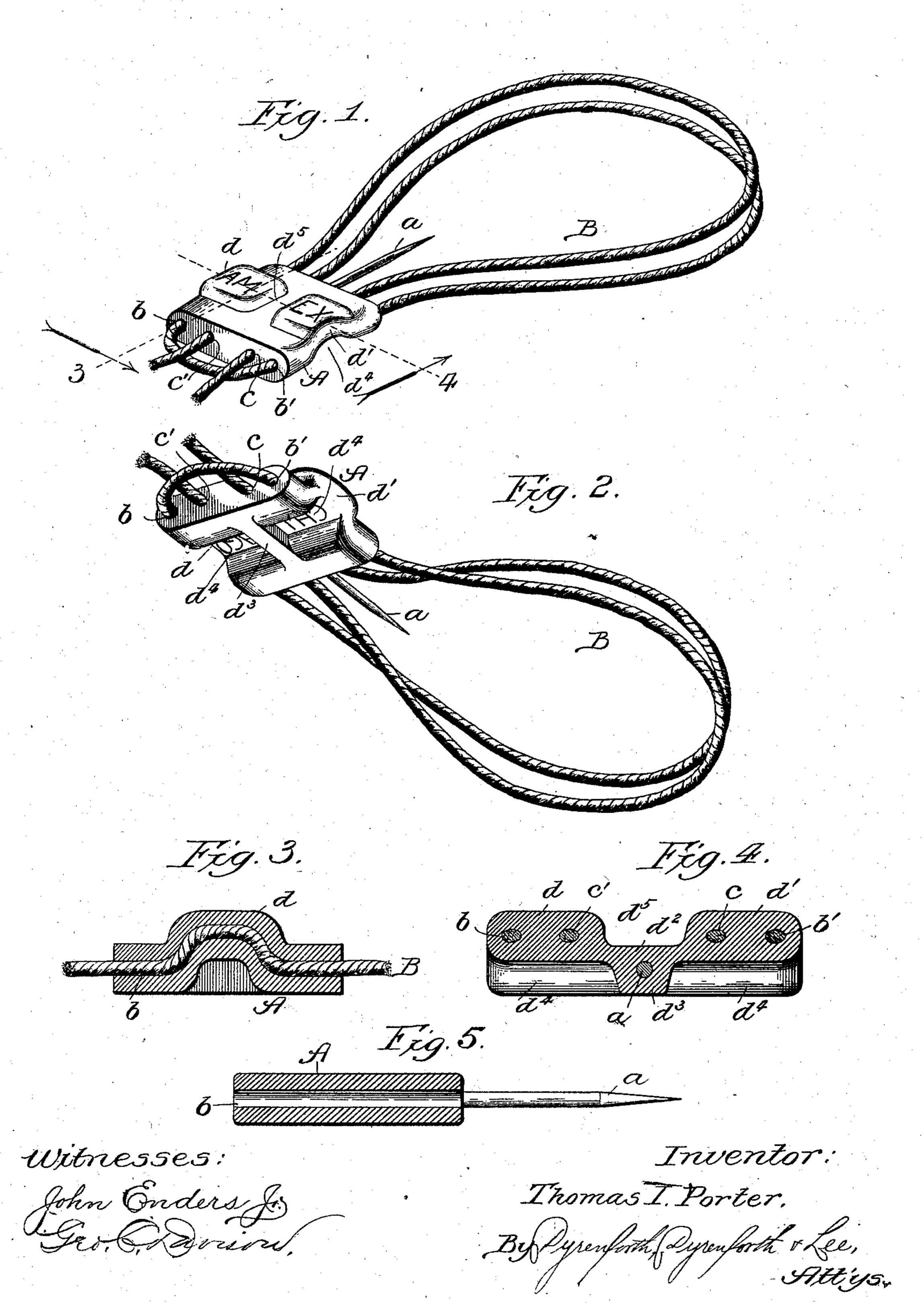
T. I. PORTER. SEAL.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS I. PORTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO PORTER SAFETY SEAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,866, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed February 5, 1902. Serial No. 92,742. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, THOMAS I. PORTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, 5 have invented a new and useful Improvement in Seals, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to an improvement in seals of the character described zo in my pending application, Serial No. 74,612, filed September 7, 1901.

My primary object is to provide against the possibility of surreptitiously removing the cord of the seal from its connection with the 15 sealing-block and afterward restoring the connection without the result being readily noticeable.

My improvement is illustrated in the preferred form in the accompanying drawings, 20 in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the improved seal after the sealing-block has been subjected to the action of a press, the seal not being applied to any object, however; Fig. 2, 25 a perspective view of the same, showing the reverse side; Figs. 3 and 4, sections taken as indicated at the corresponding lines of Fig. 1; and Fig. 5, a longitudinal sectional view of the sealing-block corresponding with the sec-30 tion at Fig. 3, but taken before the sealing

operation has been performed.

The seal comprises a soft-metal sealingblock A, provided with a bag-piercing point a, and a tie-loop B, connected with the seal-35 ing-block. The tie-loop comprises a flexible tie-piece folded at its center and having its ends passing in a common direction through outer attaching-perforations b b', with which the block is provided, said ends being crossed 40 at the opposite end of the block and returned through inner guide-perforations c c', located on opposite sides of the point a. Each strand of the tie-loop is by this construction connected with the block at an attaching-perforation at one longitudinal edge of the block and is returned through the guide-perforation which is farthest from its attaching-perforation.

placed about the upper portion of the bag and 50 the free ends of the strands are drawn upon to tighten the loop. Thereafter a sealing instrument is employed to transform the block from the flat form illustrated in Fig. 5 to the form illustrated in the preceding figures. 55 The dies in the sealing implement are of suitable form to produce transverse struck-up portions d d' on opposite sides of the longitudinal center line of the block, leaving an unbent portion d^2 , forming a rib d^3 between the 60 recesses or hollows d^4 , the struck-up portions themselves being separated by a relative depression d^5 . The result is to produce bends or curves in the strand-receiving perforations, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and to cause the walls 65 of the perforations to bind upon or grip the strands. It is usual to supply the dies of the sealing implement with characters which are reproduced upon the block in such positions that they will aid in enabling detection if the 70 seal is tampered with. The strand-receiving perforations being finally of tortuous form cannot readily be bored out to enable the strands to be reinserted in case the seal is tampered with. Moreover, the seal cannot 75 be tampered with by cutting the lateral edges of the block and removing the strands through the channels thus provided and afterward restoring the strands without the fraud being readily noticeable.

Changes in minor details of construction within the spirit of my invention may be made. Hence no undue limitation is to be understood from the foregoing detailed description.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. A seal comprising a soft-metal block having a central piercing - point projecting from one end and longitudinal perforations 90 flanking said point, and a tie-loop opposed to said stud and extending through said perforations, said block being struck up transversely to produce bends in said perforations, substantially as and for the purposes set 95 forth.

2. A seal, comprising a soft-metal block In applying the seal to a bag the tie-loop is I having two outer longitudinal attaching-per-

forations and two intermediate guide-perforations, and a tie-loop comprising a flexible tie-piece having its two ends threaded through said outer perforations in a common direction, crossed and returned, respectively, each through the farthest guide - opening, said block having transverse struck-up portions

producing bends in said tie-piece within said block, substantially as described.

THOMAS I. PORTER.

In presence of—
ALBERT D. BACCI,
W. B. DAVIES.