

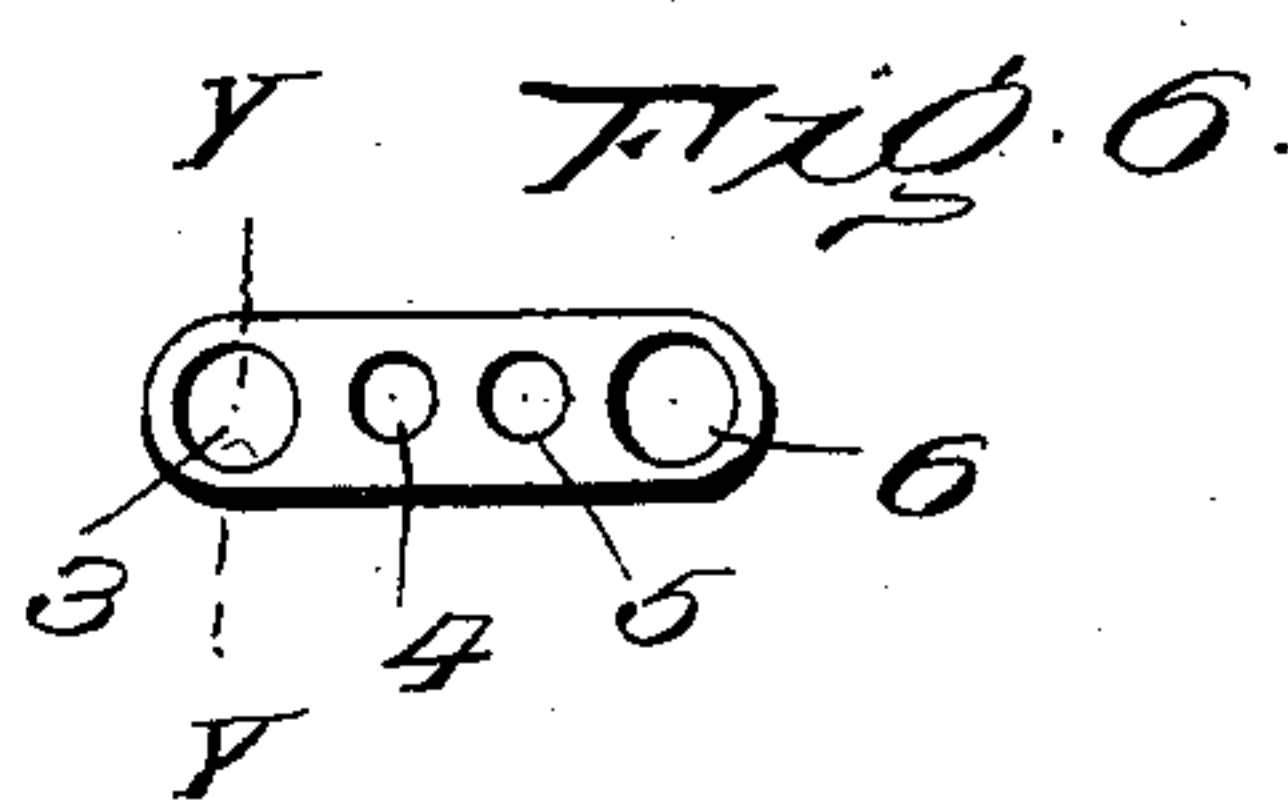
