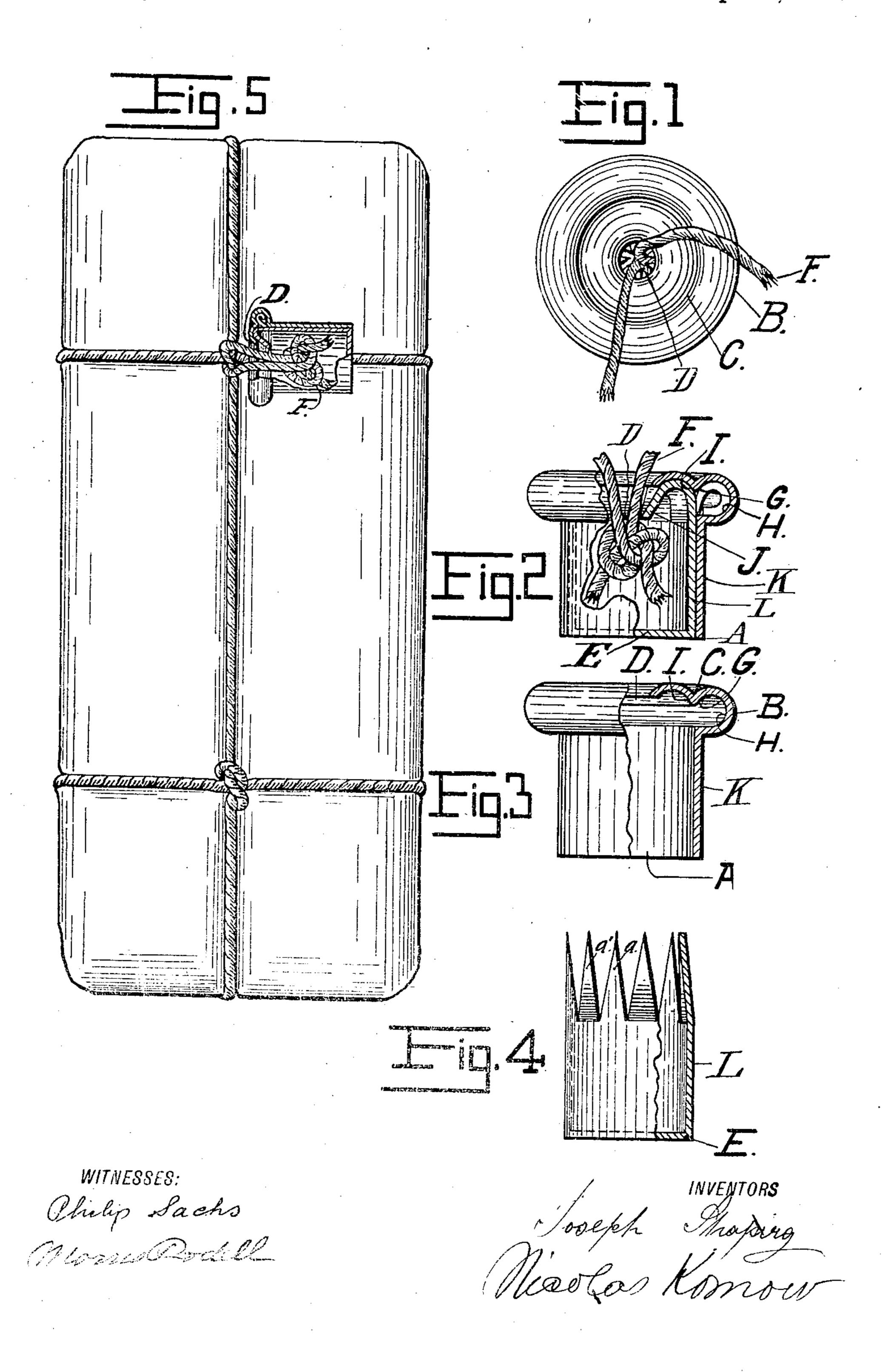
## J. SHAPIRO & N. KOMOW. SEAL AND PROTECTOR FOR KNOTS. APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1908.

935,554.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909,



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SHAPIRO AND NICOLAS KOMOW, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SEAL AND PROTECTOR FOR KNOTS.

935,554.

Specification of Letters Patent Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed July 25, 1908. Serial No. 445,413.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Joseph Shapiro and NICOLAS KOMOW, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of New 5 York, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seals and Protectors for Knots; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of our 10 invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to duplicate and operate the same, reference being had to the attached drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, 15 which form a part of this specification, like characters of reference referring to corresponding parts on all the figures.

The purpose of our invention is to provide a seal or protector for knots of simple con-20 struction and few parts, which can easily and rapidly be attached and applied to any knot as a protection against meddling with the contents of packages, etc., without the knowledge of their owners.

Figure (1) is a top view of a completed seal or protector for knots with the knot of the cord sealed in it. Fig. (2) is a side view and partial section of the completed seal or protector for knots showing the modified position of the parts after the knot has been sealed in. Fig. (3) is a side view and partial section of the outer shell. Fig. (4) is a side view and partial section of the inner shell. Fig. (5) is a view of a package with the seal or protector for knots having the knot sealed into it.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Shell K is made of any convenient ductile
40 material being entirely open at one end as
shown at A and having at its opposite end
an enlargement around its periphery at B
with a groove C formed around the top at
opposite end to A; the center D being open
45 and the wall of the opening extending in-

and the wall of the opening extending inwardly.

Shell L is made of any convenient ductile material formed of a smaller diameter than shell K being closed at one end as shown at 50 E, and having a number of prongs as a and a cut around its circumference at the open

end opposite to E, each alternate prong such as a' being slightly inclined inwardly while the other alternates such as a remain in the same parallel plane with the sides of the 55 shell.

Now in using these seals or protectors for knots the operation is as follows: After the parcel, package, bag etc. is properly tied with cord or any binding material, the said 60 cord or binding material F is inserted through the opening D as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 5. A proper knot is then made to fit into shell K after which the shell L is inserted and forced into the opening at A, 65 until the perimeter A of the shell K coincides with the exterior surface of the closed end E of shell L; in doing which the prongs a meet with the interior projection formed by groove C as shown at G, striking 70 the curvature of G and forming the shape shown at H thus locking the two shells permanently together. At the same time prongs a' strike the curvature I and assume the shape as shown at J, thereby gripping 75 the cord F and prevent meddling with the knot.

Having described our invention what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A seal or protector for knots consisting of an inner shell which is closed at one end and which has prongs formed at its opposite end, each alternating prong being slightly bent inwardly; and an outer shell with an enlarged periphery, the center of which is open and the wall of the opening extending inwardly and around the top of which a groove is formed, substantially as described; the prongs of the inner shell curving around 90 the inside curvature of the outer shell, thereby permanently interlocking the two, thus gripping the cord and sealing the knot at the same time, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, we attach our sig- 95 natures, hereunto in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH SHAPIRO. NICOLAS KOMOW.

Witnesses:

JACOB RASCH, SIMON RASCH.