

No. 754,099.

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LE ROY J. SIMMONS.

SEAL FOR BAGS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1903.

NO MODEL.

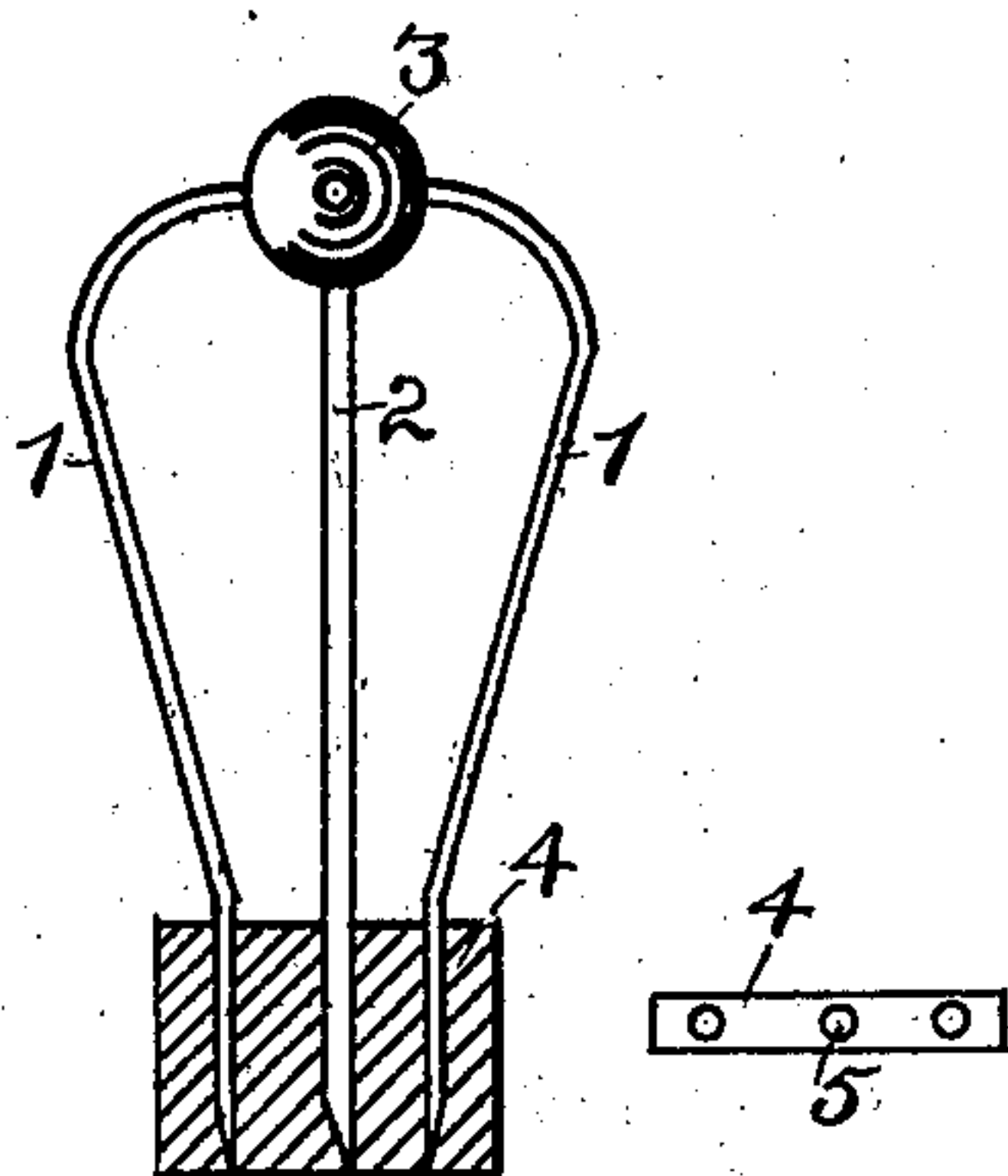


Fig 1 Fig 2.

