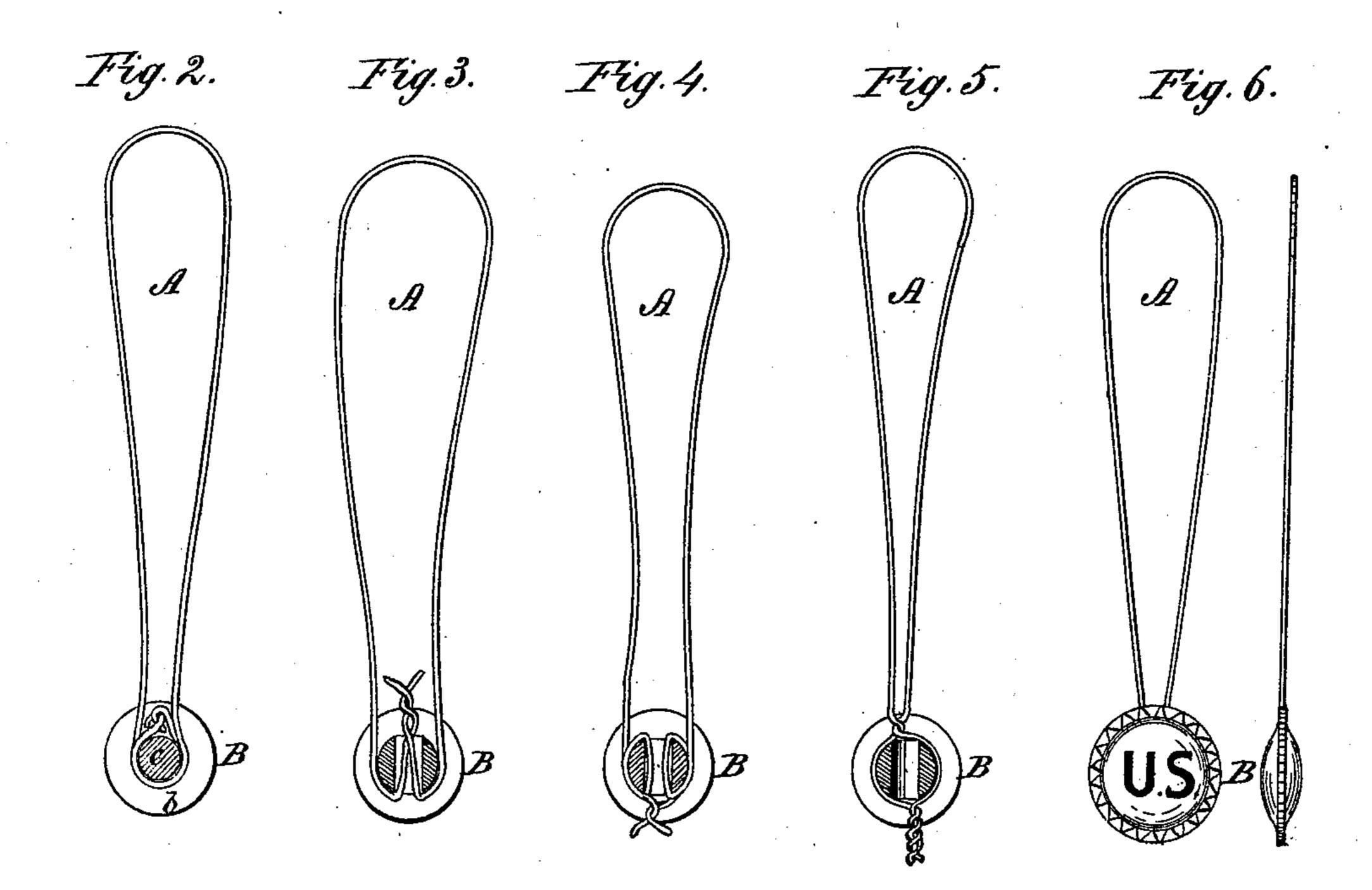
No. 174,797.