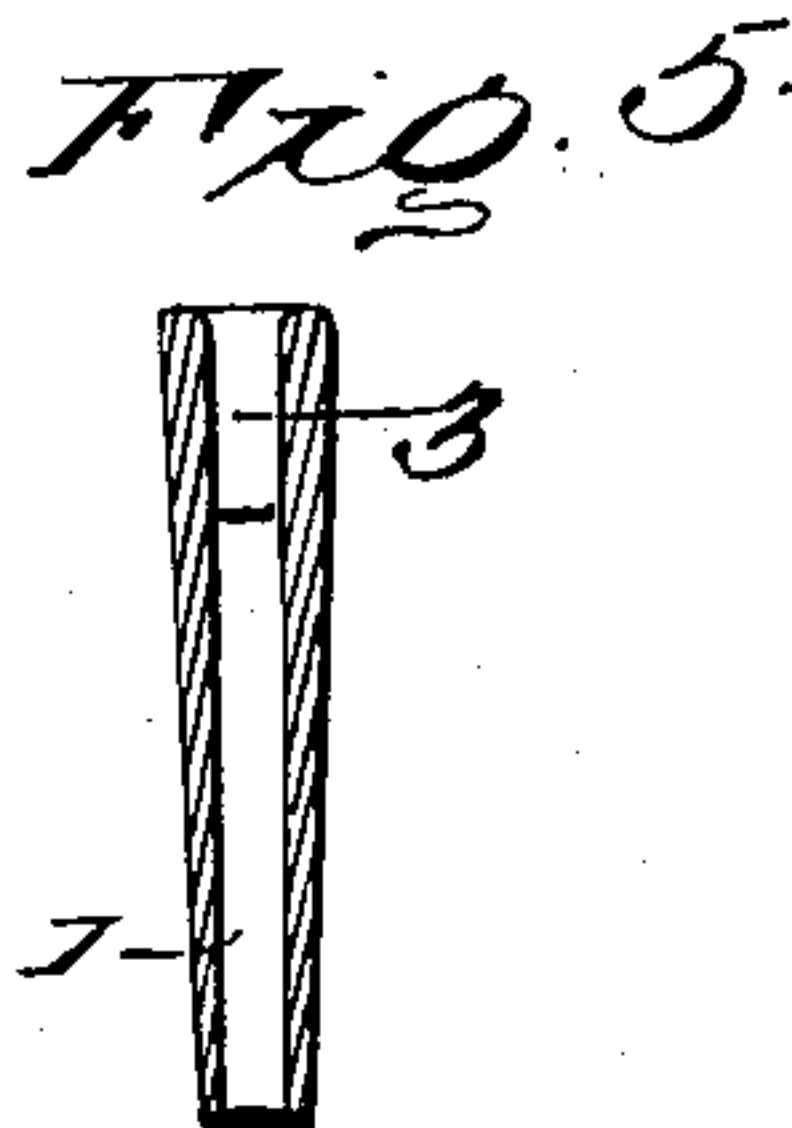
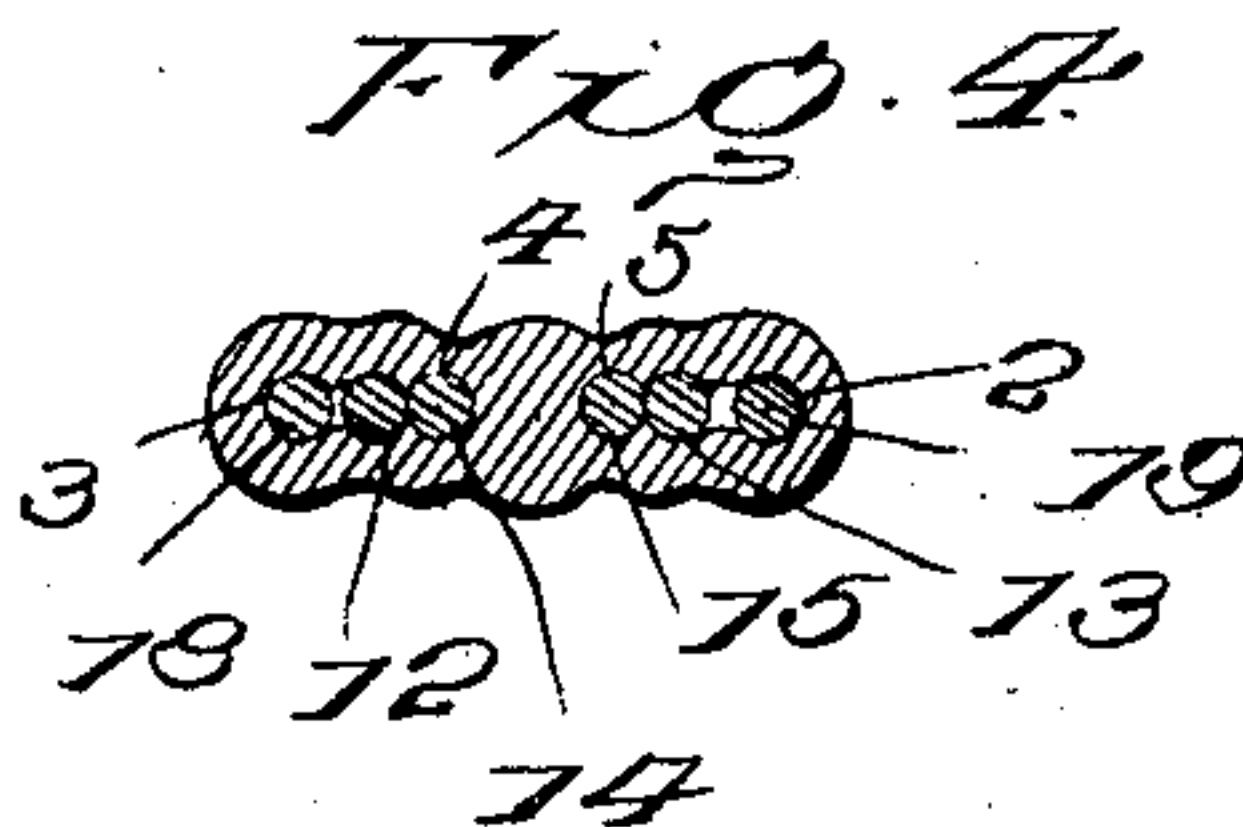