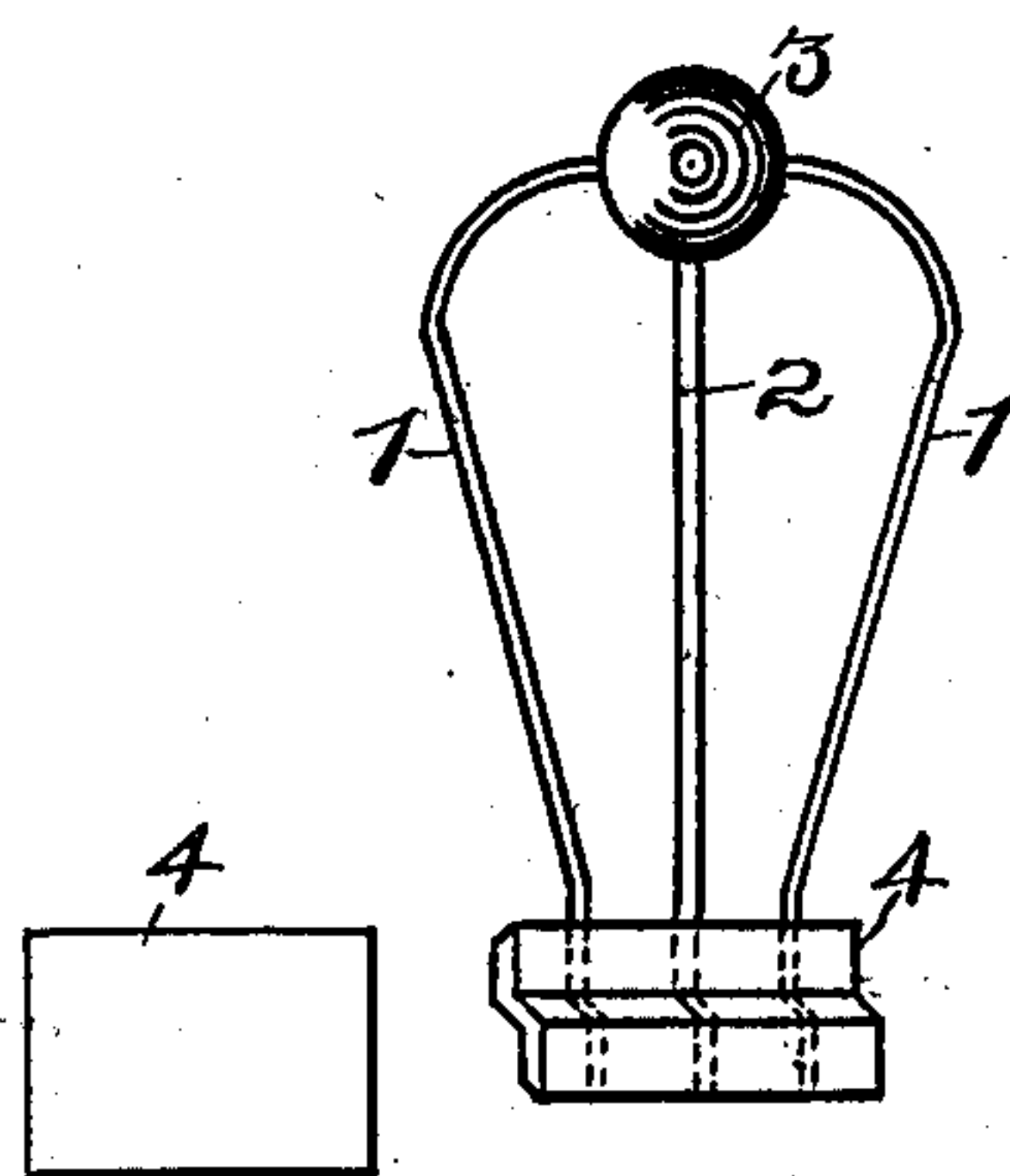


Fig 3 Fig 4.

