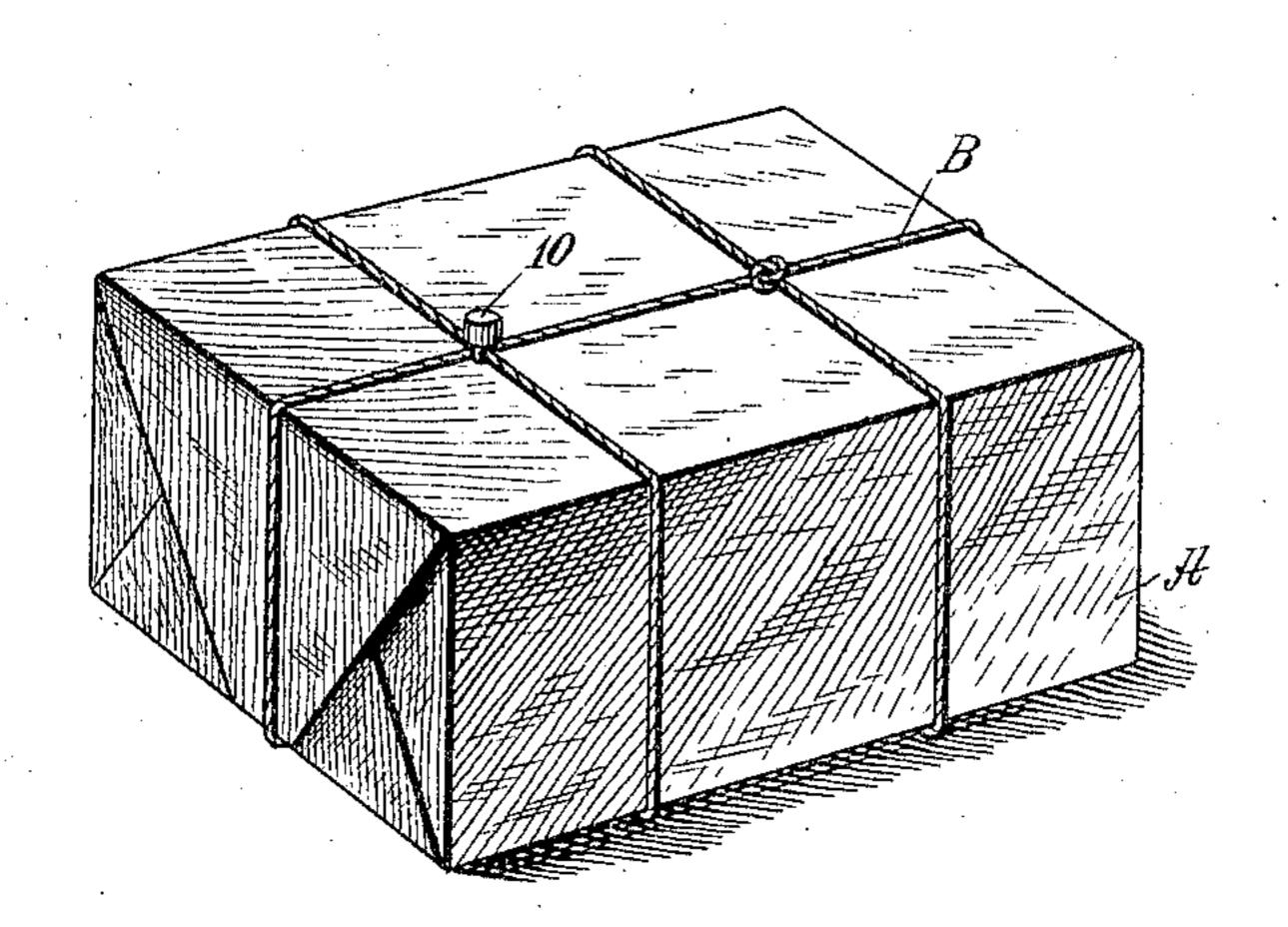
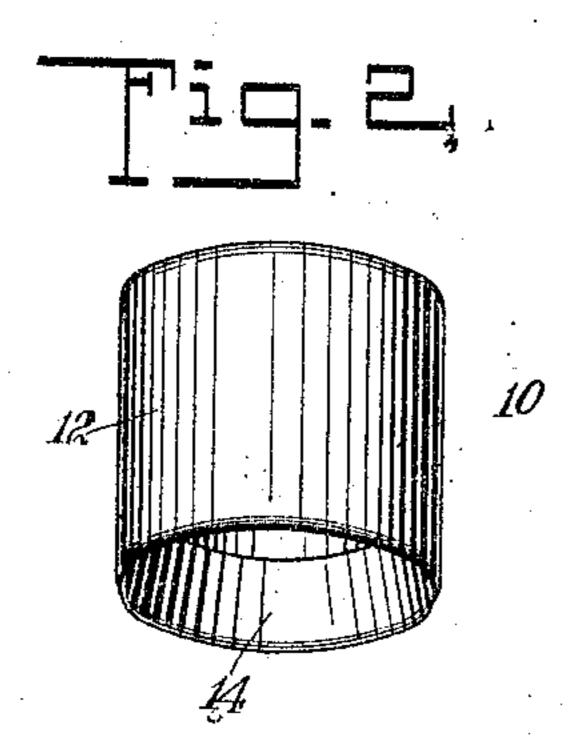
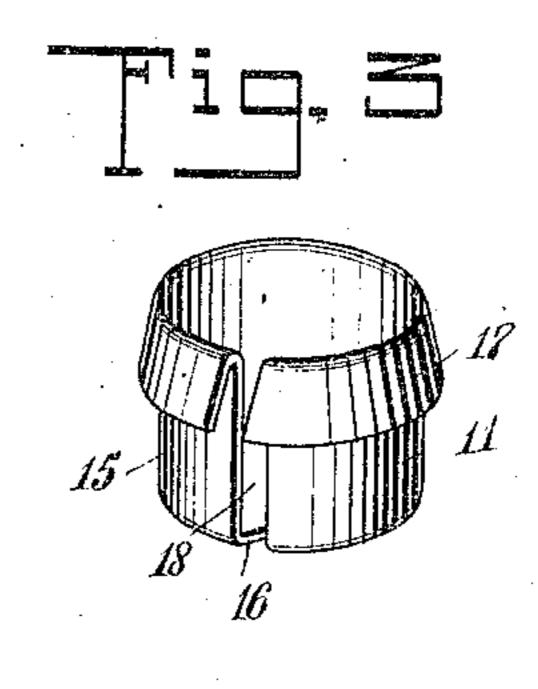
M. DESSAUER & S. BARUCH. SEAL AND KNOT PROTECTOR. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1909.