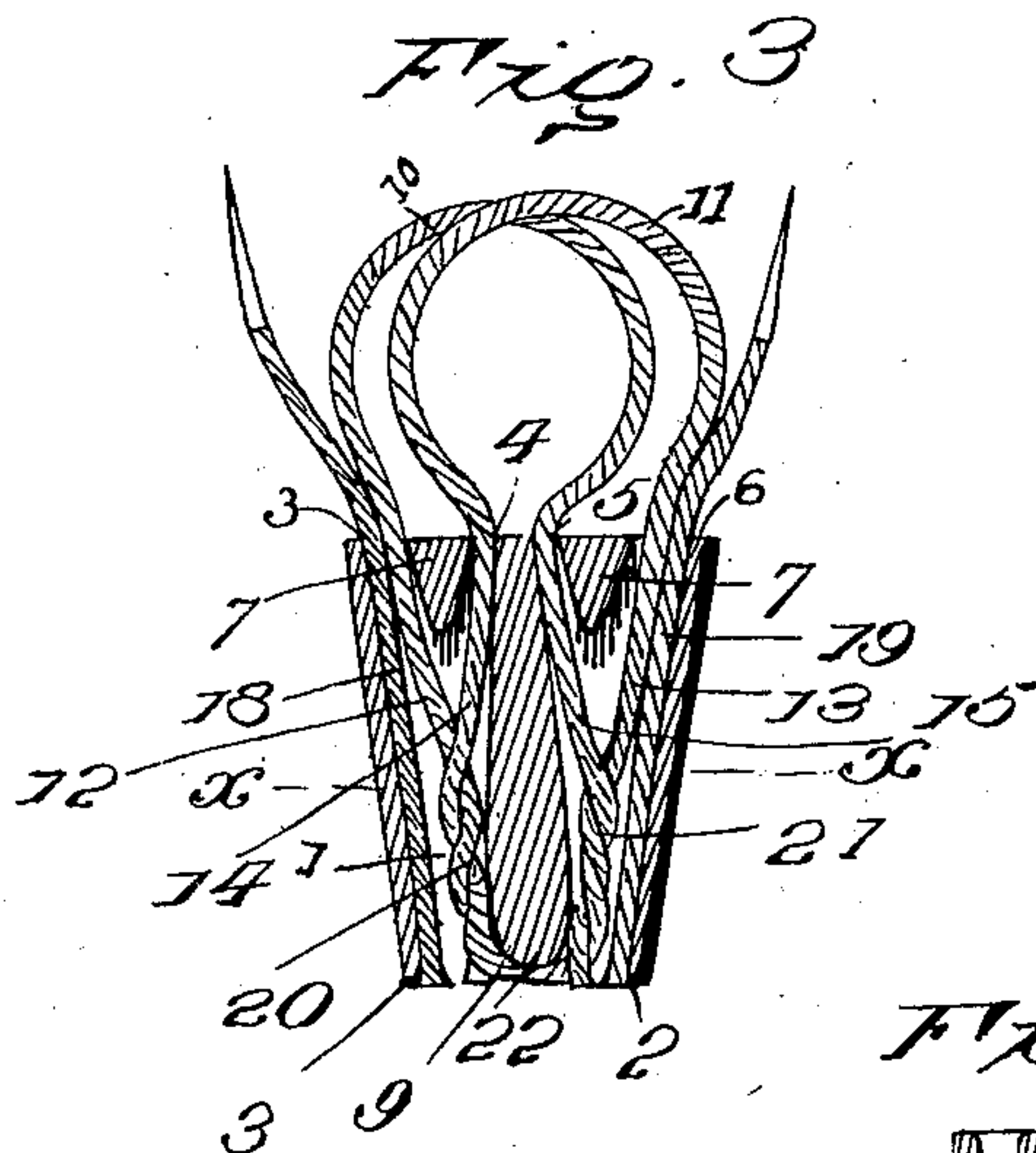
