March 27, 1934. J. A. MAYER 1,952,085

METALLIC SEALING DEVICE

Filed July 22, 1933

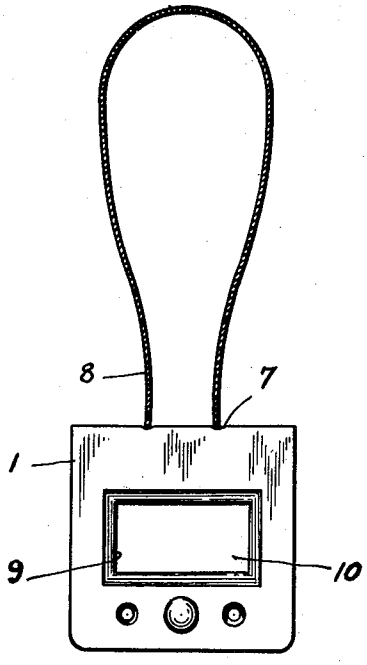


FIG. 1.

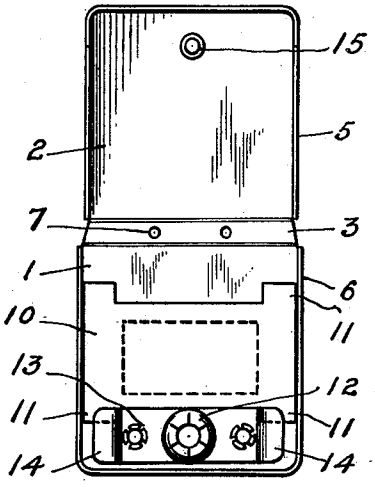


FIG. 2.

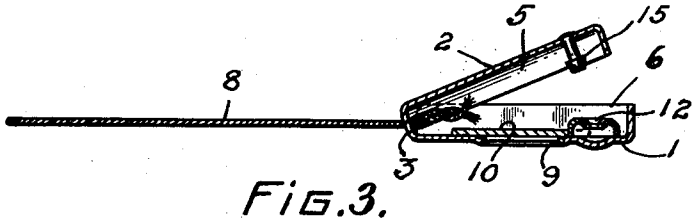


FIG. 3.

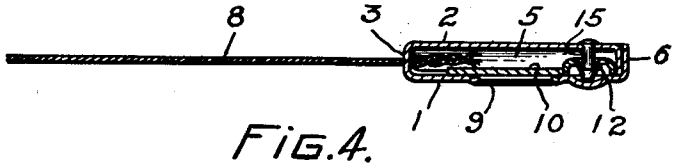


FIG. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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METALLIC SEALING DEVICE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 40—2.2)

The present invention relates to improvements in metallic sealing devices, and it principally consists in providing a device of this character, which comprises two integral dish-shape members, each carrying locking means, said members being united together by an integral web, which serves as a hinge for both members. One of said members is preferably smaller and when in locking position, fits snugly within the other member. On the face of one of said members is preferably provided an opening, through which may be seen any suitable information, such as, for example, a date and number identifying the package or container, said information being carried by a card located inside said member and suitably secured therein. The invention also consists in providing a novel combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

The main object of the invention is to provide a seal of very neat and compact appearance and particularly effective. Another object is to provide an opening or window in one side thereof, with a card fitting across said opening bearing suitable information, which may be easily seen through said window, so as to readily identify the package or container.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a front view of a seal embodying the invention;

Figure 2 is an inner view of the dish-shape members of the seal when open, disclosing the identification card in position;

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the seal, shown in its open or inoperative position; and

Figure 4 is a sectional view of the seal, shown in closed or operative position.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

Referring to the drawing, the seal consists of the rectangular dish-shape members 1 and 2, one edge of each of which is united by the integral web-member 3, the other edges of said members being upturned, to form the ledges 5 and 6 respectively. The dish-shape member 3 is preferably smaller than the member 1, so that when closed, it fits snugly within said member 1.

The web-member 3 is provided with two holes or openings 7 through which pass the ends of the wire-shackle 8, which ends are secured in any appropriate manner within said members.

Through the face of the dish-shape member 1 may be provided an opening 9, and 10 is a card of any suitable material, located within said member and across said opening, and adapted to bear suitable information as aforementioned. Said card is provided with lugs 11, adjacent each corner thereof, by means of which it is secured in fixed position.

The locking means, here disclosed, consist in providing adjacent the edge opposite the web 3 a plate 13 in which is formed a metallic socket-like clip 12, said plate being suitably secured to said dish-shape-member 1, by any suitable means. The ends 14 of the plate 13 are upturned to form spaces in which are fitted the lugs 11 of the card 10 to secure the card in fixed position. Upon the inner side of the member 2, is provided a shouldered locking pin 15 which, when said members are closed, engages the metal clip 12 and securely locks both members together.

It will readily be seen that once the members are closed, and thus locked, it is impossible to open the seal unless a tool is used for this purpose. The metal used is preferably of such brittle nature, that even if a tool is used, to set apart the dish-shape members, the web member 3 will be broken, thus rendering the seal useless and preventing any attempt to use same a second time.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. A seal comprising two dish-shaped interfitting members, said members having a common wall integral with both members and about which the members are relatively locked in arranging them in their interfitting relation, a plate secured in one member and formed with a socket-like clip disposed wholly within the member, and an associated pin carried by the other member to cooperate with the clip for locking the members in interfitting relation, the locking means being wholly concealed when the parts are assembled as a seal, the common wall of the members being formed with openings for the passage therethrough of a sealing shackle.

2. A seal comprising two dish-shaped members having a common wall integral with each, the members being otherwise free of connection, with one of the members interfitting within the other when the seal is closed, the common wall being formed with openings for the passage of a sealing shackle, one of said members being formed with an opening, an element within said member to be exposed through the opening for the reception of identifying data, a plate secured to one of the members and formed with a socket-like clip, the ends of the plate being spaced from the member to which it is secured to provide spaces for the reception and holding of project-

ing portions of the date-receiving element, and a shouldered pin carried by the other member to cooperate with the socket for locking the members in closed relation, said pin and socket being wholly concealed when the parts are assembled as a seal.

3. A seal comprising two dish-like members having a common wall about which the members are relatively movable in closing, said wall being formed with openings for the passage of the ends of a shackle therethrough, one of said members interfitting snugly within the other of said members when the members are in seal-forming relation, one wall of one of the members being formed with an opening, a plate secured to the inner surface of said wall immediately beyond the opening, the ends of the plate being spaced inwardly from the wall, a card-like element arranged against the inner surface of said wall and overlying the opening, the ends of the element being held in the spaces formed between the walls and the ends of the plate, and cooperating locking means formed in said plate and on the other member of the seal, the locking means within the area of cooperation being wholly inaccessible from the exterior of the seal.

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