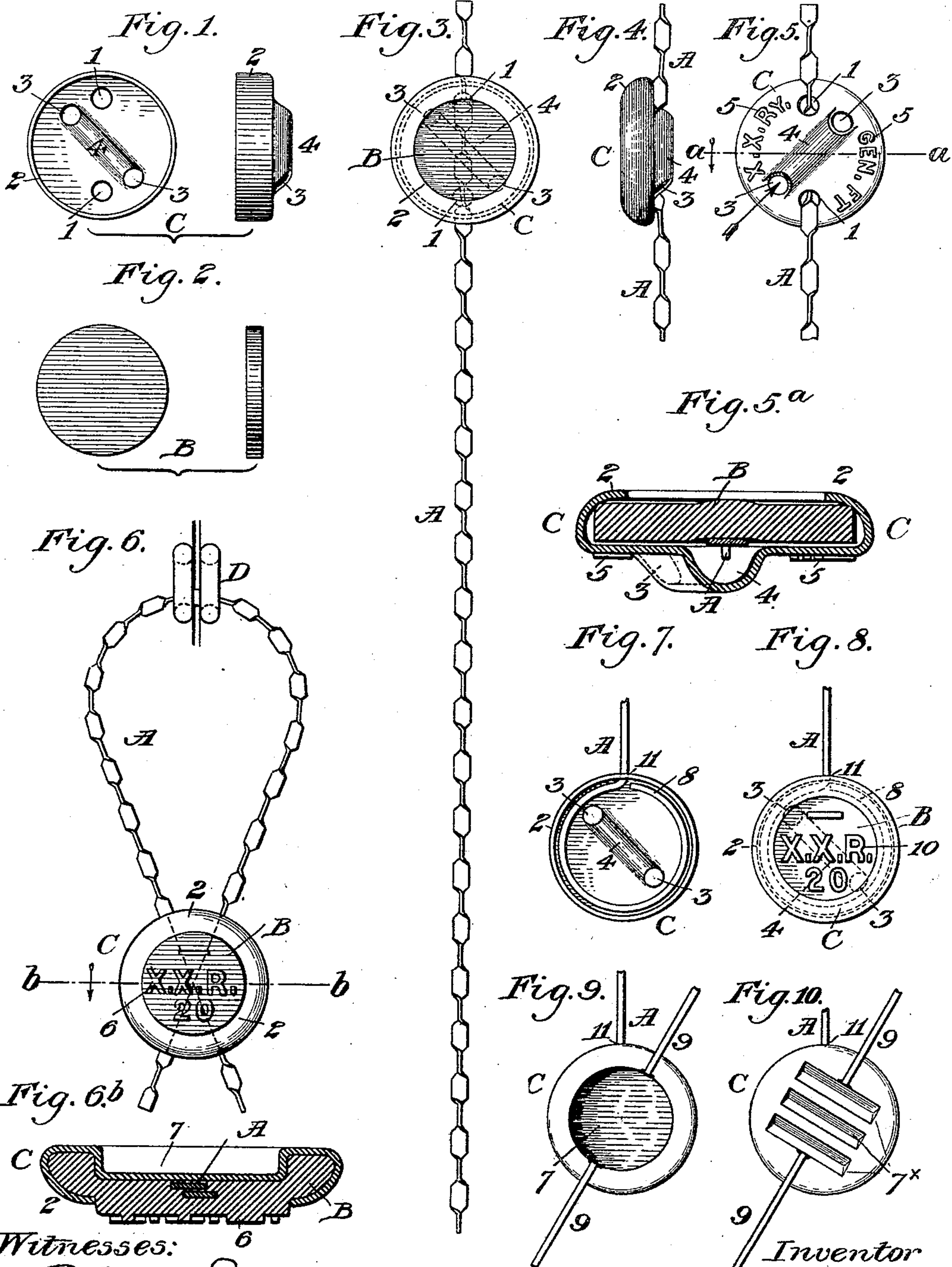


(No Model.)

E. J. BROOKS.
SEAL.

No. 529,318.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.



Witnesses:

L. A. Conner,
Geo. M. Whitney.

Inventor
Edward J. Brooks
by his attorney
Wm. A. Ewin.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. BROOKS, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE
E. J. BROOKS & COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SEAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,318, dated November 13, 1894.

Application filed September 27, 1894. Serial No. 524,281. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. BROOKS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of East Orange, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Seals, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is additional to my recent series of improvements on the cut-proof press-fastened seal of Joseph Wappenstein set forth in expired Patent No. 87,017, granted February 16, 1869; my said previous improvements being set forth in the specifications forming part of United States Letters Patent No. 521,135 and No. 521,136, dated June 5, 1894, No. 521,757 and No. 521,758, dated June 19, 1894, No. 524,676, dated August 14, 1894, and No. 526,218, dated September 18, 1894.

The present invention consists in a peculiarly constructed compressible but cut-proof sheet-metal shell, in combination with a thin and flat seal-disk and a flexible shackle-wire as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

The objects of this invention are to provide for cutting out the seal-disk in the form of a planchet from sheet-lead, or, in a cheaper form, from "tin" (tin-plate) or the like embossed or printed in the sheet, and at the same time to provide for preliminarily uniting all the parts of the seal at the factory; to provide for readily and quickly preparing the seal for the press in the act of using it; and at the same time to provide for securely uniting the shackle-ends so that neither of them can be liberated without so defacing the seal as to insure detection.