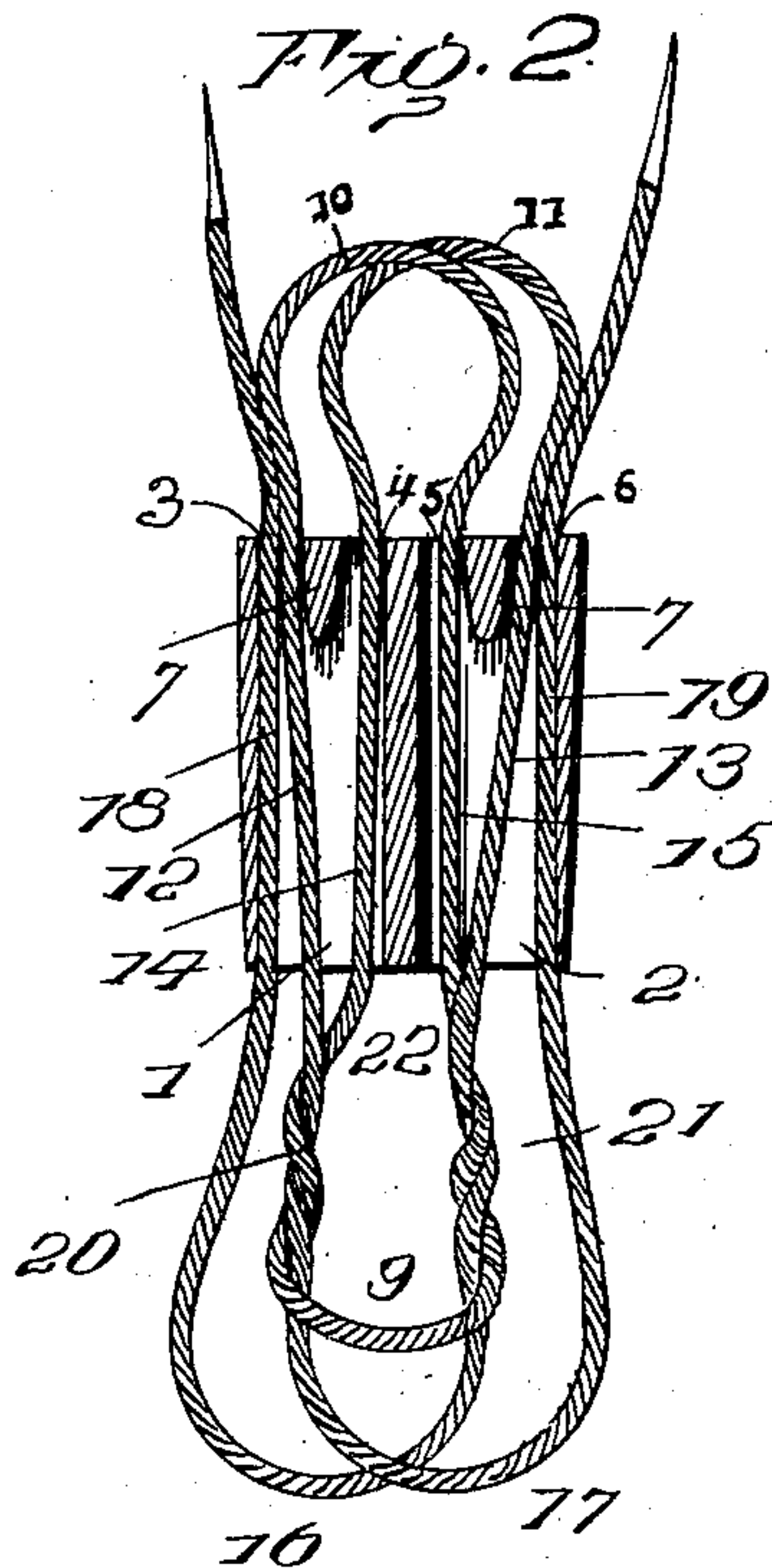
