No. 816,007. PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

A. FRESCHL.

MEANS FOR SEALING BOXES, &c.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1905.

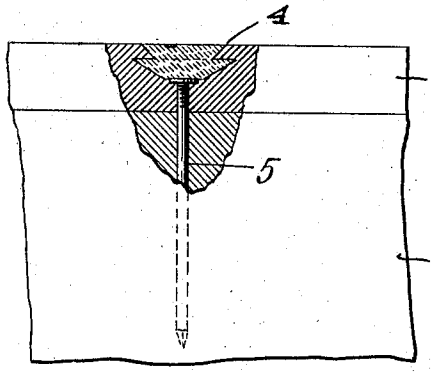


FIG. 1.

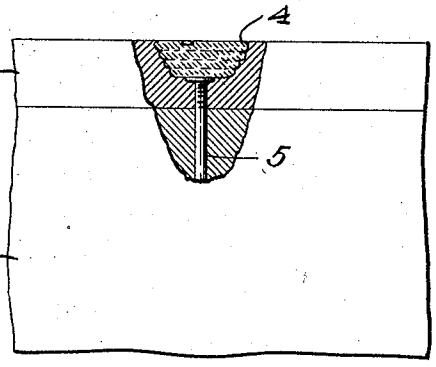


FIG. 2.

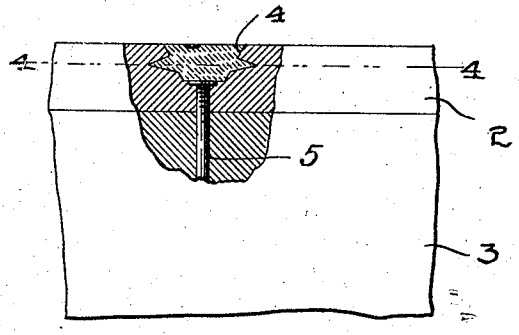


FIG. 3.

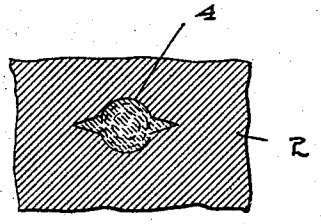


FIG. 4.

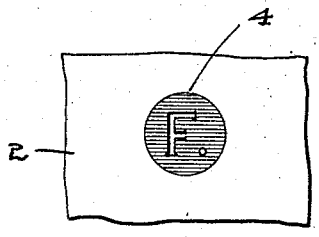


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES

M. M. Innis

C. G. Hanson

INVENTOR

ALFRED FRESCHL

BY Paul & Paul

HIS ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED FRESCHL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MEANS FOR SEALING BOXES, &c.

No. 816,007. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed March 18, 1905. Serial No. 250,761.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED FRESCHL, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Sealing Boxes or other Packages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in means for sealing boxes or other packages that are intended to be transported from one place to another; and the object of the improvement is to provide inexpensive means that can be applied to any ordinary shipping-box, case, or package and which will furnish a seal therefor whereby any tampering with the box or package can only be accomplished by destroying the seal, and thus showing that the box or package has been opened.

The invention consists generally in providing in the cover, sides, and bottom of a shipping box or package countersunk openings having recesses or indentations in its walls and a suitable sealing material placed in such countersunk openings and secured therein by engagement with such recesses or indentations.

The invention consists, further, in the constructions and combinations hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of a portion of a packing-box having my improved sealing means applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a modified form of the countersunk opening. Fig. 3 is another view showing the countersunk opening with indentations formed in its side walls. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the seal.

In all of the drawings, 2 represents a portion of the cover, side, or bottom of a box or shipping-case, which may be of any suitable size and construction. The construction of the box or case will depend largely upon the use to which it is to be put, and it may be desirable to apply the sealing means to the top, sides, and bottom, or to the top and bottom, or to the top alone, and I therefore do not limit myself in this application to the use of my sealing means in connection with any particular size or construction of shipping-package.

In all of the drawings, 3 represents the side or end wall of the package to which the part 2 is to be secured. The part 2 is provided with a countersunk opening 4, and a screw or nail 5 is passed through the part 2, being arranged in the bottom of the recess 4 and entering the part 3 of the case. The walls of the countersunk recess 4 are provided with recesses or indentations whereby a roughened surface is formed. There may be a series of circular undercut recesses or indentations, as shown in Fig. 2, or a single circular recess, as shown in Fig. 1, or two or more indentations of any suitable size and shape, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings. It will be noted, however, that in all of these forms the walls of the opening are provided with means for holding the sealing material in position.

In sealing the box or other package the nails or screws are inserted through the part 2 into the part 3 and located in the bottoms of the openings 4, and a suitable sealing material (preferably a material that can be put in place when plastic and which will harden after being so put in place) is filled into each of the openings, covering the head of the screw or nail and entering the recesses or indentations in the walls of the openings. After the material is thus placed in the opening and while it is in plastic form a suitable impression is made upon the surface of the plastic material, so that this impression will appear in the surface of the sealing material when it becomes hard. With the sealing material engaging the recesses or indentations in the walls of the countersunk opening it will be permanently secured in place and cannot drop out or be removed when it becomes dry and hard. As the sealing material will usually shrink slightly as it becomes hard, if it were not for these recesses or indentations with which it engages there would be danger that the sealing material would fall out or could be removed in an unbroken state. By their use, however, I provide means for permanently and effectually securing the sealing material in position.

When a box or case has been sealed by this means, it may be shipped to any point, and upon arrival at its destination if the seals are unbroken it will show conclusively that the box or package has not been opened.

I do not limit myself to the details of the construction of the sealing means, as it is obvious that the same may be varied in many particulars without departing from my invention.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the part 3 of a box or package, of the part 2 provided with a countersunk opening having recesses or indentations in its wall above the bottom and below the top of said opening, a suitable fastening device passing through the part 2 into the part 3 and having a head lying at the bottom of said opening, and suitable sealing material arranged in said opening to cover the head of the fastening and engaging the recesses or indentations in its wall above said head and below the top of the part 2, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature, in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 28th day of February, A. D. 1905.

ALFRED FRESCHL.

Witnesses:

ROY C. MANSON,

H. L. FAHRNEY.