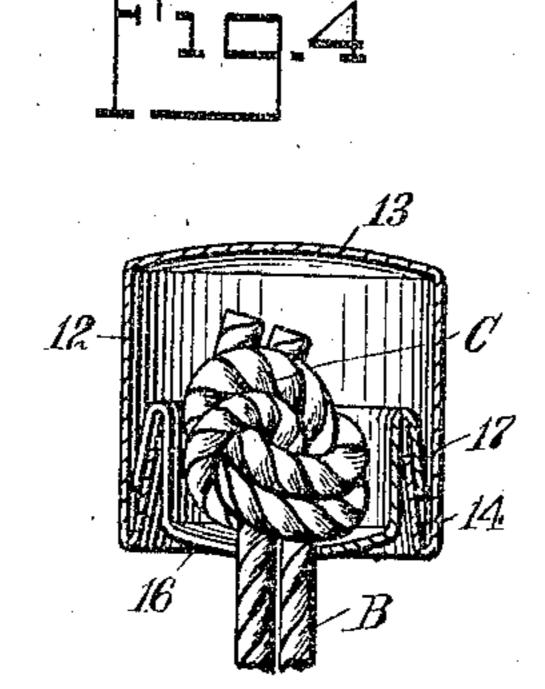
967,002.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.









WITNESSES

All Fringenske J.A. Brophy INVENTORS
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BY
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STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS DESSAUER AND SAMUEL BARUCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SEAL AND KNOT-PROTECTOR.

967,002.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Application filed October 16, 1909. Serial No. 522,942.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Morris Dessauer and SAMUEL BARUCH, both citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of 5 New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Seal and Knot-Protector, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to certain improvements in seals or knot protectors of that type commonly employed for preventing the untying or removal of the cord from a pack-

age, bag, box or other container.

The object of our invention is to so construct the protector that no special details or implements of any kind whatsoever are required in applying the device, said protector being of such a character that it must be 20 destroyed or mutilated or the cord cut. in order to open the package.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of refer-25 ence indicate corresponding parts in all the

figures, and in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a package illustrating one use of our improved device; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one member of the protector; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the other member of the protector; and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through the protector with the sections in assembled relationship.

Our improved device may be used for protecting the knots on packages, boxes, mail-bags, or any other form of containers, or may be used for protecting the knot on any other device or construction in which two cord ends are tied together and it is desired to prevent them from being untied.