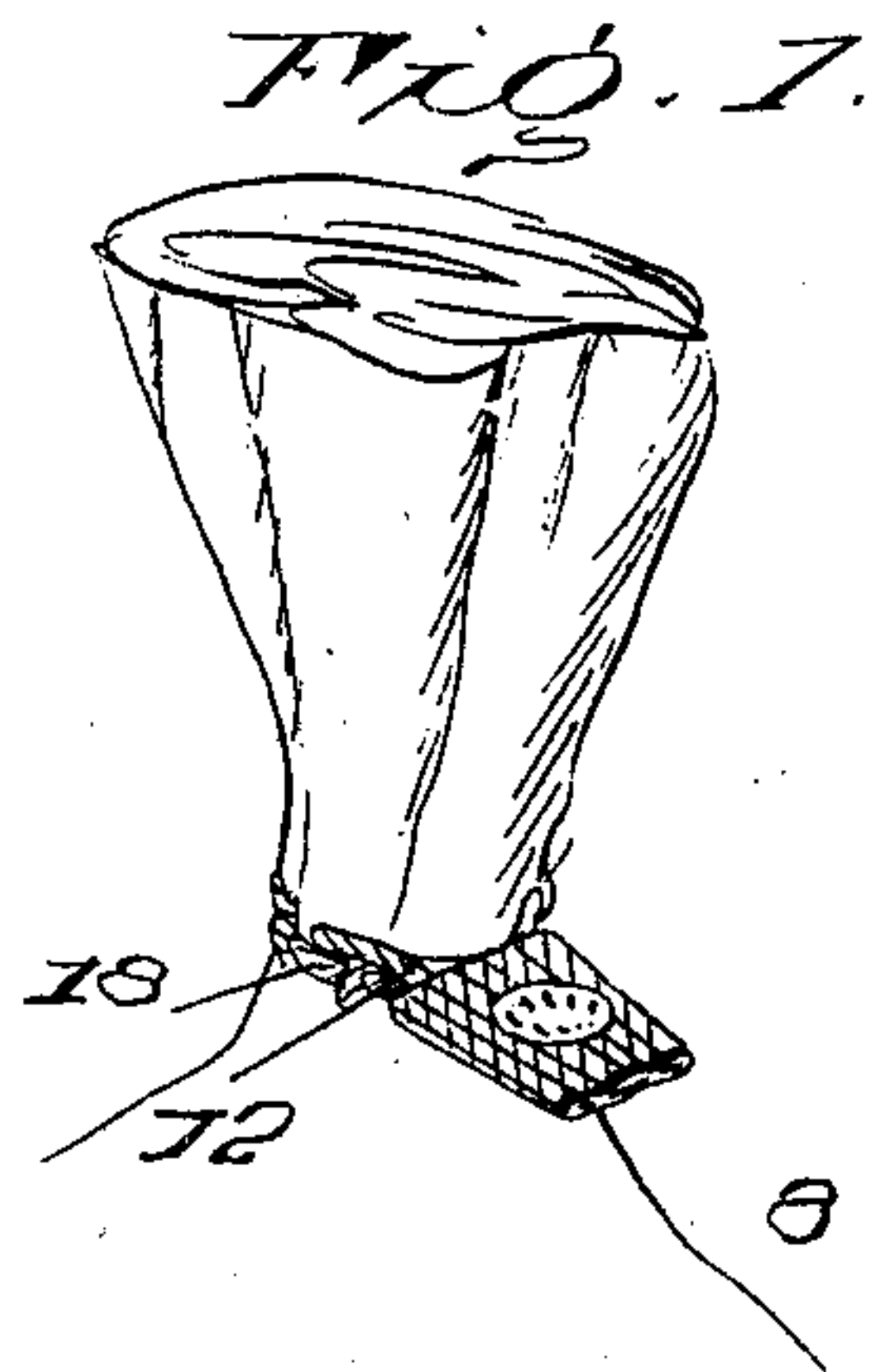
No. 734,517.