Patented March 14, 1876

Fig. 1.

 $\frac{\partial}{c} = \frac{B}{a}$

BBB



Hou Kemon

Pettit

Alphonse Friedrick

BY

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALPHONSE FRIEDRICK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN METALLIC SEALS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 174,797, dated March 14, 1876; application filed February 10, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alphonse Friedrick, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Metallic Seal; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an edge view of two soft-metal buttons, one of which has a solid and the other a perforated stem. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 show sectional side views of the different modes of connecting the wire with the button. Fig. 6 shows, respectively, a front and edge view of the metallic seal when compressed by

the stamp.

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of metallic seals in which a section of wire is employed for forming the loop, the ends of which wire are bent and secured in a soft-metal button by compression. It consists in the construction of the soft-metal button, which is made with a deep circumferential groove around its edge and with or without a hole through the central smaller portion. Around this button in the groove, and through the hole, the wire is variously twisted, and secured by the compression of the soft-metal button, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawing, A represents the wire forming the loop, and B the soft-metal button, made of lead or other suitable metal or composition of metals. The said button is constructed with a deep circumferential groove, a, around its edge, which forms the buttons into two disks or heads, b, and a central stem,

c, connecting the said disks.

Through the central stem may be made one or two holes, which, while they may give additional security to the wire when passed through the same and twisted, nevertheless do not constitute an essential feature of my invention.

In securing the ends of the wire in the button so as to form the loop, the preferable way will be, as in Fig. 2, first to twist together the ends of the wire, and then place the twisted end around the groove. Each branch of the wire is then wrapped entirely around the

stem, and the loop extended upon the same side of the stem upon which the twisted ends are. This form of twisting the wire constitutes the most ready and simple means of attachment.

In connection with the hole in the stem various other means may be devised, as illustrated in Fig. 3, in which the ends are passed through the hole and twisted, and the branches forming the loop bent half-way round and extended in the direction of the twisted ends, or, as in Fig. 4, in which the ends are first passed through the hole and then bent around to the other side and twisted, and the loop extended in the opposite direction. As a modification of the first form, also, the wire may be twisted at its ends, then passed around the stem and twisted upon the opposite side,

as shown in Fig. 5.

Various other modes of twisting the wire may be used without departing from my invention, and the wire may be passed once around the stem or twice, according as it is desired to produce a large or small bulge or flange upon the edges when compressed by the stamp, or according to the thickness of the wire to be used. All of the foregoing forms of twisting the wire are securely held by the soft-metal button when compressed and stamped, and the form of button having a groove around its edges, or formed with two heads and a stem, is the most ready, simple, and convenient form of seal, is capable of the greatest number of changes in its connection with the wire, and is easiest of compression.

In stamping the soft-metal button into its holding shape, I propose to so construct the dies of the stamp as to cover up the wire and form upon the edge of the button outside of the wire a thin flange, with a milled edge. This will increase the security of the seal by preventing the separation of the edges with a knife or other instrument, and thus preventing the opening of the seal without discovery.

I am aware of the existence of Patents Nos. 87,017, and 170,822, the first of which shows a hard-metal bezel in which the wire is fast-ened by a soft-metal plug, and the second showing two separate metal disks fastened together by riveting. Both these seals, how-

ever, are made in two pieces, while mine is made in one piece, and is entire and complete in itself. I therefore disclaim the above-mentioned forms, and confine my invention to the form described and hereinafter claimed.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new is—

1. The loop A, in combination with a soft-metal button consisting of two heads or disks connected by a stem and made in one piece, as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The loop A, in combination with a softmetal button, consisting of two heads or disks

connected by a perforated stem and made in one piece, as described.

3. The loop A, in combination with a softmetal button, consisting of two connected disks or heads compressed at their edges into a single milled flange, as and for the purpose set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 9th day of February, 1876.

ALPHONSE FRIEDRICK.

Witnesses:

Solon C. Kemon, Chas. A. Pettit.