In Fig. 1, there is illustrated a package A, of substantially rectangular form and tied with a cord B. The ends of the cord are brought together, so as to form a knot C, which may be located upon the top of the package or at the side or at any other place where it is desired to have the ends of the cord meet. The protector is formed of two 50 separate telescoping sheet metal members 10 and 11, shown particularly in Figs. 2 and 3. The outer member 10 has a peripheral wall 12 and a closed wall 13. The member is substantially in the form of a thimble, with one 55 end open and at the open end the metal is bent or beaded back upon itself to form an l

inner flange 14. This flange lies substantially parallel to the peripheral wall, but its free edge is spaced a short distance therefrom, so as to receive the flange of the other mem- 60

ber, as hereinafter set forth.

The inner member 11 is of the same general shape as the outer member, that is, it is in the form of a thimble. It has a peripheral wall 15, slightly smaller than the 65 peripheral wall 12 of the other member and has an end wall 16. Opposite to the end wall 16, there is provided a peripheral flange 17, similar to the flange 14, except that this flange is adjacent the outer surface instead 70 of adjacent the inner surface of the peripheral wall. The peripheral wall and flange are provided with a slot 18 extending lengthwise thereof, and this slot extends half way across the end wall 16, that is, to 75 the center of the latter. This slot is of a width substantially equal to the diameter of the cord to be tied, and the interior of the thimble 11 is substantially equal to the size of the knot, so as to receive the latter.

In using our improved device, the pack- . age is tied in any suitable manner, and the two ends of the cord, after being tied together to secure the package, are laid paral-Iel and a single knot is then tied in the two 85 parallel ends. The terminal portions of the cord beyond the knot are cut off and the knot is placed in the interior of the member 11, and the two adjacent portions of the cord are extended through the slot and out 90 through the end wall 16 of the member. The outer member 10 is then placed over the open end of the inner member and the two are moved lengthwise relatively to each other, to telescope them. The exterior flange 95 of the inner member is forced past the interior flange of the outer member, there being a slight resiliency in the flanges. As soon as the edge of one flange passes the edge of the other, the two flanges spring 100 past to a normal position, and if it be attempted to separate the two members, the flange 17 will engage within the flange 14 and positively prevent such separation. The knot is thus inclosed upon the interior 105 of the inner member, and access cannot be had to the knot without destroying or seriously mutilating the protector.

No tools or implements are required in assembling the parts of the protector, or 110 putting it into use, and no tools are necessary for the removal of the protector. The

protector cannot be removed by the use of any tools, without mutilating the protector and leaving evidence that the package has been tampered with. Even if a person cuts the cord to open the package, the protector cannot be removed from the old cord and applied to a new one, without mutilating the protector.

Having thus described our invention, we to claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent:

1. A seal and knot protector, comprising two sheet metal telescoping members, the outer member having a peripheral wall, a 15 closed end wall, and an inwardly and backwardly-extending flange at the open end, and the inner member having a peripheral wall, an end wall, and an outwardly and backwardly-extending peripheral flange, the 20 second-mentioned flange adapted to resiliently engage with and slip past the firstmentioned flange upon the assembling of the members, said flanges serving to prevent the later separation of the members, and 25 said inner member having a slot extending lengthwise of the peripheral wall and radially across the end wall to the center of the latter.

2. A seal and knot protector, including two substantially cylindrical telescoping members, the outer member having an unbroken peripheral wall, an end wall, and a flange extending inwardly and backwardly from the open end, and the inner member having a peripheral wall, an end wall, and a flange extending outwardly and backwardly from the open end, said flanges

adapted to resiliently engage with and slip past each other upon the assembling of the members and serving to prevent the later 40 separation of the members, the end wall of one of said members having an opening therethrough for the passage of a cord.

3. A seal and knot protector, comprising two substantially cylindrical telescoping 45 members, each having an end wall, a peripheral wall, and an open end, and coacting means for holding said members in assembled relationship, the inner member having a slot extending lengthwise of the peripheral 50 wall and partway across the end wall.

4. A seal and knot protector, including two telescoping members, the outer member having an unbroken peripheral wall and an end wall, and the inner member having a 55 peripheral wall and an end wall, said peripheral walls having coacting flanges permitting the members to be brought into operative engagement with each other but preventing their separation, the peripheral wall 60 of the inner member having a slot extending lengthwise thereof and the end wall of the inner member having a slot extending inwardly toward its center and communicating with the first-mentioned slot.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence

of two subscribing witnesses.

MORRIS DESSAUER. SAMUEL BARUCH.

Witnesses:

CLAIR W. FAIRBANK, PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.