PATENTED JULY 28, 1903.

W. S. DAVISON.
SEAL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Inventor
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2 Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. DAVISON, OF JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

SEAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,517, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed December 26, 1902. Serial No. 136,671. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. DAVISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Janesville, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seals, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides a seal of novel construction designed chiefly for securing the ends of a cord, thong, or like fastening employed for closing the mouth of a bag, sack, or analogous package.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view showing the seal in central longitudinal section and the manner of running the cord, thong, or like flexible fastening. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the relation of the parts of the cord when tightened about the mouth of the package to be closed. Fig. 4 is a section about on the line X X of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section of the seal about on the line Y Y of Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is an end view of the seal, showing the four openings therein.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The body of the seal is formed of lead or kindred soft metal, such as commonly employed in fastenings of this type, to admit of compression of the seal upon the parts of the cord or fastening passed therethrough.

In accordance with this invention the seal is approximately of rectangular shape and is flat, the sides being diverged to give to the seal a wedge form in edge view, as shown most clearly in Fig. 5. Openings 1 and 2 extend lengthwise of the seal and are elongated in cross-section, as shown most clearly in

Figs. 2 and 4. The longitudinal openings 1 and 2 branch near their upper ends and terminate in openings 3, 4, 5, and 6, the openings 3 and 6 being larger than the openings 4 and 5, because in the operation of the seal they receive two laps of the cord, whereas the openings 4 and 5 receive a single part only. The openings 3, 4, 5, and 6 are located at the larger end of the seal. The parts 7, separating the openings 3 and 4 and 5 and 6, are inwardly tapered and have blunt points, so as not to interfere with the free running of the parts of the cord or fastening when pulled upon to tighten the cord about the gathered portion of the bag, sack, or like package 8. The cord, thong, or like flexible connection is provided with metallic points to facilitate the passage of the cord through the openings of the seal and through folds of the bag or package 8.

In applying the seal and cord the latter is doubled upon itself, forming a loop 9, the end portions being passed through the openings 1 and 2 and 4 and 5 and passed around the neck of the package in opposite directions, forming loops, as shown at 10 and 11, said loops being passed through folds of the package, so as to prevent slipping or possible outward displacement of the fastening when properly applied. The end portions of the cord after forming the loops 10 and 11 are passed downward through the openings 3 and 6 and 1 and 2, as shown at 12 and 13, and are twisted about the laps 14 and 15 of the loop 9 and are passed through said loops and return upon themselves to form other loops 16 and 17 and are thence carried upward through the respective openings 1, 2, 4, and 5, as shown at 18 and 19. The projecting ends of the laps 18 and 19 when pulled upon effect a shortening of the loops 10 and 11 and draw the same close about the gathered portion of the package 8. This operation also causes the twisted portions 20 and 21 to enter the openings 1 and 2 of the seal and the several loops 9, 16, and 17 to come close about the end of the part 22, separating the openings 1 and 2, as shown most clearly in Fig. 3. The loops 10 and 11 may be tightened by pulling upon the projecting ends of the parts 18 and 19, but are prevented from becoming loosened by the twisted portions 20 and 21 engaging

with the parts 7, separating the openings 3 and 4 and 5 and 6. After the fastening has been tightened the seal is subjected to pressure to clench the several laps of the cord and prevent displacement thereof and also to form any design. Any matter may be provided upon opposite sides of the seal to render detection readily possible in the event of the seal being tampered with. After the seal has been compressed the projecting end portions of the parts 18 and 19 are cut off close to the seal, so as not to be in the way.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

- 15 1. In combination, a seal having openings therethrough provided at one end with branches and a cord passed through said openings and branches in opposite directions to form reverse loops and overlapping parts, the latter having portions intertwisted and adapted to be drawn into the openings of the seal to prevent loosening thereof when the fastening is tightened, substantially as set forth.
- 25 2. In combination, a seal having openings therethrough terminating at one end in branches, the part separating the branches being inwardly tapered and terminating in blunt points, and a cord reversely passed

through the openings and branches thereof to form opposite loops and laps, the latter being intertwisted and adapted to be drawn into the openings and cooperate with the parts separating the aforementioned branches of the openings to prevent loosening of the seal, the terminal portions of the cord projecting and adapted to be drawn upon to tighten the seal, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In combination, a seal of approximately rectangular shape and of flattened form, the sides being diverged, said seal having longitudinal openings terminating in branches at the larger end of the seal, and a cord passed through said openings and branches in opposite directions to form reverse loops and overlapping parts, the latter having portions intertwisted and adapted to be drawn into the openings of the seal to prevent loosening thereof when the fastening is tightened, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM S. DAVISON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

H. R. McDONALD,
LACY GWIN.