A sheet of drawings accompanies this specification as part thereof.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents face and edge views of the sheet-metal shell of an improved seal as it leaves a stamping machine. Fig. 2 represents like views of a seal-disk as stamped from sheet-lead for use therewith. Fig. 3 represents a face view of an improved seal formed by uniting said shell and seal-disk with a flexible shackle wire, hereinafter termed the shackle, at the factory. Figs. 4 and 5 represent edge and back views of said improved seal, Fig. 3. Fig. 5^a represents an enlarged cross-section on the line *a—*a** Fig. 5. Fig. 6 represents a face view of the same seal

"pressed." Fig. 6^b represents an enlarged cross-section on the line *b—b* Fig. 6. Fig. 7 represents a face view of a modified shell, showing a shackle-end inserted therein preparatory to preliminarily uniting the seal-parts. Fig. 8 is a face view of a modified seal embodying the shell and shackle shown in Fig. 7; and Figs. 9 and 10 represent back views of said modified seal, press-fastened in alternative ways.

Like letters and numbers refer to like parts in all the figures.

In either of its forms, the improved seal is composed of a flexible shackle A of suitable wire, a planchet-shaped seal-disk B, and a cup-shaped shell C of cut-proof sheet-metal, such as tin of sufficient thickness; the latter adapted to be attached to one end of the shackle, and to have the seal-disk permanently fastened therein, at the factory, and to be readily and quickly threaded with the other end of the shackle preparatory to pressing the seal.

The specific combination of parts represented by Figs. 1 to 6^b inclusive consists of a shackle A of the twisted wire manufactured by the E. J. Brooks & Company under United States Letters Patent No. 271,224, dated January 30, 1883, a seal-disk B originally in the form of a circular planchet of sheet-lead as in Fig. 2, and a shell C, as above, which leaves the stamping machine in the form represented by Fig. 1, having a pair of preliminary threading holes, 1, a marginal rim 2, originally upturned as in Fig. 1, a second pair of threading holes 3, and an external archway 4 connecting said holes 3; with or without lettering 5 Figs. 5 and 5^a, embossed on the shell in the stamping machine. One end of the shackle A is threaded through said holes 1 of the shell C, by bending and rebending the wire, at the factory. The seal-disk B is then dropped into the shell C within its rim 2 and in front of the inclosed bend of the shackle. The shell is fed by the shackle beneath a reciprocating die; and the rim 2 is inturned in front of the seal-disk as in Figs. 3 to 5; which finishes the seal for the market. After passing the shackle A through a pair of car-door staples D, Fig. 6, or the like, the free end of the shackle is threaded, without bending, through the holes 3 and archway 4, as illustrated by the arrow in Fig. 5, cross-

ing the two shackle-ends as in Fig. 6; and a suitable seal-press is then applied to the seal to fasten it and provide the seal-disk B with press-marks 6, Figs. 6 and 6^a.

5 The preferred mode of fastening the seal in the press is by means of an indenting die, which may be a blank die in an ordinary seal-press, and operates first to flatten the archway 4, and then to drive in all that portion of the
10 shell C in which the holes 1 and 3 are punched, as in Fig 6^b, where the fastening indentation is marked 7.

In Figs. 7 to 10 inclusive, a shackle A of plain wire is represented, provided at one
15 end with a circular loop 8, Figs. 7 and 8, while at its other end 9, Figs. 9 and 10, is straight. A seal-disk B is shown in Fig. 8 which may be of tin, cardboard, sheet celluloid, or the like, embossed or otherwise provided in the sheet,
20 as by printing, with distinguishing marks 10; and a shell C is shown in Figs. 7 to 10 having the rim, 2, holes 3 and archway 4 of the shell Fig. 1 first described, together with a hole in the rim 2 at 11 in place of the holes 1 shown
25 in Figs. 1, 3 and 5. The straight end 9 of the shackle A, Figs. 7 to 10, is threaded through said hole at 11, and the loop 8 is drawn into the shell C as in Fig. 7. The seal-disk B Fig. 8 is then inserted and the rim 2 intumed,
30 which completes the seal for the market as in Fig. 8. The modified seal may be press-fastened in any approved way. A fastening indentation 7 as above described is shown in Fig. 9. Successive indentations crossing the
35 shackle-end last threaded are represented at 7^x in Fig. 10.

The seal first described, Figs. 1 to 6^b, may

obviously be fastened alternatively in the manner represented by Fig. 10, as above; the shell C may be preliminarily fastened on one
40 end of the shackle in other known or improved ways; the shackle A may be of other known or improved makes; and other like modifications will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art.

45 Having thus described the said improvement, I claim as my invention and desire to patent under this specification—

1 An improved cut-proof seal composed of a flexible shackle of suitable wire, a planchet-
50 shaped seal-disk, and a compressible sheet-metal shell; the latter being preliminarily fastened on one end of the shackle and upon the seal-disk to unite the parts, and constructed with a pair of holes connected by an external
55 archway through which to thread the free end of the shackle preparatory to pressing the seal, substantially as hereinbefore specified.

2. The combination, in a cut-proof seal, of a flexible shackle of suitable wire, a planchet-
60 shaped seal-disk of sheet-lead, and a cup-shaped compressible shell of sheet-metal; the latter having a pair of holes through which one end of the shackle is preliminarily threaded, an intumed rim which preliminarily fas-
65 tens the seal-disk within it, and a second pair of holes connected by an external archway which crosses the preliminarily threaded shackle-end, substantially as hereinbefore specified.

EDWARD J. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

NORMAN S. KLINE,
GEO. J. WENK.