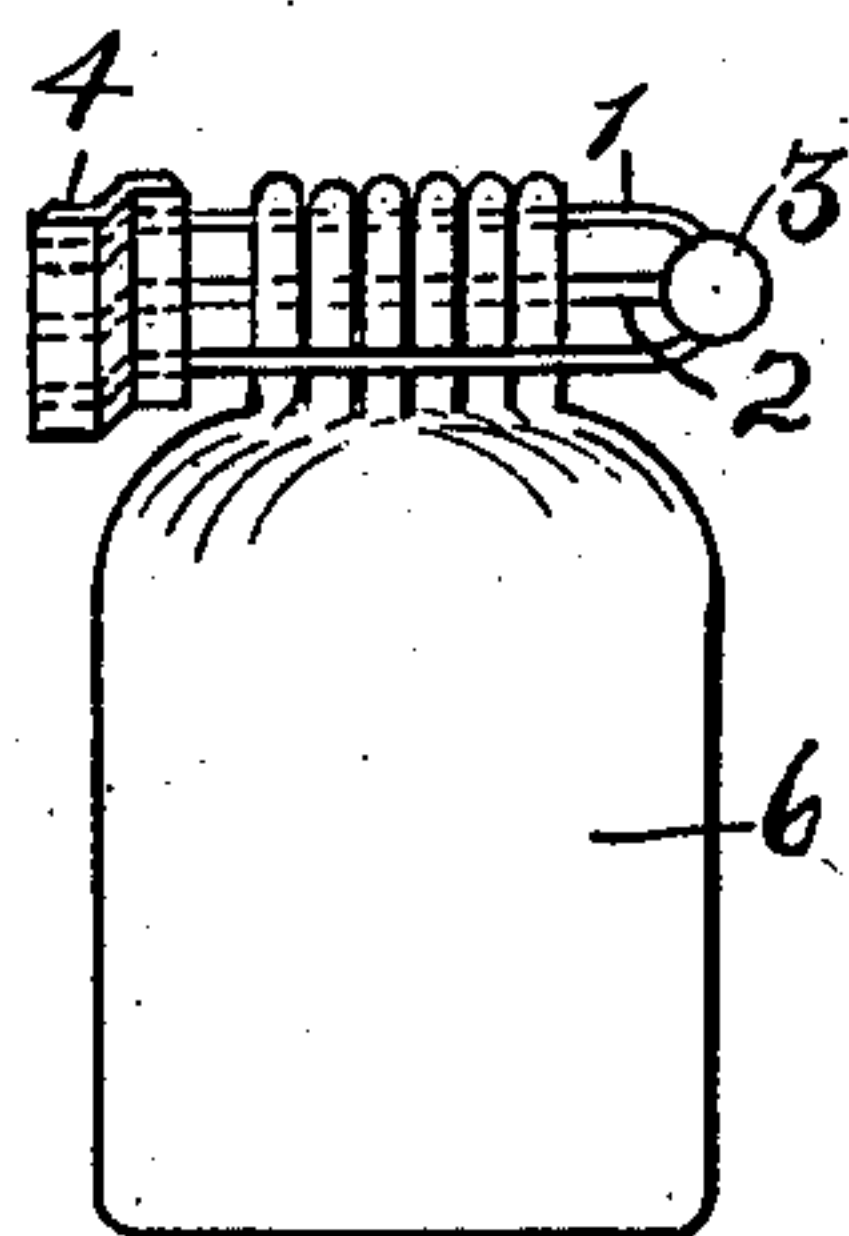


Fig 5.

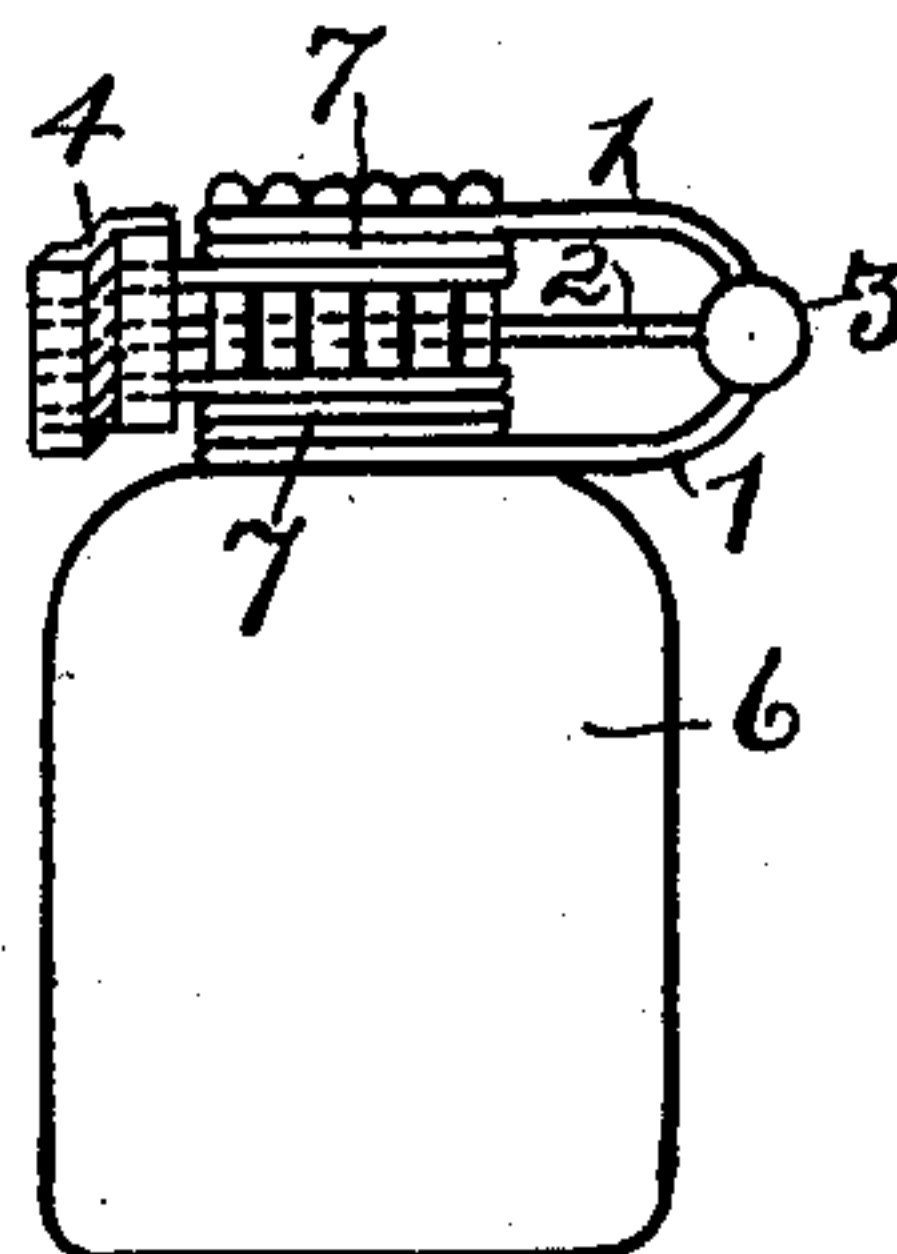


Fig 6.

Witnesses:

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SEAL FOR BAGS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,099, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed June 24, 1903. Serial No. 162,897. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LE ROY J. SIMMONS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seals for Bags and other Articles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object the secure sealing of bags and other similar articles, so that the same may not be opened without being readily detected and to make my seal more simple and easier of use than other seals now used.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a front elevation of my seal, showing the soft-metal block in cross-section; Fig. 2, an edge view of the soft-metal block; Fig. 3, a side elevation of said block; Fig. 4, a side elevation of my device, showing the block with an offset therein made so as to retain the wires; Fig. 5, a side elevation of a bag with my device attached, showing one form of its application; and Fig. 6, a similar view showing another form of its application.

Heretofore seals have been in use having cords or strings passed through the block and supposedly made fast therein, and some have been made of wire; but such have been faulty, in this that they could be tampered with without detection.

In my device the numerals 1 1 show a wire of any material desired having the wire pin 2 attached thereto and a soft-metal ball 3 preferably cast about the jointure, so as to prevent its removal from the wire 1 1. The wire pin 2 has a sharp point, preferably as seen. The block 4 is preferably of soft metal, such as lead, and has as many perforations as there are wires 1 1 and pins 2, in the drawings shown as three. When the ends of the wires 1 1 and pin 2 are inserted in the said perforations, as seen in Figs. 1 and 4, the block is bent, as seen

in Fig. 4, by a pair of nippers, preferably, which bends the wires and the pin so they cannot be withdrawn from the block.

In use the operation is as follows: In Fig. 5 is seen a bag 6, having its mouth end gathered into folds. The wires 1 1 of my device are first spread apart wide enough to allow the pin 2 to be stuck through all the folds when the block 4 is placed in connection with the wires and the pin, as shown, and bent as seen. It will be observed that when so in connection with a bag it will be impossible to disengage it therefrom and also impossible to tamper with the contents of the bag without breaking the wires 1 1 or the pin 2 or the block 4, such interference being readily seen and detected. In Fig. 6 is seen another manner of use, the wires 1 1 being simply longer than those shown in the other figures.

In Fig. 6 the pin 2 is first stuck through the folds of the material of the mouth of the bag 6. Then the wires 1 1 are wrapped tightly around the folds, and their ends, with that of the pin 2, project beyond the folds, as seen, when the block 4 is placed in connection with them and bent as seen, when the bag's contents cannot be tampered with without immediate detection, and at the same time the wires 1 1 act as a tie to the bag, keeping its mouth closed better than can be done with an ordinary cord, my device therefore becoming a tie for a bag as well as a seal therefor. When the wires are so wound around the folds, as seen at 7, the pin 2 prevents their being unwound, and the most that can be done toward this end will be to fold the block 4 back upon the ball 3, which will not untie the bag.

In Fig. 5 I show the top wire as lying behind the folds of the bag, the pin 2 as piercing the folds, and the other wire as lying in front of the folds in order to clearly indicate the position of the wires and pin when used as therein shown.

It will be seen that when the pin has been passed through the folds in the neck of the bag it is fastened securely to the wire ties at one end and to the block at the other by being squeezed in the perforations in the block

and that in this way I secure the pin or stud at both its ends, making it secure at both points.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

- 5 In a seal of the character described a compressible block having perforations therein; a tie having a pin or stud attached thereto; the ends of tie and the pin being arranged so that the pin or stud may be passed through
10 the bag or other article to be sealed and the

ends of the tie passed around it, the ends of the tie and pin or stud passing into the perforations of the block and firmly fixed therein substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15 in presence of two witnesses.

LE ROY J. SIMMONS.

Witnesses:

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